

Vincetoxicum indicum (Burm.f.) Mabb.

Synonyms : *Tylophora asthmatica* (Linn.f.) Wight & Arn., *Tylophora indica* (Burm.f.) Merr.

Family : Asclepiadaceae

Group : Anti tussive (expectorant)

Parts Used : Root , Leaf

Vernacular Names

English : Emetic swallow- wory, Indian or Country ipecacuanha

Malayalam : Vallippala

Hindi : Jamgli pikvam, Antamul

Sanskrit : Lataksiri, Antamul

Bengali : Antamul

Kannada : Nipaladaberu, Antamula

Tamil : Naippalai, Nancaruppan

Telugu : Vettipala, Verripala, Tellayadala, Kakapala



Distribution and habitat: Throughout India

Botany: A slender, much branched, tough laticiferous climber up to 1.5 m high with long fleshy, knotty roots numerous; root stock thick and short.

- **Leaves** : Up to 10 cm long, simple, opposite, somewhat fleshy, ovate to orbicular, cordate based 3-10 cm long, often apiculate, glabrous, acute or acuminate, more or less pubescent beneath.

- **Flowers**: In umbels, greenish yellow outside, purplish within, pedicels filiform with a number of filiform hairy bracts at their base.

- **Fruits** : Fusiform, divaricate, glabrous, follicles, 8 cm long, tapering to a fine point at the apex.

- **Seeds** : Ovate with long coma.

Properties: Antitumour activity, bacteriostatic, emetic, cathartic

Chemical constituent: alkaloids- Tylophorine as(-)- Tylophorine (Phenanthroindolizine alkaloid); Tylophorinine. Quercetin, Kaempferol and α - amyrin.

Uses: Useful against asthma, bronchitis, whooping cough, dysentery and diarrhea, rheumatic and gouty pains, hydrophobia, bronchial asthma

Propagation: Seed and cuttings

