

Sida acuta Burm.f.

Family : Malvaceae

Group : Anti-arthritic/anti-rheumatic/anti-inflammatory

Parts Used : Root , Leaf

Vernacular Names

English : Sida

Malayalam : Anakurunthotti

Hindi : Bariara

Sanskrit : Bala

Bengali : Bonmethi

Gujarathi : Bala janglimethi

Tamil : Malaitangi

Telugu : Visaboddi



Distribution and habitat: Throughout tropical region.

Botany: Shrubby, much branched; branches slender, terete, minutely stellately hairy.

• **Leaves** : 2.5- 6.3 cm long, lanceolate, with rounded base sharply serrate, glabrous on both sides. Petioles 0-6 mm long, shorter than the stipules. Pedicels 1-2 in each axil, shorter or longer than the petiole, jointed about the middle.

• **Flower** : Calyx 6-8 mm long, corolla nearly twice as long as the calyx, yellow.

• **Fruits**: 5-6 mm diameter, carpels 5-9, strongly reticulate, toothed on the dorsal margin.

• **Seeds**: Smooth, black

Chemical constituents: Quinazoline alkaloids and beta- phenethylamines. Hydroxybenzoic and hydroxycinnamic acids, vasicinone etc are present.

Uses: Fever, burning of the body, nervous and urinary diseases, disorders of blood and bile, intermittent fever, chronic bowel complaints, intestinal worms, hastening suppuration

Propagation: Seeds

