Coix lacryma-jobi Linn.

Synonyms: Coix lacryma Linn., Coix lacryma Linn.

Family : Poaceae
Parts Used : Root , Seed
Vernacular Names

English : Job's tears

Malayalam : Kakkappalunku

Hindi : Guru samkru

Sanskrit : Gavedhukah

Bengali : Sanku,Gur gur

Gujarathi : Kasai Kannada : Kolti-baeja Tamil : Kattumani



Distribution and habitat: Throughout India

Botany: An erect perennial grass upto 1.5 m high with basal rooting node, internodes smooth, polished.

- *Leaves*: Narrowed from a broad cordate base to an acuminate tip, smooth on both surfaces, with slender nerves and spinulosely serrate margins; midrib stout; sheaths long, smooth; ligule a very narrow membrane.
- *Inflorescence:* Racemes nodding or drooping from long peduncles; rachis within the bract slender, above the bract stout, notched at the nodes. Male spikelets 10 13 mm long, subsequent, imbricating. Lower involucral glume 10 mm long, elliptic lanceolate, acute, concave, many nerved. upper involucral glume similar to the lower but not winged, 5-9 nerved; lower floral glume oblong-lanceolate, hyaline, paleate, triandrous, 3-5 nerved; upper floral glume similar, paleate, triandrous or empty. Anthers 5 mm long, orange.
- *Fruit*: Subglobose or ellipsoid, bluish grey, 6-10 mm long, smooth, polished.

Properties: Diuretic, cathartic, depurative

Chemical constituent: Leucine, tyrosine, histidine, lysine, arginine and coicin. **Uses:** Strangury, pneumonia, diet drinks for invalids and pectoral diseases

Propagation: Seed





