

Botanic name: *Glycosmis pentaphylla* (Retz.)DC.

Common name: Orange berry, Gin berry, Ban nimbu

Family: Rutaceae

Distribution: Southern parts of Asia (Indo Malayasia) and north Australia; Eastern Asia, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Myanmar, Vietnam

Description: Evergreen shrub; branches subterete, glabrous; leaves compound, imparipinnate, alternate, spiral, rachis pulvinate, terete, glabrous; leaflets 3-5, alternately arranged, acuminate at apex, acute at apex, crenulate at margins, strongly nerved; flowers small, white arranged in axillary panicles; stamens 8-10 with longer and shorter filaments; fruit berry, globose.

Phytochemicals: Alkaloids, flavonols, glycoflavone, alphitol, tannins, triterpenes, arbinol and isoarbinol, arborinone, terpene alcohols, myricyl alcohol, β -setasterol, glycozolidol, methanolic acid from stem and leaves. Also contains furoquinoline bases, kokusaginine and skimmianine (dried plants); glycosine, arborinine (stem), arborine, glycosminine, glycosamine, glycorine, glycosmicine and γ -fagarine (leaves); carbazole alkaloids, glycosinine, glycozoline, glycozolidine, glycozolicine, 3-formylcarbazole, skimmianine, γ -fagarine and dictamine (roots); arborine, arbornine, skimmianine, glycorine, glycophymine, glycophymoline, glycosmicine and glycomide (flowers)

Medicinal/Economic uses: Anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antifungal, antipyretic, astringent, vermifuge, expectorant. Cures anemia, jaundice, eczema (leaf paste + ginger), cough, snake bite, bronchitis, ascaris, wounds, liver complains (leaf juice).