Lawsonia inermis Linn.

Synonyms: Lawsonia alba Lamk.

Family : Lytheraceae

Group: Dyes, Anti-dandruff/Hair growth promoters

Parts Used : Whole plant

Vernacular Names

English : Henna Malayalam : Mailanchi Hindi : Mehndi Sanskrit : Medhini

Assamese : Mehndi, Panwar, Hinna

Bengali : Mehandi
Gujarathi : Mendi
Kannada : Madurangi
Tamil : Marutani
Telungu : Goranta



Distribution and Habitat: Throughout India

Botany: A glabrous much branched shrub or small tree.

- *Leaves*: Opposite, sub-sessile, elliptic or broadly lanceolate, entire, acute or obtuse, often mucronate.
- *Flowers*: Small, white or rose-colored, fragrant, in large terminal pyramidal panicled cymes.
- *Fruit*: Capsule globose, about the size of a pea. Seeds numerous, pyramidal, smooth.

Properties: Antibacterial, anti-inflammatory

Chemical constituents: Interlin, Lawsone, esculetin, fraxetin, isoplumbagin, scopoletin, betulin, betulinic acid, henna diol, lupeol, and its related compounds, lacoumarin, laxanthone I,II & III, flavone glycosides, 2 pentacyclic tri terpenes are the chief components.

Uses: It is used in burning sensations, leprosy, skin diseases, premature graying of hair

bronchitis, ulcers, inflammations, scabies, falling of hair, jaundice, insomnia, intermittent fevers, amnetia, diarrhea, gastropathy, dysentery

Formulations: Madayantyadi churna, Mahapanchagavya ghrita, Mahaneela taila, Mahapadma taila, Vrishakadi churna.

Agrotechnology:

Soil: Any type of soil from light loam to clay loam, but does best on heavy soils which are retentive of moisture. It tolerates little alkalinity in the soil.

Propagation: Propagation is done by seeds and cuttings. The seeds are soaked in water for 20-25 days for sprouting. **Irrigations:** Daily irrigation is necessary in the initial stages of planting.



