

# *Holarrhena pubescens* (Buch.-Ham.) Don

**Synonyms** : *H. antidysenterica* (Roxb.ex Flem.) Wall.

**Family** : Apocynaceae

**Group** : Stomach disorders/carminatives/laxative

**Parts Used** : Leaf, Seed, Bark

## **Vernacular Names**

English : Tellichery bark

Malayalam : Kutakapala

Hindi : Kurci kuda

Sanskrit : Kalinga

Assamese : Dutkur

Bengali : Kurchi

Gujarathi : Dhowda

Kannada : Kodgasana Karche

Tamil : Kudasapalai

Telugu : Kewar



**Distribution and Habitat:** Found throughout India.

**Botany:** A small laticiferous, deciduous tree with woody branches. Bark thick, brown, rough, with abundant milky white latex.

• **Leaves:** Nearly sessile, simple, opposite, ovate to elliptic, membranous with 10-14 pairs of conspicuous nerves.

• **Flowers:** White in terminal corymbose cymes.

• **Fruits:** Long, narrow, cylindric, pendulous follicles often dotted with white spots.

• **Seeds:** Numerous, crowned with a tuft of long, silky hairs..

**Properties:** Carminative, expectorant, anthelmintic

## **Chemical constituents:**

• Root bark-holacetin; stem-bark: conessine, dihydroisoconessimine, kurchessine, holonamine.

• Leaf: aminoglycosteroids, kurchiphylline, kurchiphyllamine, kurchaline, holadysine, holadysamine, holantosines A,B, C, & D, holarosine A, B, E & F

**Uses:** It is used in dysentery, bronchopneumonia, internal hemorrhages, rheumatism, malaria, verminosis, chronic bronchitis, boils, ulcers, dysentery

**Formulations:** Kutajaristam, Kutayatvayadi leham

## **Agrotechnology:**

**Soil and Climate:** A well drained soil is preferred by the plant. Red laterite alluvial soil is seen highly suitable for the growth of the plant. It prefers annual rainfall ranging from 2000-4000 mm with a temperature ranging from 35° C to 40° C.

**Formulations:** Kutajarishta, Katajavaleha, Jirakadya churna, Panchanimba churna

**Propagation:** Plants are propagated by root suckers and seeds

**Manures and Fertilizers:** Pits are prepared and filled with well rotten cowdung or farmyard mixture and soil.

**Plant protection:** Leaf eating pests are found to feed on the slender leaves and shoots.

