

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

