

Rotula aquatica Lour.

Synonyms : *Rhabdia lycioides* Sensus C.B.Clarke, non Mart. , *Ehretia cuniata*

Family : Boraginaceae

Group : Diuretic/renal protectant

Parts Used : Root

Vernacular Names

English : Rotula

Malayalam : Kallurvanchi

Sanskrit : Pashanabbedha

Gujarathi : Pasanabhedah

Tamil : Seppuniringi

Telugu : Pasanabhedah



Distribution and habitat: Found throughout South-East Asia. In Kerala seen in Cannanore, Wayanad, Malappuram, Palakkad, Trichur, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kottayam and Pathanamthitta districts.

Botany: Under shrub, upto 60-180 cm high with numerous short lateral arrested branchlets often rooting.

• **Leaves:** Simple, alternate or clusters, oblong to obovate or linear oblong, entire or shallowly toothed, glabrescent or sparsely scabrous, ciliate along the margins, cuniate at base, obtuse or shortly apiculate at apex; petioles 0.3 cm long, greenish.

• **Flowers:** Pink or purplish, solitary or aggregate in terminal or axillary branches, solitary or in few flowered racemes. Stamens 5, exerted at the base of the corolla tube, with filaments up to 0.3 cm long and oblong-ovate anthers almost 0.2 cm in length.

• **Fruits** :Subglobose, orange red drupes, tipped with the remains of the style.

• **Seeds** :Oblong, albuminous.

Uses: The roots are bitter, astringent, cooling, and laxative. It is used in piles, kidney and bladder stones and venereal diseases.

Formulations: *Putikaranjasavam, Traikantaka ghrtam*

Propagation: Seeds

