P 1133, 1134, 1135 kirtikar Basu

Diopecious, permnial, with tuberous roots; stem splender, Branched, furrowed, glabrous and shining. Tendrils simple elongate, striate, glabrous. Leaves membranous, broadly ovate in cutline, variable, 3.8-10 thy 3.2-8 cm cardate at the base, glabrous, minulely punetate, entire or more or less deteply 3-5-lubed, the lobes triangular, orate or bblong, distantly donticulate; petioles 1.3 - 4.5 cm long.

Channelled above, pubescent, eglandular,

Male flowers: - Peduncle \*\*\* solitary. 1- flowered.

3.8 - 12.5 cm long. Slender, angled, usually pubesent near the tap, otherwise glabrous; bract cucullate, \*\* inserted a little below the flower and enclosing it, orbicular- reniform

1.3 - 2cm broad, usually pubescent on both sides, strongly nerved, aften ciliclate, calyx-labes distant, 5-8 mm long, linear-lanceolate, patals 1.3-2.5 cm long, wholly yellow, oblong lanceolate.

Female flowers:- Peduncles mearly as long as those of the male usually with a small bract near the base. Ovary clothed with long soft papilae. Fruit 2.5-6.3 cm long which ellipsoid, shortly beaked, densly echinate with soft spines. Seeds many to long, broadly ellipsoid, slightly compared. Slightly and irregularly corrugated, enclosed in a red pulp.

Distribution :- Throut India to Cylon ascending to 5,000ft in the Himalaya- Malaya.

1. Fruited variety— The roots are ased with benefit in head troubles, urinary calculi; as an errhine in jaundice — The leaves are aphrodisiac, makkakim anthelmin tic, cure 'tridosha' fever, consumption asthma, bronchitis, hieeough, piles. The fruit is punget, bittler hot, alexiteric, stomachic, laxa cures "Vata, biliousness, asthma, leprosy, bronchitis, facer, tumours, tridosa; troubles of the heart. Extingent

Fruitless variety:- The root is useful in all kinds of poisioning including snake - bite, and in elephantiasis - The plant is bitter, pungent, hot; Vulnerany; cures kapha diseases of the blood, the eye, the heart, heals ulcers; cure erysipelas, bronchitis, snake- bitel Ayurveda)

Momoidica dioica Roxb. in Willd.sp. Rt. IV

605, Wight Ic. H 505, 506 - Plate 453 and 454

P 1133, 1134, 1135 Indian Medicinal Plants by Kirtikar Basu

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distantly denticulate; petioles 1-3 – 4-5 cm long.

Channeled above, pubescent, eglandular,

Male flowers: - Peduncle \*\*xxxxxx\* solitary. 1- flowered.

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Fruitless variety: - The root is useful in all kinds of poisioning including snake - bite, and in elephantiasis The plant is bitter, pungent, hot; Vulnerary; cures 'kapha' diseases of the blood, the eye, the heart, heals ulcers; cure erysipelas, bronchitis, snake- bitel (Ayurveda)