**CROTON TIGLIUM**  
(Crot. tig.)

*Botanical name*: *Croton tiglium* Linn.  
*Family*: Euphorbiaceae

*Common names*: Hindi: Jamal ghota; English: Croton oil plant, Purging nut; French: Huie de croton; German: Crotonol.

*Description*: A small evergreen tree, 5 to 7 meter high. Young shoots sparsely stellately hairy. Leaves 5 to 10 cm long, thinly membranous, glabrous ovate, acuminate. Capsule 18 mm long, white, turbinately ovoid, obtusely trigamous, 3 seeds, the seeds resemble castor beans in general structure. The oil which amounts to 35 to 45% of the whole seed is viscid with nauseous odour, when extracted from seeds is a transparent, sherry coloured, viscid liquid, slightly fluorescent, has a faint rancid smell and oleaginous acrid taste. It is poisonous. It is soluble in alcohol. Specific gravity 0.935 to 0.950.

*Macroscopical*: Seeds, albuminous, ovate-oblong, slightly quadrangular, convex on the dorsal and somewhat flattened on the ventral surface; from 10 to 15 mm in length, externally dull greyish brown, often mottled with black due to abrasion in the testa, caruncle readily detached and usually absent in the drug of commerce.

*Habitat*: Bengal, Assam, South India, Burma, either in a naturalised or cultivated state.


*Part used*: Oil from seeds.

*Storage*: Should be kept in well closed and protected bottle from light.

*Preparation*: (a) Mother Tincture φ  
Drug strength 1/100  
Croton Tiglium 10 ml  
Strong Alcohol 990 ml  
to make one thousand millilitres of the Mother Tincture.

(b) Potencies: 3x higher with Dispensing Alcohol.

*Old method*: Class VI b (Tincture)

*Caution*: Not to be prescribed below 3x.