## Phyllanthus amarus Schum. & Thonn.

Family : Phyllanthaceae
Group : Hepatoprotective
Parts Used : Whole plant

**Vernacular Names** 

English : Phyllanthus
Malayalam : Kizharnelli
Hindi : Jaramla
Sanskrit : Tamalaki
Kannada : Kirunelli
Tamil : Kilanelli
Telungu : Nela usirika



**Distribution and habitat**: Throughout warmer parts of India as a weed in cultivated and waste lands. **Botany:** A branching annual glabrous herb 30-60 cm high with slender, spreading leaf-bearing branchlets.

- *Leaves:* Numerous, distichous, subsessile, elliptic-oblong, obtuse, base rounded.
- *Flowers*: Yellowish, greenish or whitish, axillary, males in group of 1-3, females solitary.
- Fruits: Depressed globose smooth capsules underneath the branches,
- **Seeds**: Trigonous, pale brown with longitudinal parallel ribs on the back. Chemical constituent:
- Aerial parts- nor-securinine, 4-methoxy-nor-securinine, nirphyllin, phyllantheon, phyllanthenol, tricontanol, thallic acid bis- ester
- Leaves- niranthin, nirtetralin, phyllanthin, hypophyllanthin, vitamin C and phyltetralin

**Uses:** The whole plant is used against gastropathy, dropsy, jaundice, diarrhoea, dysentery, intermittent fevers, ophthalmopathy, diseases of urino-genital system, scabies, ulcers and wounds.

Formulations: Jamalakilem, Parutyadi tailam.

**Propagation**: Seeds

