

**Botanic name :** *Grangea maderaspatana* (L.) Desf.

**Family:** Asteraceae (Compositae)

**Common name:** Madras carpet

**Habitat:** Terrestrial

**Distribution:** Native to India. Also found in Africa, Madagascar to tropical Asia throughout South East Asia.

**Description:** Herb hairy, branched, leaves alternate, stalkless, deeply cut, and divided into toothed lobes. Yellow flowering heads are borne opposite the leaves, and are short-stalked, rounded, flowers are small, very numerous. The involucral-bracts are ovate, thick, rigid, and hairy. The achenes are cylindric, glandular. The pappus-hairs are connate, ending in a short, fimbriate tube, hairy. The achenes are cylindric, glandular, and about 2 mm long. The pappus-hairs are connate, ending in a short, fimbriate tube.

**Phytochemicals:** Steroidal constituents, hardwickiic acid, the corresponding 1, 2-dehydro-derivative, acetylenic compounds, eight clerodane diterpenes including five clerodane, a nor clerodane, a secoclerodane and a norsecoclerodane derivatives along with auranamide grangolide and eudesmanolides; diterpenoid compounds of labdane and clerodatetran type.

**Medicinal/Economic uses:** used as an antiseptic, antispasmodic, deobstruent and many other medicinal uses. Roots are antiseptic and its infusion is applied externally and taken internally for the treatment of piles. Leaves are regarded in India as a valuable stomachic possessing deobstruent and antispasmodic properties, and are prescribed as an infusion and an electuary in cases of obstructed menses and hysteria.