

## EVODIA FRAXINIFOLIA

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	
<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Rutaceae</b>
<b>LOCAL NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	
<b>HINDI NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Kamla nebu</b>



### HABITS AND HABITATS :-

S Herb of the sub-Tropical Himalaya from Nepal to Sikkim altitude at 4-7,000 ft. Khasi mountains, altitude 3-5,000 ft.

### PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-

A small much branched densely leaf herb, smelling strongly of caraway when bruised. Branchlets thick, terete. Leaves 8-12 in, spreading, bright green, petiole cylindrical leaflet 4-9 in, shortly petiole, oblong or oblonglanceolate, acuminate, straight or falcate, quite entire or crenulate, base rounded often oblique, nerves spreading slender terminal leaflet often long-petioled. Seed broadly elliptic, slightly compressed, testa dark brown, shining. Flowering in summer and fruiting in cold weather.

### PARTS USED :-

Fruits.

### MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND USES :-

Fruits are used in the treatment of typhoid and they help in digestion also.

### CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:-

PENTACYCLIC TRITERPENE ALCOHOL

### PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY :-

The plant thrives well in loamy soil. Seed is sown in February in a greenhouse.. When they are large enough to handle, prick the seedlings out into individual pots and grow them on in the greenhouse for at least their first winter. Plant them out into their permanent positions in late spring or early summer, after the last expected frosts. Give the plants some protection from the cold for their first winter outdoors. Cuttings of half-ripe wood (preferably forced in a greenhouse), 5 - 8cm with a heel, June to August in a warm greenhouse.