

## *Aristolochia indica* Linn.

**Family** : Aristolochaceae

**Parts Used** : Root , Rhizome

### **Vernacular Names**

English : Indian birthwort

Malayalam : Garudakkoti, Karalakam

Hindi : Isvarmul

Sanskrit : Isvari

Bengali : Ishermul.

Gujarathi : Arkamul, Nirvel, Sapasan, Ruhimul

Kannada : Gopataputtipalai

Tamil : Isvaramuli

Telugu : Dulagovela



**Distribution and habitat:** Through out India.

**Botany:** Perennial climber, stem greenish or pale to dark purple, woody.

- **Leaves:** Simple, variable, alternate, usually obovate-oblong to subpanduriform, somewhat cordate, acuminate.

- **Flowers:** Pale green, few flowered axillary racemes; perianth greenish white, reaching 4.5cm long, narrowed into a cylindric tube terminating in a horizontal funnel-shaped purple mouth and lip clothed with purple tinged hairs. Anthers 6, style 6 lobed.

- **Capsules:** 3.8-5 cm long, oblong or globose oblong.

- **Seeds:** Flat, ovate, winged.

**Chemical constituents:** Roots contain an alkaloid- aristolochin, iso aristolochic acid and allantoin. It also contains an essential oil (0.5%) composed of sesquiterpenoid compounds together with a trace of camphor.

**Uses:** Stimulant, emmenagogue, alexiteric

- Root- in ulcer, cardiac debility, abdominal disorder in children, all types of poisonous bites and sting

- Leaves in cholera, intermittent fevers in children, bowel complaints

- Seeds in inflammations, biliousness, joint pains, dyspnoea in children

**Propagation:** Seeds

