

CLEMATIS		
BOTANICAL NAME	:-	Clematis gauriama
FAMILY	:-	Ranunculaceae
LOCAL NAME	:-	Bat bteng doh
HINDI NAME	:-	Belkangu



HABITS AND HABITATS :-

Herbaceous climber, found throughout India, in the plain and the hills as well.

PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-

Deciduous climber or scrambler with ribbed stems and innately divided leaves, which have five ovate to heart- shaped leaflet, to 8cm long. Panicles of white flowers, 2cm across, are produced in autumn.

PARTS USED :-

Root

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND USES :-

A pungent warming herb that has painkiller, sedative, and diuretic effects, lowering fever and relieving spasms. Internally for rheumatism and arthritis, usually taken in wine. A decoction in rice vinegar is a traditional remedy for dissolving fish bones lodges in the throat.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:-

Aerial part and roots contain a quaternary aporphine alkaloid, magnafloquine. Leaves yield protoanemonin, a fungi toxic compound.

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY :-

Cultivated in well-drained, neutral to alkaline soil in sun, with roots in shade. In spring, cut back shoots and dead stems after flowering. Plants may suffer from powdery mildew and clematis wilt. Propagated by seed sown when ripe, by softwood cuttings in spring , by semi-ripe cutting in early summer. Root are lifted in autumn and dried for use in decoction.