Naravelia zeylanica (Linn.)DC.

Family: RanunculaceaeParts Used: Whole plantVernacularNamesEnglish: NaraveliaMalayalam: Vatakkodi, TalavedanavalliSanskrit: DhanavalliKannada: NeendamalliTamil: Vatamkolli, Nintavalli



Distribution and habitat: Found throughout India.

Botany: A scandent or climbing shrub with tuberous roots, wiry stem and strong tendrils. • *Leaves*: 3-foliate, 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, rheumatalgia, 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.



