

## ***Bryophyllum pinnatum***

### **Scientific classification**

<b>Kingdom</b>	: <b>Plantae</b>
<b>Clade</b>	: <b>Angiosperms</b>
<b>Order</b>	: <b>Saxifragales</b>
<b>Family</b>	: <b>Crassulaceae</b>
<b>Genus</b>	: <b><i>Bryophyllum</i></b>
<b>Species</b>	: <b><i>B.pinnatum</i></b>
<b>Part used</b>	: <b>Leaves</b>



### **Description**

*Kalanchoe pinnata*, formerly known as *Bryophyllum pinnatum*, also known as the air plant, cathedral bells, life plant, miracle leaf, and Goethe plant is a succulent plant native to Madagascar. The leaves of this species are thick, fleshy, elliptical in shape, curved, with a crenate or serrated margin, often reddish. Simple at the base of the stem, the leaves are imparipinnate at the top, 10–30 cm (4–12 in) long, with three to five pairs of fleshy limb lobes. The leaves are remarkable for their ability to produce bulbils. At their margin, between the teeth, adventitious buds appear, which produce roots, stems and leaves. When the plantlets fall to the ground, they root and can become larger plants. This is a fairly common trait in the section *Bryophyllum*. The fruits are follicles.

### **Medicinal uses**

They are eaten for diabetes, diuresis, dissolving kidney stones, respiratory tract infections, as well as applied to wounds, boils, and insect bites. It is useful for preventing alcoholic, viral and toxic liver damages. It has anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties, and as a popular remedy for fevers. The juice of *Kalanchoe* leaves mixed with coconut oil to their foreheads to treat headache.