

CYTISUS

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| BOTANICAL NAME | :- | Cytisus scoparius |
| FAMILY | :- | Leguminaceae |
| LOCAL NAME | :- | |
| HINDI NAME | :- | |



HABITS AND HABITATS :-

A shrub usually found and naturalized in Nilgiris, Shimla, and elsewhere. It is native to Europe and western Asia.

PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-

This plant is a hardy flowering shrub upto 4m tall. The plants bear yellow flowers; The fruits are a pod which is brownish black in colour, villous only at the margin. Depending on varieties, produce yellow or red flowers.

PARTS USED :-

Whole plant.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND USES :-

The dried plant is used as medicinal drugs, used for curing diseases related to cardiac depressant, as cathartic, diuretic and for its oxytotic properties. It is also used to induce and stimulate labour.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:-

The plant contains sparteine alkaloid and the flavone scoparine, apart from genisteine, sarothaminine, tannin and volatile oil.

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY :-

Cultivated in well-drained soil in sun or partial shade. Cut back shoots by two-thirds after flowering. Cytisus does not transplant well. Subject to statutory control as a weed in some countries, notably in parts of Australia. Propagation by seed sown in spring or autumn, by ripe wood cuttings in midsummer, by semi-ripe cutting in late summer germination is erratic.