

Family Code: 267 Species code: <u>6</u> - 3A

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Anisochilus verticillatus Hook.f.

Botanical name: Anisochilus verticillatus Hook.f.

Vernacular name: -

Family : Lamiaceae

Threatened category: Not evaluated (Gaikwad & Yadav, 2004)

- **Key characters**: Leaves verticillate, Calyx teeth lobes five, flowers sessile, upper lip of fruiting calyx, simple, not concealing the mouth of the calyx, lower lobed, in fruit deflexed. Lower lip of corolla concave.
- **Description**: Erect herbs, 50-100 cm tall; roots tuberous, stem simple, silkyvillous, white or creamy tomentose, deeply grooved, stout. Leaves usually in close whorls of 4-6, sessile, 4-8 X 0.6 to 2.5 cm, smaller upwards, oblong-lanceolate, subacute, entire or crenulate, base narrowed. Flowers pale purple, sessile in dense pedunculate cylindric spikes 4-20 cm long, bracts 1 cm long, lanceolate very acute, pubescent, and conspicuous on the young spikes. Fruiting calyx shortly cylindric, densely pubescent and glandular; tube reflexed about the middle; upper lip short, truncate not concealing the lower lip lower lip truncate, obscurely toothed. Corolla not exceeding 1.2 cm long, pubescent and glandular, lips spreading; lower lip longer than the upper, concave. Nut lets sub orbicular, compressed, smooth, polished and brown.

Flowering and fruiting: August - November.

Distribution: India – Endemic to Western Ghats.

Reported Localities: Pune, Ratnagiri, Satara, Sindhudurg districts.

Ecology: Occasional on open hill slopes of degraded deciduous forests. altitude between 900-1200m.

Association: No specific plant association is observed, but grows among small sized grasses.

Sponsored by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.

Haritarium Family Code: 267 Species code: 6 - 3B Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research Anisochilus verticillatus Hook.f.

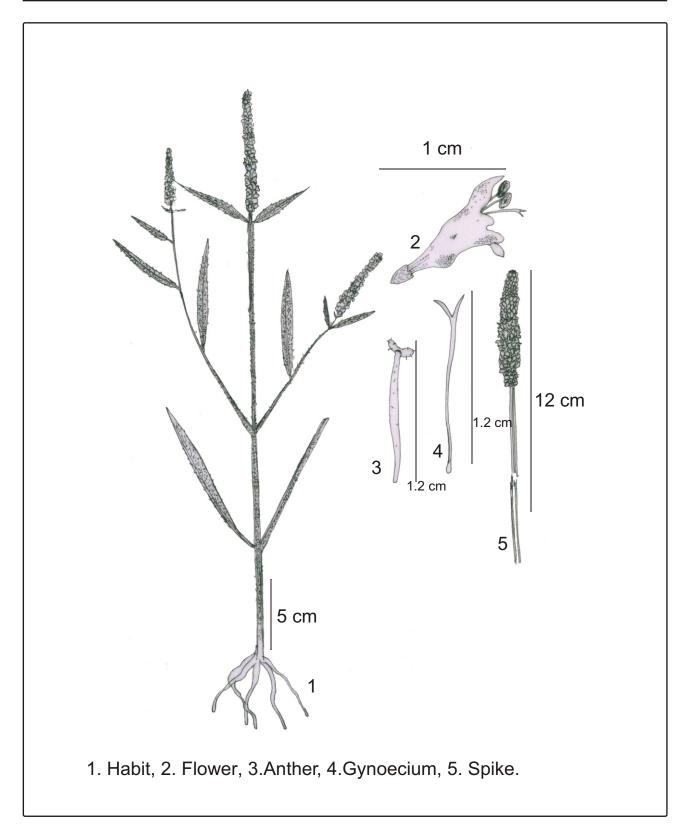


1. Habitat, 2-5. Inflorescence, 6. Leaf-dorsal view, 7. Leaf-ventral view.

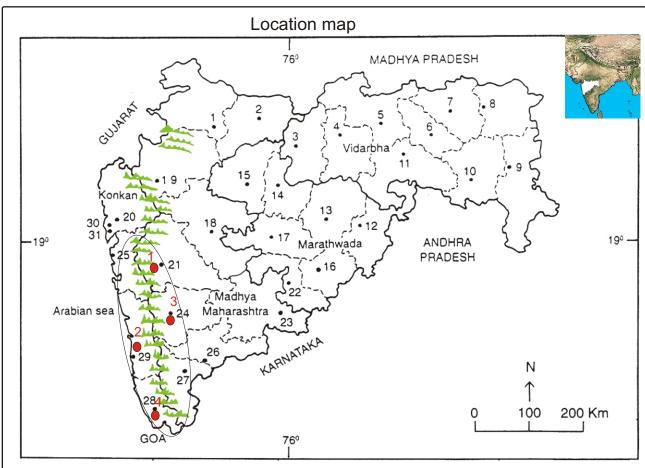




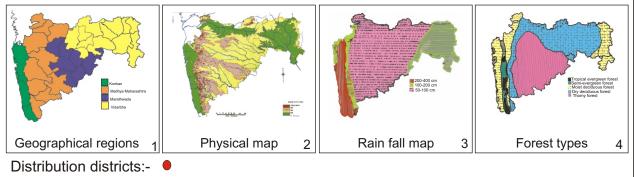








Dhule 2.Jalgaon 3. Buldhana 4.Akola 5.Amaravati 6.Wardha 7.Nagpur 8. Bhandara 9. Gadchiroli
Chandrapur 11. Yavatmal 12. Nanded 13. Parbhani 14. Jalna 15. Aurangabad 16.Latur
Beed 18. Ahmadnagar 19 Nashik 20. Thane 21. Pune 22. Osmanabad 23. Solapur 24.Satara
Raigad 26.Sangli 27. Kolhapur 28. Sindhudurg 29. Ratnagiri 30.Mumbai 31.Greater Mumbai.



1. Pune, 2. Ratnagiri, 3. Satara, 4. Sindhudurg.

Geographical distribution in Maharashtra: Latitude (DMS): Between 18 ° 87' -17 ° 98' N & Longitude (DMS): 73 ° 10'-74°.5' E. Haritarium

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