Sida acuta Burm.f.

Family : Malvaceae

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

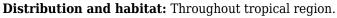
Parts Used : Root , Leaf Vernacular Names

English

Malayalam: Anakurunthotti

: Sida

Hindi : Bariara
Sanskrit : Bala
Bengali : Bonmethi
Gujarathi : Bala janglimethi
Tamil : Malaitangi
Telungu : Visaboddi



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



