

Flacourtia indica (Burm.f.)Merr.

Synonyms : *F. ramontchi* L Herit

Family : Salicaceae

Parts Used : Root , Fruit , Leaf

Vernacular Names

English : Governor's plum

Malayalam : Aghori

Hindi : Kancu,Kakoa

Sanskrit : Aghori

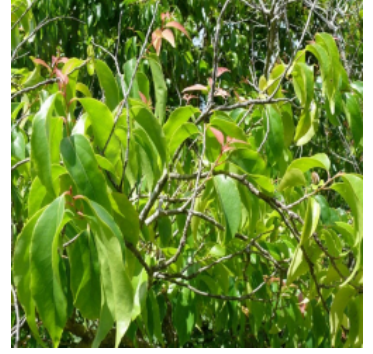
Bengali : Binja

Gujarathi : Kankod

Kannada : Nakkeharagu

Tamil : Sattaikala

Telugu : Putikatadu



Distribution and Habitat: It is found throughout India.

Botany: A small deciduous thorny shrub;

- **Leaves:** Simple, elliptic, acute or acuminate, coarsely crenate or serrate, glabrous;
- **Flowers:** Greenish yellow, in short simple or branched tomentose racemes;
- **Fruit:** Globose, dark purple drupes with juicy pulp and hard endocarp, seeds 8-16.

Properties: Depurative, diuretic

Chemical constituents: Flacourtin, tannin, a phenolic glucoside ester, sucrose and proteins.

Uses: Rheumatism, urinary disorder, poisonous bites, skin diseases, erysipelas, nephropathy, psychopathy, scabies, strangury, jaundice, gastropathy and splenomegaly

Formulations: Nirgundyadi gulika

Propagation: By seeds

