Botanic name : Peristrophe bicalyculata Nees -- Pl. Asiat. Rar. (Wallich). iii. 113. (IK)

Common name : KAKAJANGHA (Indian Ayurved)

Family : Acanthaceae

Habitat : Terrestrial

Distribution : Native to warm tropical region of Africa, India, in the Sahel parts of Mauritania, Niger and Nigeria as well as Burma and Thailand

Description : A laxy panicled, spreading, hispid, 4-6 angled; leaves ovate, acuminate, simple, flowers in trichotomous cymes; flowers bracteates and bracteolate, corolla pink, elliptic, obtuse, bi-labiate, ovary hairy at tips; fruits capsules

Phytochemicals: 14-methyl-tritriacont-14-en-15-ol and 35-hydroxynonatriacontanal, essential oil from stem distillation

Medicinal/Economic uses : Anti- *Trypanosoma brucei brucei,* anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial properties, antihypertensive and anticancer properties. It is also used in the treatment of skin diseases, and serves as an antidote for snake poison, diabetes among others with significant effect on kidney and liver functions, as well as blood lipid concentration. Used against snake poison, in bone fracture, fever, dyspepsia, sprain, fever, cold, cough and also in ear and eye treatments.