

Krishna cup/ Butter cup

Botanical Name: *Ficus bengalensis Krishna*

Family: Moraceae

Common Name: Krishna's butter cup

Hindi Name: माखन कटोरी

Part Used: Leaves

Ficus bengalensis Krishna is a small much branched tree with dull white bark and trunk with distant, horizontal wrinkles. Leaves : Ovate-lanceolate, acute or bluntly acuminate at apex, cuneate and forming a puch at base, entire along margins, petioles 3-10 cm long. *Ficus krishnae*, also known as Krishna's butter cup, is native to India. It is particularly found in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, and Madhya Pradesh. The tree is also known for its distinctive cup-shaped leaves, which are said to have been used by Lord Krishna in Hindu mythology to store butter. This tree is known for its distinctive cup-shaped leaves, which, according to Hindu mythology, were used by Lord Krishna to store butter. It is native to India and has been introduced to Sri Lanka. The specific epithet benghalensis comes from the fact that the plant is native of Bengal. According to the Hindu legend Lord Krishna transformed the Banyan leaves into such cups in order to eat butter from them. Hence it is also commonly called "Makhan Katori". Both "Krishna cup" and "buttercup" likely refer to butter. Butter, traditionally churned from dairy, is rich in fats and vitamins, while buttercup squash, a vegetable, is a good source of vitamins A and C, and potassium. The plant, including its bark, leaves, and figs, is traditionally used to treat various ailments such as digestive disorders, skin conditions, and respiratory problems. The plant is used to treat ulcers, vomiting, biliousness, and dysentery. The aerial root is considered styptic and may be useful in syphilis and inflammation of the liver.

