

Sida alnifolia

Synonyms : *S. orientalis* Cav.

Family : Malvaceae

Parts Used : Root , Stem

Vernacular Names

English : Sida (long leaved)

Malayalam : Vankurunthotti

Hindi : Jamglimethi

Sanskrit : Bala

Kannada : Seruparuva

Tamil : Kuruntotti

Telugu : Cirubendu



Distribution and habitat: Found throughout India.

Botany: An erect, woody, very variable annual or perennial undershrub about 1.5 m high with strong wiry flexuose branches with stellate hairs.

• **Leaves** : Short petioled, rhomboid – lanceolate to lanceolate, serrated towards the top.

• **Flowers:** Yellow or white, axillary, solitary or in pairs.

• **Leaves** : Reduced on the flowering branches.

• **Fruits:** Depressed, globose, schizocarp, enclosed within the calyx, separating in to one seeded indehiscent unit.

• **Seeds** : Black, smooth.

Uses: Used against tuberculosis, burning sensation, dipsia, leucorrhoea, strangury, febrifuge and dermatopathy.

Propagation: Seeds.

