Codariocalyx motorius (Houtt.) H.Ohashi

Synonyms: Desmodium motorium Merrill, Hedysarum gyrans L., Desmodium gyrans

Family : Fabaceae

 ${f Parts} \ {f Used}: {\sf Root}$, ${\sf Fruit}$, Leaf

Vernacular Names

English : Telegraph plant, Semaphone plant Malayalam : Thozhukanni, Ramanama chedi

Hindi : Bancha Sanskrit : Gorachanda.

Bengali : Boncharal, Gorachand



Distribution and habitat: Erect under shrub, All along the Himalaya, Assam, Sri Lanka, and Western Peninsula. **Botany:** Erect under shrub, approximately 1 m high, branches substrate, glabrous, scarcely woody

- *Leaves:* Alternate, stipulate, short petiolate, leaflets 1-3, subcoriaceous, 7.5-10 cm long, side ones very small and move alternately by jerks
- *Inflorescence:* Racemes axillary and terminal, panicled; flowers bracteate, 0.6 cm long, yellow
- Fruit: Pods 2.5-3.7 cm long and 0.4-0.5 cm wide, falcate, often horizontal.

Properties: Aphrodisiac, antioxidant

Chemical constituents: N,N-dimethyltryptamine and 5-methoxy-N,Ndimethyltryptamine. Leaves contain an unsaturated fatty acid eicosenoic acid.

Uses: It is used in diuretic, febrifuge, wounds, asthma, cough, dysentery, fever, and laxative. Root extract has antioxidant properties. Leaf and flowers used to treat wounds.

Propagation: By seed



