

Botanic name : *Eriocaulon cinereum* R.Br. -- Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland. 254. 1810 [27 Mar 1810] (IK)

Common name : Ashy pipeworts

Family : Eriocaulaceae

Habitat : Aquatic

Distribution : Native to the rice paddies, marshes, bogs and swamps of East and SE Asia, Indian Himalayas, Sub-Himalayan regions where its existence is now under threat; introduced into the south of the USA, Northern Italy, Africa and Australia

Description : A submerged aquatic annual plant, growing up to 8 cm in height with a large root system and due to its small size it is an ideal as a foreground plant. The leaves are bright green in color, linear, rosette in form, sessile, entire at margins with parallel venation; flowers white, funnel-shaped

Phytochemicals: isoflavones and flavones with some naphtha pyranones, Quercetin3-O-hexosyl-(Ocaffeoyl-)hexosyl hexoside, Quercetin3-O-hexosyl(O-caffeoyl)hexosyl-hexoside, Patuletin3-O- β -dgentiobioside, Quercetin3-O-deoxyhexosyl-hexoside, Patuletin3-O-caffeoyl-O-hexosyl-hexoside, Hispidulin7-O- β -d-glucopyranoside, 5,4-Dihydroxy6,3-dimethoxyflavone7-O- β -d glucopyranoside, Toralactone9-O- β -d-glucosyl(1 \rightarrow 6)-lucoside, Gerontoisoflavone A, 7,3-Dihydroxy-5,4,5-trimethoxyisoflavone, Hispidulin, Iristectorigenin A, 5,7,3-Trihydroxy-6,4,5-trimethoxyisoflavone, (R)-Semixanthomegnin, (R)-Semivioxanthin, hispidulin,

Medicinal/Economic uses : Diuretic, febrifuge, anticancer, and ophthalmic. In China, flower extracts are prepared as eye drops to treat cataract and glaucoma as well as inflammation. Rated as a good aquarium plant.