



Digvijay Pharmaceuticals (I) Pvt. Ltd.

Caralluma Fimbriata

Caralluma is a genus in the Asclepiadaceous family. There are approximately 100 variable species in the genus. The star-shaped flowers are black, purple, yellow or red in colour and may appear in summer or autumn. Stems are angular with rudimentary leaves, these leaves tend to resemble spines. The plant is clump forming and are found in Africa and India.

DESCRIPTION : This large group consists of tender succulents found wild in Africa, India and Afghanistan. These plants may be grown outdoors in the warmer and drier parts, or in greenhouses and window gardens. The plants of this group vary from thin, recumbent stems from ½ to 1½ inches thick to erect growing clumps up to 8 inches high. The spines that cover the angled stems are actually leaves. The star shaped, fleshy flowers of these plants are some of the worst smelling of the succulent plants. Ordinarily borne in late summer, the foul-smelling blossoms are usually colored purple, black, yellow, tan, maroon, red, or dark brown. They are from ½ to 2 inches or more across and borne at the base of the plant. In the wild, these blossoms are pollinated by flies, which are greatly attracted to the plant

Caralluma socotrana forms a clump of coral-like, pale green stems that grow up to 6 inches high and 2 feet wide. In the autumn, maroon flowers are produced. These are followed by twin-horned, papery seed pods. Caralluma fimbriata is a succulent plant, in the cactus family, that has been used as a natural appetite suppressant in India for centuries. It's a new arrival in the family of cactii and succulent plants that are becoming increasingly popular for their appetite suppressant, and weight loss properties, as well as their ability to lower blood sugar. Supplements made from the popular hoodia gordonii cactus from the Kalahari Desert in Africa, are, for example, growing in popularity and usage in the U.S. and Europe.