

Euphorbia nivulia Buch.Ham.

Family : Euphorbiaceae

Parts Used : Leaf, Whole plant, Milk

Vernacular Names

English : Euphorbia

Malayalam : Ilakkalli

Hindi : Sij

Sanskrit : Patrasnuhi

Bengali : Sij , Zakum

Gujarathi : Gangichu, Thorkantalo.

Kannada : Nevagunda, Katathuhar

Tamil : Naga kalli

Telugu : Akujemudu



Distribution and habitat: Found throughout Western Peninsula cultivated in Ceylon, Baluchistan, Malay Islands

Botany: A large branched shrub or small tree, 1.8-4.5 m, with the pairs of stipular spines on tubercles or swellings of the branch lets.

• **Leaves:** Obovate.

• **Inflorescence:** Involucres yellowish, 3-7 in a cyme, usually 3, with a very short fleshy peduncle about 3.8 mm long. Lobes of involucres broadly cuneate and imbricates. Anthers sagittate, apiculate.

• **Fruits:** Tricoccus; seeds brownish.

Properties: Expectorant, digestive, stomachic, abortive, carminative

Chemical constituents: The whole plant contains Euphol. Stem and leaves have taraxerol, n-hexacosanol, euphorbol, hexacosanoate and pelargonin-3,5-diglucoside are found in bark.

Uses: A bdominal troubles, bronchitis, tumors, delirium, enlargement of the spleen tumors, leucoderma appetite, inflammations

Formulations: vajra-kshar, snuhugadi-taila, snuhayadi-varti.

