## Cycas revoluta Thunb.

Family: Cycadaceae

Bengali/tribal name: Cycas

English name: Sago Palm

Cycas revoluta, commonly known as the Sago Palm or King Sago Palm, has been utilized in traditional medicine for various purposes. However, it's important to note that parts of this plant contain toxins and should be used with caution or under the guidance of a knowledgeable practitioner.

Here are some traditional medicinal uses attributed to Cycas revoluta:



- 1. Wound Healing: In some traditional systems of medicine, extracts or poultices made from the leaves or stems of Cycas revoluta have been applied topically to wounds to promote healing. It is believed that certain compounds in the plant possess properties that aid in wound closure and tissue regeneration.
- 2. Antibacterial and Antifungal Properties: Extracts from Cycas revoluta have shown potential antibacterial and antifungal activity in laboratory studies. These properties have been traditionally utilized to treat skin infections, fungal conditions, and other microbial-related ailments.
- 3. **Rheumatic Pain Relief:** In certain traditional practices, preparations derived from Cycas revoluta have been used to alleviate rheumatic pains and joint stiffness. It is believed that the plant's anti-inflammatory properties may help reduce inflammation associated with rheumatism and related conditions.
- 4. Antipyretic Effects: Some traditional medicine systems use Cycas revoluta preparations to reduce fever. It is believed that certain compounds in the plant may possess antipyretic properties, helping to lower body temperature during febrile episodes.
- 5. **Treatment of Gastrointestinal Disorders:** Cycas revoluta has been employed in traditional medicine to address gastrointestinal issues such as diarrhea and dysentery. Extracts or decoctions derived from the plant

- are believed to possess astringent properties that may help alleviate diarrhea and promote bowel regularity.
- 6. **Traditional Cancer Treatment:** In some cultures, Cycas revoluta has been used as a traditional remedy for certain types of cancer. However, scientific evidence supporting its efficacy in cancer treatment is lacking, and the plant's toxic compounds may pose serious health risks if ingested in large quantities.

It's important to approach the use of Cycas revoluta in traditional medicine with caution due to its toxic properties. Ingestion of certain parts of the plant, especially the seeds and new growth, can lead to severe poisoning and even death. As such, any medicinal use of Cycas revoluta should be done under the guidance of a qualified healthcare professional familiar with its potential risks and benefits.