

Species code: 19 - 1A

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Strobilanthes callosa Nees

Botanical name: Strobilanthes callosa Nees

(= Carvia callosa (Nees)Bremek., Strobilanthes grahamianus, White, = Ruellia

callosa Wall.)

Vernacular name: Karvi

Family: Acanthaceae

Threatened category: Low risk (Gaikwad & Yadav, 2004)

Key characters: Leaves verticillate, sessile, Flowers ebracteolate, upper lip of fruiting calyx not concealing the mouth of the calyx, Corolla tube narrow below, usually infundibuliform upwards; stamens usually 4 pollen grains ellipsoid, bands septate.

Description: A shrub 2-5 m high, stems rigid, rough and warted, glabrate. Leaves 10-22 X 3-7.5, one of each pair often smaller than the opposite one, elliptic-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, the margins crenate and ciliate, strongly lineolate on the upper surface with cystoliths, dark green above, paler and more or less hairy on the nerves beneatih, base tapering wing-like into the petiole; main nerves 10-14 pairs, slender, prominent; petioles variable in length. Flowers axillary, in simple or branched ovoid, pedunculate, subtetragonal spikes with rounded edges, 2.5 - 8.5 cm long; peduncles often with one or two pairs of orbicular sessile bracts below the spike; bracts 1.5-2 cm long, often as broad as long, broadly elliptic or obovate, rounded at the apex, concave, glabrous, covered with a viscous secretion with a balsamic but not agreeable odor, green with a pink tinge; calyx 1 cm long in flower, much enlarged in fruit, divided nearly to the base; Segments leathery, elliptic-lanceolate, obtuse, softly pubescent. Corolla 4 cm long with white tube and purple limb, glabrous outside with hollow hairs in the mouth inside; cylindric base of the tube narrow, shorter than the ventricose portion, lobes rounded much crumpled in aestivation. Filaments of longer stamens bearded. Capsules obovoid, acute, apiculate, and narrow at the base. 2-seeded. Seeds 1 X .9 cm broadly ovate, acute densely clothed with white appressed hairs.

Flowering and fruiting: September-June.

Distribution: India – Endemic to W. Peninsular India and central India.

Reported Localities: Ahmednagar, Kolhapur, Nasik, Pune, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Satara,

Sindhudurg, Thane districts.

Ecology: Open hill slopes of the ghats.

Association: Grasses.

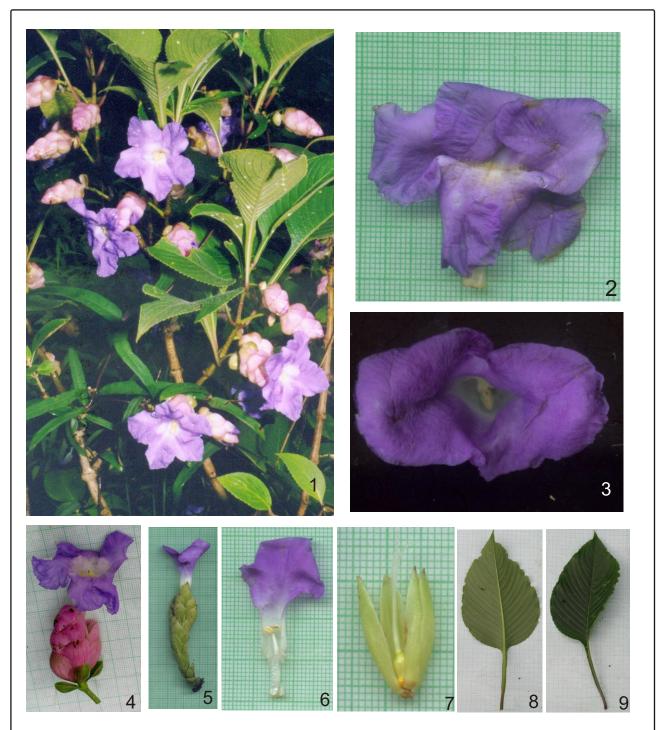
* This plants flowers at the interval of 7 to 8 (Sometimes 10) years.

Haritarium Family Code: 1

Species code: 19 - 1B

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1. Habit, 2.- 5. Flower, 6. Dissected flower, 7. Gynoecium. 8. Leaf - Dorsal view, 9. Leaf - Ventral view.



Species code: 19 - 1C

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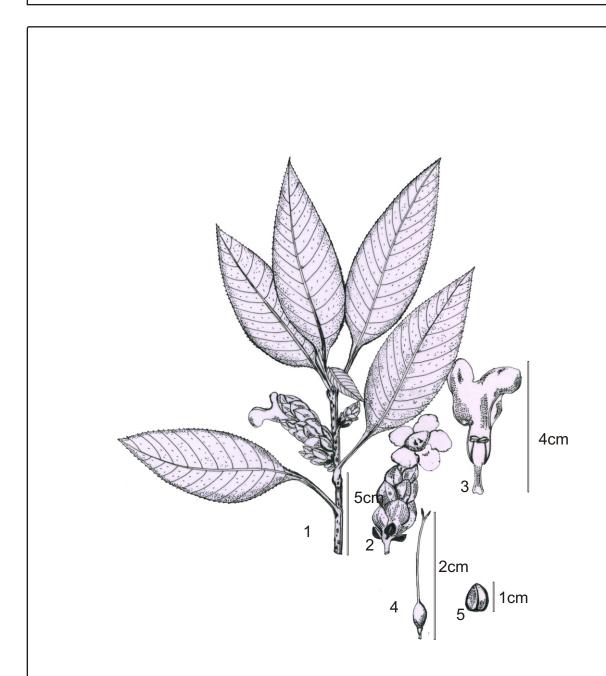




Species code: 19 - 1D

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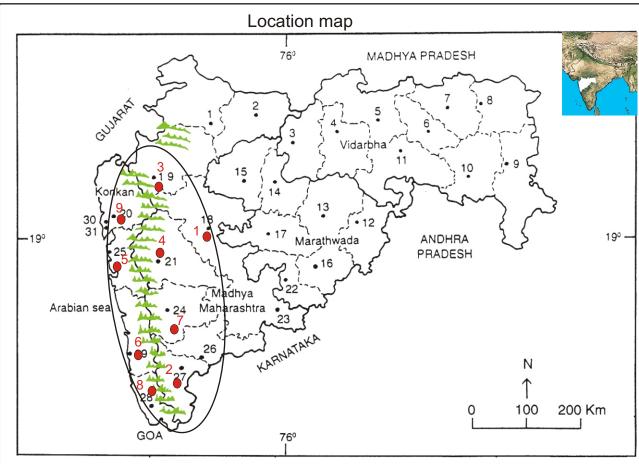
1. Habit, 2. Inflorescence, 3.V.S. Of flower, 4. Gynoecium, 5. Seed.



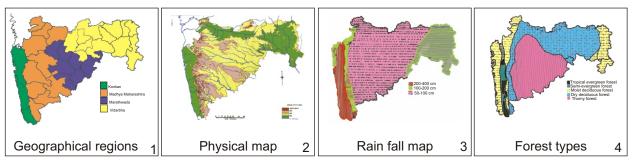
Species code: 19 - 1E

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1.Dhule 2.Jalgaon 3. Buldhana 4.Akola 5.Amaravati 6.Wardha 7.Nagpur 8. Bhandara 9. Gadchiroli 10. Chandrapur 11. Yavatmal 12. Nanded 13. Parbhani 14. Jalna 15. Aurangabad 16.Latur 17. Beed 18. Ahmadnagar 19 Nashik 20. Thane 21. Pune 22. Osmanabad 23. Solapur 24.Satara 25. Raigad 26.Sangli 27. Kolhapur 28. Sindhudurg 29. Ratnagiri 30.Mumbai 31.Greater Mumbai.



Distribution districts:-

1.Ahmednagar, 2.Kolhapur, 3.Nasik, 4.Pune, 5.Raigad, 6.Ratnagiri, 7.Satara, 8.Sindhudurg, 9.Thane Geographical distribution in Maharashtra:

Latitude (DMS): Between 15 ° 87' -19 ° 98' N & Longitude (DMS): 72 ° 52'-75°.5' E.



Species code: 19 - 1F

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References:

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Gaikwad S.P. & S.R. Yadav(2004): in T. Pullaiah (ed.)Endemic flowering plant species of Maharashtra and their possible utilization; **Biodiversity in India**, Regancy publications, New Delhi:46.

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