



Digvijay Pharmaceuticals (I) Pvt. Ltd.

### Caralluma Fimbriata Description

## CARALLUMA

Botanical Description : Caralluma Fimbriata [ Roxbury ]

Family : Asclepiadaceae

Synonym : Caralluma Adscendens

Local Names : Kullee Mooliyan, Kallimudayan [ Tamil ], Karallamu [ Telugu ], Yugmaphallottama [ Sanskrit ], anshabar,

Makad Shenguli, Shindala Makadi [ Marathi ]

SPECIES : Caralluma fimbriata

PARTS USED: Aerial



#### Background Information on Caralluma fimbriata

**Distribution** . A fleshy, thick, succulent perennial found in the dry hills of Andhra Pradesh, Warangal, and some other districts of India. Caralluma is a genus in the Asclepiadaceae family. There are approximately 100 variable species in the genus. The star-shaped flowers are black, purple, yellow or red in colour and may appear in summer or autumn. Stems are angular with rudimentary leaves, these leaves tend to resemble spines. The plant is clump forming and are found in Africa and India.

This large group consists of tender succulents found wild in Africa, India and Afghanistan. These plants may be grown outdoors in the warmer and drier parts, or in greenhouses and window gardens. The plants of this group vary from thin, recumbent stems from ½ to 1½ inches thick to erect growing clumps up to 8 inches high. The spines that cover the angled stems are actually leaves. The star-shaped, fleshy flowers of these plants are some of the worst smelling of the succulent plants. Ordinarily borne in late summer, the foul-smelling blossoms are usually colored purple, black, yellow, tan, maroon, red, or dark brown. They are from ½ to 2 inches or more across and borne at the base of the plant. In the wild, these blossoms are pollinated by flies, which are greatly attracted to the plant. Caralluma socotrana forms a clump of coral-like, pale green stems that grow up to 6 inches high and 2 feet wide. In the autumn, maroon flowers are produced. These are followed by twin-horned, papery seed pods.