

Botanic name: *Rungia parviflora* Nees subsp. *pectinata* (L.) L.H.Cramer

Common name: Pindi(Sanskrit), Krebuchi (Marma)

Family: Acanthaceae

Habitat: Terrestrial

Distribution: Wild in gardens and wastelands.

Description: Annual, small flowered, creeping herb, a diffused or ascending and much branched weed; leaves oval or lanceolate, acute at apex, floral bracts glabrous, the fertile bracts are about round or unpointed, ciliated, having membranous margin; sterile bracts oblong or oval, acute; flowers blue, 1-2 mm, small, two-lipped, with acute upper lip, white; in terminal and axillary one sided sub-sessile spikes of 6 to 22 mm length; fruit capsule 2.5 cm long, ellipsoidal, acute, compressed.

Phytochemicals: Phytosterols, tannins, terpenes, flavonoids, glycosides, phenolic compounds, fixed oils; isosalipurposide, luteolin, glucoside, lutein, delphinidin-3,5-diglucoside, and pigments (flowers)

Medicinal/Economic uses: Antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, diuretic, analgesic, antifungal, vermifuge, febrifuge (roots), and antimicrobial activities Juice of the leaves has cooling, aperient-given to children suffering smallpox. It also relieves pain, reduces swelling, and decoction is useful in measles. Spray of leaf decoction is used to kill bedbugs (Marma tribes).