

Premna serratifolia L.

Synonyms : *Premna obtusifolia*., *Premna integrifolia* L.

Family : Lamiaceae

Group : 1. Dasamoolam

Parts Used : Root , Leaf

Vernacular Names

English : Premna

Malayalam : Munja

Hindi : Arni

Sanskrit : Agnimanthah

Kannada : Takkila

Tamil : Mannui

Telugu : Padmaka



Distribution and habitat: Found throughout India

Botany: A large shrub or a small tree up to 9 m in height with yellowish lenticellate bark, spinous large branches and yellowish brown woody aromatic root;

- **Leaves:** Simple, opposite, sometimes whorled, elliptic-ovate, membranous when young, coriaceous when mature, entire or irregularly toothed, primary lateral nerves 4-6 pairs.

- **Flowers:** Small, greenish yellow or greenish white with a strong disagreeable odour in corymbiform cymose panicles;

- **Fruits:** Globose drupes, black when ripe with persistent saucer- shaped calyx surrounding its base.

Chemical constituents: β - sitosterol and polyisoprenoid.

Properties: Antirheumatic, stimulant, bechic, astringent.

- Root is bitter, acrid, astringent, laxative, stomachic, carminative and tonic.

- Leaves are carminative and galactagogue. Neuralgia, inflammations, cardiac disorder, anorexia, fever, asthma, cough, dyspepsia, flatulence, agalactia, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumours

Uses: Neuralgia, inflammations, cardiac disorder, anorexia, fever, asthma, cough, dyspepsia, flatulence, agalactia, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumours

Agrotechnology:

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

Planting: Spacing is 2 m x 2 m.

