Murraya paniculata (Linn.) Jack (V.Marchula)

Synonyms: Chalcas paniculata

Family : Rutaceae

Parts Used: Root, Leaf, Bark

Vernacular Names

English : Wild curry leaf plant Malayalam : Kattukariveppu Hindi : Bibsar, juti, Marchuli

Bengali : Chalajuta, kulli, Marchulajuti, Kunti

Kannada : Attaireya, Etteriya

Tamil : Kariveppilai, konji, Panjandali, Simaikkongi, Vengarai Telungu : Gamarenu, Karepaku, Nagagolugu, Nagagolunga.

Distribution and habitat: Found in outer Himalaya from the Jumna east wards, Assam **Botany:** A small evergreen tree, bark smooth, yellowish white, branches slender.

- *Leaves*: Imparipinnate, 10-18 cm long. Petioles glabrous. Leaflets 3-7, alternate, ovate elliptic, glabrous and shining.
- *Flowers*: Fragrant, campanulate, solitary or in terminal and axillary corymbs. Sepals small, glandular, oblong, obtuse. Petals white, 1.3-2 cm long, oblong-lanceolate, erect at the base, subobtuse, upper half spreading.
- *Fruit:* Berry 1.3-2 cm diameter, oblong or ovoid, pointed smooth, one celled, 2 seeded, red when ripe

Chemical constituents: α -pinene, methyl salicylate, β -cyclocitral, δ -elemene, α -cubebene **Properties:** Antidiarrhoeal, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antifungal, antinociceptive

Uses: It is used in dropsy, dysentery, diarrhea, snake bite, bodyache. The essential oil was reported to possess anti-amoebic activity.

Propagation: Cuttings and seeds



