

Naravelia zeylanica (Linn.)DC.

Family : Ranunculaceae

Parts Used : Whole plant

Vernacular Names

English : Naravelia

Malayalam : Vatakkodi, Talavedanavalli

Sanskrit : Dhanavalli

Kannada : Neendamalli

Tamil : Vatamkolli, Nintavalli



Distribution and habitat: Found throughout India.

Botany: A scandent or climbing shrub with tuberous roots, wiry stem and strong tendrils.

• **Leaves:** 3-foliolate, opposite, terminal leaflet modified in to a 3-branched tendril, leaflets ovate-lanceolate, serrate or crenate, prominently nerved.

• **Flowers:** Yellow, fragrant, in axillary or terminal panicles, sepals downy, petals linear-clavate, elongate.

• **Fruits:** Aggregate of achenes, ending in twisted feathery tails.

Chemical constituents: It contains alkaloids, flavanoids, tannins and glycosides.

Properties: The plant is astringent, bitter, sweet, anthelmintic, depurative, anodyne, anti-inflammatory and vulnerary.

Uses: It is useful in helminthiasis, dermatopathy, leprosy, rheumatism, odontalgia, cephalalgia, colic, inflammations, wounds and ulcers.

Agrotechnology

Propagation: Tip or middle portion of the stem having 15-20 cm length and 3-4 buds

Planting: 60 day old rooted cuttings are planted at a spacing of 1 m x 1m.

