

**Botanic name :** *Hydrangea paniculata* Raf. -- New Fl. [Rafinesque] 3: 77. 1838 (IK)

**Common name :** Panicle hydrangea

**Family :** Hydrangeaceae

**Habitat :** Terrestrial

**Distribution :** Native to Indian Eastern Himalayas, southern and eastern China, Korea, Japan and Russia

**Description :** A vigorous deciduous upright shrub with panicles of creamy white flowers arranged in a cone-shaped panicle (racemose) which fade to deep pink, from late summer into autumn; leaves simple, elliptic or ovate, opposite or in cluster of three, serrate at margins, acuminate at apex, rounded or tapered at the base, sparsely pubescent; sterile flowers are mixed with small white fertile flowers, fruit-cup like capsule

**Phytochemicals:** Terpenoids, phenolic glycoside, coumarins, rutin (flower); skimming (coumarin), isotachioside, 8-methoxy-7-O-beta-D-glucopyranosyloxy coumarin glycoside, scopolin, 1-(alpha-L-rhamnosyl-(1 --> 6) -O-beta-D-glucopyranosyloxy) - 3, 4, 5-trimethoxybenzene, apiosylskimmin, umbelliferone, scopoletin, 7-hydroxy-8-methoxycoumarin

**Medicinal/Economic uses :** Antioxidant, antibacterial, diuretic, antimalarial, inebriant, anti-diabetic, and hepatoprotective. Useful for reducing the incidence of recurrent haemorrhages associated with increased capillary fragility, particularly in hypertension, cough, smoked as an intoxicant, despite the danger of illness and/or death due to the cyanide present as cyanogenic glycosides. Ornamental. Bark is used to make Japanese paper. Wood is hard, white, and fine grained. Used for small items, nails, walking sticks etc.