

Ixora coccinea Linn.

Family : Rubiaceae

Parts Used : Root , Leaf, Flower

Vernacular Names

English : Flame of the woods

Malayalam : Chethi, Tech

Hindi : Rangam

Sanskrit : Paranti

Kannada : Kiskara

Tamil : Cetti

Telugu : Manmadibanum.



Distribution and Habitat: Throughout the West Coast, in forest lands and road cuttings, also cultivated as ornamental plants.

Botany: A large glabrous shrub with few branches

• **Leave:** Simple, opposite, deccusate, elliptic, ovate or obovate, sessile or nearly so, main nerves 8-12 pairs, coriaceous, olive green when dry.

• **Flowers:** Scarlet, in dense sessile or short peduncled corymbiform cymes;

• **Fruits:** Globose, fleshy, smooth, crowned with the persistent calyx, purple when ripe, seeds concave on the ventral surface.

Properties: Antileucoderma, antidiarrhoeal, sedative

Chemical constituents: Lencocyanimin glycoside

Uses: It is used in hiccough, fever, anorexia, cephalalgia, chronic ulcers, and skin diseases, diarrhea, catarrhal bronchitis, ophthalmopathy, leucorrhoea

Formulations: Ceparatyadi tailam, Parantyadi tailam

Propagation: By stem cuttings and seeds

