



**Hon. Nishikant Bhosale-Patil
(Dada)**

Founder, Prakash Shikshan
Mandal, Islampur



Prakash Shikshan Mandal's

LOKNETE RAJARAMBAPU PATIL

AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL,

P.G. INSTITUTE AND RESEARCH CENTER, ISLAMPUR

DIST-SANGLI (MAHARASHTRA) INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF DRAVYAGUNA



TANDULAJA

Marathi:

Botanical name:

Synonyms: :

Family:

Common name:

Description:

Matha

Amaranthus viridis

Amaranthus gracilis, *Amaranthus polystachyus*.

Amaranthaceae

Green Amaranth, Pigweed

Green Amaranth is an annual herb with stems erect or occasionally ascending, 10-80 cm long. Stems are sparingly to densely branched, channeled. Leaves are triangular-ovate to narrowly rhombic, 2-7 cm long, 1.5-5.5 cm wide, hairless, tip usually narrow and with a small narrow notch, stalks 1-10 cm long. Flowers are green, in slender, panicle spikes, in leaf axils or at the end of branches. Both sexes are mixed throughout the spikes, but female flowers are more numerous, bracts and bracteoles whitish, triangular-ovate to broadly lanceolate, membranous, with a short, pale or reddish awn; sepals are 3, those of staminate flowers ovate-oblong, 1.5 mm long, tip pointed, mucronate, those of pistillate flowers narrowly spoon-shaped to oblong, 1.3-1.8 mm long, tip more or less mucronate; stigmas 2-3. Fruit is nearly round, 1.3-1.5 mm, not or only slightly exceeding the sepals.

Attributes :

Rasa-Ksharyukta madhur, Vipaka- ---, Veerya-Sheet, Guna- Laghu, Rooksha.

Medicinal uses:

Amaranthus viridis is used as traditional medicine in treatment of fever, pain, asthma, diabetes, dysentery, urinary disorders, liver disorders, eye disorders and venereal diseases. The plant also possess anti-microbial properties.