Botanic name: Acalypha indica L.

Common name: Kucing Galak

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Distribution: Tropical Africa and South Africa

Description: Herb, leaves ovate, unisexual, flower in catkin inflorescence.

Phytochemicals: Acalyphin, flavonoids-biorobin, kaempferol glycosides mauritianin, clitorin, nicotiflorin (aerial parts), tannins, alkaloids, steroids, beta-sitosterol, aurantiamide, acalyphamide, succinimide, findersin, saponins, terpenoids

Medicinal/Economic uses: Leaves used as curlinary purpose, skin disease, ring worm, rheumatoid arthritis, leaves are also used in burn, jaundice, constipation, respiratory problems. Plant parts are reportedly useful in treating pneumonia & asthma. Dried leaves was made into a poultice to treat bedsores and wounds and the fresh plant juice is added to oil or lime and used to treat a variety of skin disorders. Leaves have also been reported to possess contraceptive activity. It has the ability to heal intestinal parasites, piles, headaches, muscular pains, skin fungal infections, stomach infections, tinea versicolor etc.