Homonoia riparia Lour.

Family : Euphorbiaceae

Group : Diuretic/renal protectant

Parts Used: Root, Fruit, Leaf

Vernacular Names

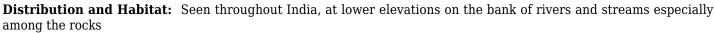
English : Homonoia

Malayalam: Attuvanchi, Kalluvanchi

Hindi : Jalbent Sanskrit : Jalavetasah Assamese : Hilkadam

Kannada: Sannapasanabela

Tamil : Kattuarali Telungu : Sridamanu



Botany: Rigid evergreen willow-like shrub, young leaves and inflorescence pubescent. Bark dark grey or brown in colour.

- *Leaves*: Alternate, linear or linear oblong, entire or less serrulate towards the apex, glabrous above and glandular scaly beneath, main nerves 10-30 pairs.
- *Inflorescence*: Flowers bracteate, sessile, dioecious. Male flowers- sepals 3, concave, glabrous, 3 mm long; stamens numerous, in globose heads. Female flower-sepals 5, 2.5 mm long; style 3, nearly 6 mm long, papillose.
- *Fruits*: Capsules, 0.8 cm in diameter, globose, tomentose. Seeds rounded on the back, smooth, yellowish brown.

Properties: Diuretic, antigonorrhoea, antisyphilitic Chemical constituents: α -spinastoryl acetate

Uses: Haemorrhoids, vesical calculi, syphilis, odontalgia, ulcers, wounds, skin diseases

Formulations: Putikaranjasavam

Propagation: Seeds

