

BLDE Association's S B Arts and K C P Science College, Vijayapur



Abutilon

Scientific classification

Kingdom: **Plantae**

Order: **Malvales**

Family: Malvaceae

Subfamily: Malvoideae

Tribe: Malveae

Genus: **Abutilon**



Abutilon

Plant Description

Plants of this genus include herbs, shrubs, and trees. They range in height from about 0.5 to 3 meters (1.5 to 10 feet). The herbage is generally hairy to woolly or bristly. The leaf blades are usually entire, but the occasional species has lobed leaves. They are palmately veined and have wavy or serrated edges. Flowers are solitary, paired, or borne in small inflorescences in the leaf axils or toward the branch tips. The calyx is bell-shaped with five lobes. The corolla is usually bellshaped to wheel-shaped, with five petals joined at the bases.

The flowers of wild species are most often yellow or orange, but can be red or pinkish, sometimes with a darker center. The stamens are fused into a tube lined at the mouth with anthers. Inside the tube is the branching style with head-like stigmas. The fruit is a rounded or hemispherical schizocarp with up to 20 segments, each containing a few seeds.

Medicinal uses

- In general, its root and bark are used as aphrodisiac, anti-diabetic, nervine tonic, and diuretic.
- Its seeds are **used** in urinary disorders and as a laxative in piles and in the treatment of cough.
- More importantly, the juice from its leaves has been **used** to formulate an ointment for quick ulcer healing.