Botanical name: *Ceropegia vincaefolia* Hook.

Vernacular name: Khatodi

Family: Asclepiadaceae

Threatened category: Rare (Nayar and Sastry, 1988), Endangered (Mishra & Singh 2001)

Key characters: Twining herb, Leaves ovate, cordate at base, corolla 3.5-5.5 cm long, more than 5 cm broad.

Description: Tuberous twiners. Stem glabrous. Leaves ovate, cordate, acuminate and puberulous above. Cymes many-flowered; peduncles hirsute; pedicels glabrous. Corolla 3-8 cm long; tube 1.6-4.5 cm long, base inflated, abruptly narrowed above, funnel-shaped at mouth; lobes 1.5 – 3.5 cm long, linear-oblong above from ovate-deltoid base, pubescent inside and hairy on margins. Outer corona of 5 lobes, entire, emarginated or shortly bifid, hairy; inner ligulate, oblanceolate, glabrous.

Flowering and fruiting: August – October.

Distribution: India - Endemic to Maharashtra.

Reported Localities: Dhule (Kalapani), Pune (Dongarwadi, Sinhagad), Raigad (Karjat, Neral), Satara (Kas, Mahabaleshwar, Pandav dhara hills, Vasota), Thane (Mumbra, Takmak hill).

Ecology: Along the hedges of the moist deciduous forests, on steep slopes.

Association: Large evergreen shrubs Carissa congesta & Carvia callosa.

* Floral variations in colour and size are very commonly observed during the study at different locations.
Ceropegia vincaefolia Hook.

Ceropegia vincaefolia Hook.
A. Dhule (1-Kalapani), B. Pune (2-Sinhagad), Raigad (3-Karjat, 4-Neral), Satara (5-Kas, 6-Mahbaleshwar, 7-Vaota), Thane (8-Mumbra, 9-Takmak hill).

Geographical distribution:
Latitude (DMS): Between $20^\circ 53' - 17^\circ$ N & Longitude (DMS): $73^\circ 50' - 74^\circ 5'E$. 


References:


