

## *Clerodendrum phlomidis* Linn (Agnimanth)

### Botanical Classification

**Kingdom:** Plantate

**Order:** lamilae

**Family :** Verbenaceae.



Agnimantha, *Premna corymbosa* Rottl. (Verbinaceae) is very important since Vedic period.

Agnimantha, is called as Agnimathanaha, Arani, and Nadeyi in Sanskrit.

### Plant Description:

It is a small tree. The branches are spiny; bark is thin, pale and exfoliating; wood is light brown and scented. Leaves are ovate or ovate-oblong, long-acuminate, base rounded, cordate or tapering, entire or irregularly dentate; blade 7-15 cm long; petiole 2.5 cm long. It is a natural inhabitant of lower and outer sub-tropical, Himalayan tracts extending from Chenab in north-west India to Bhutan in the east and extending to an elevation of 1400 meter. It is also found in dry forests tracts of South-West Bengal, Odisha and coastal Peninsular India.

**Plant Parts used:** Root, leaves and bark

### Medicinal Uses:

1. In edema - Its leaves are tied on the spot after warming them.
2. In Puyameha (Urine Infection) - Root decoction is given twice a day.
3. In urticaria its root paste is given orally.
4. To remove weakness after fever leaves juice is given.
5. Used in Anemia
6. Improves digestion
7. Used in treatments and management of diabetes