

Emilia sonchifolia (Linn.) DC.

Synonyms : *Cacalia sonchifolia*

Family : Asteraceae

Group : 2. Dasapushpam

Parts Used : Whole plant

Vernacular Names

English : Emilia

Malayalam : Moyalchevian

Hindi : Hirankhun

Sanskrit : Sasasrutih

Bengali : Sudhimudi.

Tamil : Moyalceevi



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

