

Botanic name : *Liparis chungthungnensis*

(syn. *L. deflexa* Hook.f., *Fl. Brit. India* 5: 697 1890.)

Common name : Not known

Family : Orchidaceae

Habitat : Terrestrial

Distribution : NE India, Himalaya to Indo-China, Japan, Taiwan, Thailand, Laos

Description : Annual Herbs; stem round; sheaths few; leaves 2, opposite, very slender, 10-17 cm long, sessile, linear-lanceolate, acute at apex; scape tall; bracts slender at length deflexed; flowers small, yellowish, arranged in terminal racemes, resupinate; sepals 3-5 nerved, obtuse, lateral oblong, dorsal longer oblong-lanceolate; petals as long, very slender, lip flabelliform, with a contracted 2-auricled base; column compressed from back to front, short straight flattened truncate, wing less; anthers terminal; capsule 2 cm long, clavate.

Phytochemicals: Terpenoids (Agrostophyllinone, Agrostophyllinol), steroids, alkaloids, stilbenoids (orchinol, flaccidin, callosin), glucoside, glycoside

Medicinal/Economic uses : Orchids are also one of the ingredients in ancient Indian systems of medicine of "Ayurveda". Cooling, febrifuge and spermopiotic. Used to treat stomachache, malignant ulcers, bleeding diathesis, burning sensation, fever and phthisis by local people. Mixed with *L. odorata*, the decoction prepared from dried pseudobulb is used in treatment of cancerous ulcers, gangrene, lever as well as dropsy in Nagaland, North East India