

Kadi Patta

- **Botanical Name:** *Murraya koenigii*
- **Family:** Rutaceae
- **Synonyms:** Meetha Neem, Sweet Neem, Kariveppilai, Karivempu
- **Vernacular Name:** Commonly known as "Kadi Patta" in Hindi, "Curry Leaf" in English, and "Kariveppilai" in Tamil.
- **Classification:** A small evergreen tree or shrub belonging to the Rutaceae family.
- **Habitat:** Native to India and Sri Lanka, it thrives in tropical and subtropical regions. It is often cultivated in home gardens and farms for its aromatic leaves.
- **Morphology:** A small tree, growing up to 4–6 meters in height. It has pinnate leaves with 11–21 leaflets, small white fragrant flowers, and black, berry-like fruits. The fruits are edible, but the seeds are toxic.
- **Useful Parts:** Leaves, fruits, and roots.
- **Chemical Composition:** Contains essential oils (like linalool), alkaloids, flavonoids, and glycosides. The leaves are rich in vitamins A, B, C, and E, as well as calcium and iron.
- **Pharmacological Action:** Known for its antioxidant, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, hepatoprotective, and hypoglycemic properties. It is used in treating digestive disorders, diabetes, and skin ailments.
- **Formulation:** Used in traditional remedies, herbal teas, and culinary preparations. It is also a key ingredient in Ayurvedic formulations for digestive and metabolic health.

Rasa: Kasaya, Tikta

Guna: Laghu , Ruksha

Virya: Ushna

Vipaka: Katu