

Botanic name : *Anisomeles indica* (L.) Kuntze Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 512. 1891

Common name : Indian catmint

Family : Lamiaceae (Labiatae)

Habitat : Terrestrial

Distribution : Native to Indian Subcontinent

Description : Camphor-scented annual herb; erect; quadrangular pubescent stem; thin leaves, ovate, long-stalked, and pointed at the tip, with round-toothed margins. The flowers are numerous, purplish, 2-lipped (The upper lip is oblong-ovate and the lower lip has two middle lobes), crowded, and almost stalkless and occur in spike-like racemes (verticillaster), sepal cup hairy, and pointed-toothed, and the tube, long and bell-shaped, stamens didynamous; gynobasic style; fruit cererule

Phytochemicals: flavonoids, essential oil and an alkaloid, terpenes, steroids, ovatodiolide and its isoderivatives, sterols, stigmasterol, β -sitosterol, paraffins and fatty acid

Medicinal/Economic Uses: Carminative, hypothermic, anti-inflammatory and antiarthriti, astringent, antibacterial and tonic properties; plant decoction is used in cattle dysentery, also used in uterine affection (leaf), antiallergic; cures sores and ulcers of the mouth, mouth abscess (pounded root), fever and whooping cough (leaf juice) of children