

## *Emilia sonchifolia* (Linn.) DC.

**Synonyms** : *Cacalia sonchifolia*

**Family** : Asteraceae

**Group** : 2. Dasapushpam

**Parts Used** : Whole plant

### **Vernacular Names**

English : Emilia

Malayalam : Muyalchevian

Hindi : Hirankhun

Sanskrit : Sasasrutih

Bengali : Sudhimudi.

Tamil : Muyalccevi



**Distribution and Habitat:** Throughout India as a weed in cultivated fields and waste places.

**Botany:** A soft annual herb, 30-40cm in height, variously branched, sometimes procumbent and rooting near the nodes.

• **Leaves:** Simple, both radical and cauline, lyrate-pinnatifid with large terminal lobe, the basal leaf petioled, cauline acutely auricled.

• **Flowers:** Purplish in lax corymbose heads, reaching 1.3 cm long; peduncles very slender, nodding when young, glabrous; bracts almost equaling the corollas with scarious margins, pappus hairs white, soft, nearly equaling the involucral bracts.

• **Fruits:** Narrowly oblong, 5-ribbed brown achenes, 3 mm long, scabrid on the ribs.

**Properties:** The plant is astringent, thermogenic, sweet, antiasthmatic and antipyretic.

**Chemical constituents:** Flavonoids including rutin, n-hexacosanol, triacontane, ursolic acid.

**Uses:** It is used for curing tonsillitis, fever, infantile tympanites, otalgia, nyctalopia, pharyngodynia and juice of leaves are used in night blindness (in Travancore). It is an ingredient in Karkidaka Kanji.

**Propagation:** By seeds

