Leea indica (Burm.f)Merr.

Synonyms : *L. sambucina* (Linn.) Wild.

Family : Vitaceae
Parts Used : Root , Leaf
Vernacular Names

English : Leea

Malayalam: Njazhuku, Manippiranda

Hindi : Kurkurjihava

Sanskrit : Chatri

Kannada : Gadhapatri Tamil : Ottanali Telungu : Ankadora.

Distribution and Habitat: Found throughout India.

Botany: A large shrub with numerous tough branches, the young ones green, glabrous.

• *Leaves:* Glabrous, very large, much divided, leaflets oblong or elliptic oblong, chartaceous, coarsely and irregularly serrate, dark brown when dry, petiole dilated at the base in to sheathing stipules.

• *Flowers:* White in large branched corymbose cymes.

• Fruits: Black, purple, depressed globular berries

properties: antifungal, cytotoxic, antidiabetic

Uses: It is useful inhyperdipsia, ulcers, colic and skin diseases. Leaves are used in joint pains

Propagation: By seeds

