Synonyms	: Chalcas paniculata
Family	: Rutaceae
Parts Used	l : 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:**  $\alpha$ -pinene, methyl salicylate,  $\beta$ -cyclocitral,  $\delta$ -elemene,  $\alpha$ -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 antiamoebic activity.

**Propagation**: Cuttings and seeds



