Rotheca serrata (L.) Steane & Mabb.

Synonyms: Clerodendrum serratum (L.) Moon

Family : Lamiaceae Parts Used: Root, Leaf

Vernacular Names

English : Beetle killer Malayalam: Cheru thekku Hindi : Bharang Sanskrit : Ankaravalli Bengali : Bomanhati Gujarathi : Bharungi Kannada : Gantubaranji Tamil : Chirrutekku Telungu : Cheruteku



Distribution and habitat: Found throughout India.

Botany: A slightly woody shrub with bluntly quadrangular stems and branches.

- *Leaves*: Usually 3 at a node, some times opposite, oblong or elliptic, coarsely and sharply serrate. Petioles 6mm long.
- Flowers: Blue, many, in long dichotomous cymes with a pair of acute bracts at each branching and a flower in the fork. Calyx 5 mm long, cup shaped, corolla pale blue, tube 1 cm long, cylindric.
- *Fruits*: 4- lobed purple drupe, some what succulent with one pyrene in each lobe.

Properties: Antispasmolytic, expectorant, carminative

Chemical constituents: Plants contain saponin and manitol. Root bark yields saponin, manitol and stigmasterol. Uses: It is used in cough, anasarca, dyspnoea, expectorant, flatulence, consumption, chronic nasitis cephalalgia, and ophthalmia (external application)

Formulations: Ayaskrti, Bharnayadi kasayam

Propagation: Seed, stem cuttings

