

## CITRUS LIMON(LEMON)

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| <b>BOTANICAL NAME</b> | <b>:-</b> | <b>Citrus limon</b>  |
| <b>FAMILY</b>         | <b>:-</b> | <b>Rutaceae</b>      |
| <b>LOCAL NAME</b>     | <b>:-</b> | <b>Sohjew pyllon</b> |
| <b>HINDI NAME</b>     | <b>:-</b> | <b>Nimbu</b>         |



### HABITS AND HABITATS :-

Small tree shrub, cultivated all over India.

### PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-

Small tree, with erect stem. Young branches are flexible. Leaves are oval-oblong, usually toothed. Petioles are simply margined. Flowers are white tinged with red giving fragrant.

### PARTS USED :-

Fruits and fruit juice, flower, stem, leaves.

### MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND USES :-

Fruits are antiscorbutic, carminative, stomachic, antihistaminic and antibacterial. Used during cold, coughs, influenza and onset of fever, hiccoughs, biliousness. Fruits juice is used for internal ringworms, erysipelas, also for treating leprosy and white spots. Leaves stem and flower are anti bacterial.

### CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:-

Coumarins and psoralins, flavonoids and limonoids. Chief chemicals present are Ascorbic vitamin.

### PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY :-

It is cultivated in well-drained, neutral to slightly acid soil in sun, with ample moisture during the growing season. Scale insects, mealybugs, and tortrix moth caterpillars may affect plants under cover. Citrus does not transplant well. Propagated by seed sown when ripe or in spring at 16° C (61° F) by semi-ripe cuttings in summer. Cultivars do not come true from seed. Flowers are picked when first open and distilled for oil. Leaves are picked as required for flavouring and infusions. Oil is distilled from foliage, unripe or ripe for culinary use, candying, or oil distillation and either unripe or ripe for use in Chinese medicine.