Kadhipatta	
Hindi Name	Kādīpatta, Mīṭhā Nīm
English Name	Curry Leaf Tree
Scientific Name & Family	*Murraya koenigii* (L.) Spreng.; Family – Rutaceae
Part Used	Leaves, Root bark
Main Synonyms	Girinimba
External Morphology	Small aromatic evergreen tree or shrub; leaves imparipinnate with 11–21 lanceolate, glossy leaflets; flowers small, white, fragrant in terminal cymes; fruits ovoid berries turning purplish-black on ripening
Rasapanchaka & Dosha-Karma	Guna: Laghu, Rūkṣa Rasa: Tikta, Kaṭu, Kaṣāya Vipāka: Kaṭu Vīrya: Uṣṇa Doṣa-karma: Kapha-Vāta Śāmaka
Active Phytoconstituents	Alkaloids (mahanimbine, girinimbine), carbazole alkaloids, flavonoids, essential oil
Pharmacological Actions	Dīpana, pācana, krimighna, pramehaghna, rucikara
Important Formulations	Kādīpatta cūrṇa, digestive yogas, traditional dietary preparations
Dose	Leaf cūrṇa: 1–3 g; Fresh leaves: 5–10 g
To be Noted	Widely used as pathya-dravya in daily diet; useful in agnimāndya, prameha, kapha disorders; fresh leaves preferred for maximum efficacy

References:

1. Dravyaguna Vigyan, P.V. Sharma Part. II
2. A textbook of Dravyaguna Vigyan, Prakash L. Hegde Vol. II

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