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| BOTANICAL NAME | :- | GERANIUM Geranium nepalenses |
| FAMILY | :- | Geranaceae |
| LOCAL NAME | :- | |
| HINDI NAME | :- | |



HABITS AND HABITATS :-

These are perennial herb or under-shrub, the genus of about 400 species of which 21 species are native to India.

PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-

The plant grows about 1 to 2 feet high. The entire plant is covered with hair and erect. Roots arise from the nodes. Flowers are pale to rosy purple. Leaves are deeply parted, each division against cleft and toothed.

PARTS USED:-

Dried rhizomes, leaves.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND USES :-

The leaves are diuretic and astringent. It is used to treat renal disease .Used for piles and internal bleeding .Excellent as an infection internally for diarrhea, chronic dysentery and as a mouth – gargle.

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY :-

Cultivated in moist, humus-rich, well-drained soil in partial shade, well-drained to dry soil in sun or shade. Rust may attack foliage. Propagation by seed sown when ripe or in spring, by division in spring, by basal cuttings in spring. Geranium robertianum self-sows freely. Cultivars come true from seed. Plants are cut as flowering begins, roots are harvested in autumn, both are dried for use in decoction, infusions, liquid extracts, powder, tablets, and tinctures. Geranium robertianum is often used fresh.