

Volkameria inermis L.

Synonyms : *Clerodendrum inerme* (L.) Gaertn.

Family : Lamiaceae

Parts Used : Root , Leaf

Vernacular Names

English : Clerodendrum

Malayalam : Vishamadari

Hindi : Lanjai, Sangkupi

Sanskrit : Kundali, Samudrayuthika

Bengali : Vanajai

Tamil : Anjali, Nirnochi, Pinarichanganguppi; Sarupparachi

Telugu : Etipisangi, erupucha, Nillavuppi, Pisangi, Takkolamu, Uti.



Distribution and habitat: Throughout India

Botany: A straggling much branched shrub 0.9- 2.1 m long, sometimes scandent. Bark pale brown. Branches twiggy.

• **Leaves:** Opposite, elliptic or ovate, obtuse, glabrous or nearly so, base acute. Petioles 6-10 mm long.

• **Flowers:** In axillary pedunculate cymes 3-9 (commonly 3) flowered. Peduncles long, slender, 1.3 - 4.5 cm long. Calyx enlarged in fruit, glabrous or puberulous, leathery. Corolla white, tube long, slender, glabrous outside, very hairy inside. Filaments very long, hairy at the base, much exserted. Ovary and style glabrous, stigma acutely 2 lobed.

• **Fruit:** Drupe pyriform, 1.3- 1.6 cm long, seated in the veined persistent enlarged calyx, separating in to 4 woody pyrenes.

Properties: anticancer, antiinflammatory, antioxidant etc

Chemical constituents: Hispidulin, acacetin, and diosmetin, crolerodendrum

Uses: Scrofulous, venereal affections

Propagation: Seeds.

