

**Botanic name :** *Strobilanthes anisophylla* T. Anderson -- Cat. Pl. Calcutta 43. 1865 [Apr-Dec 1865] (as "anisophyllus"); nom. inval. (IK)

**Common name :** Goldfussia, Persian Shield

**Family :** Acanthaceae

**Habitat :** Terrestrial-prefers shady cover

**Distribution :** Native to North-East India; distributed up to Mayanmar

**Description :** An evergreen, erect, bushy shrub; stems brittle, cane-like; leaves glossy, dark green to blackish metallic, lance-shaped; flowers long, attractive, tubular, lavender that open to a bell-shaped mouth, bracteate

**Phytochemicals:** Alkaloids, flavonoids, phenols, phytosterols, plant oils, terpenoids, lupeol (triterpenoids), glycosides, saponin,

**Medicinal/Economic uses :** Antidiabetic, anticancer, diuretic, or antilithic agent as well as a laxative to treat constipation. Various pharmacological preparations of plant/parts are also used as antidiabetic, antioxidant, antiangiogenic, and wound healing activities as well as a hypolipidemic. Ornamental in many households and gardens, lanes, parks etc. use in folk medicine as a valid anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial herbal drug. Lupeol has anti-protozoal, anti-microbial, antiinflammatory, antitumour and chemopreventive properties. In North-east India, Manipuris accumulate the inflorescence of *S. auriculata* and cook it in condiments or steam with indigenous small fish curry (Gnatokpo thonoba), to boost resistance towards the cardiovascular diseases. More study needed regarding medicinal and pharmacological use of *S. anisophyllus*