



“RIGHT PLACE FOR BRIGHT FUTURE”
MANOHARBAI SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL ARMORI'S
**MAHATMA GANDHI ARTS, SCIENCE &
LATE NASARUDDINBHAJ PANJWANI COMMERCE
COLLEGE, ARMORI Dist. Gadchiroli (M.S.) 441 208**
Affiliated to Gondwana University, Gadchiroli
Re-accredited by NAAC 'A' with 3.02 CGPA

PLANT MORPHOLOGY



Botanical Name : - *Mimosa pudica* L.

Family : - Mimosaceae

Local Name : - Lajalu

Morphology

Prickly, prostrate herb; stem and branches softly hairy. Leaves 4–8 cm long; bristly; stipules linear-lanceolate, acute, bristly; pinnae 1–2 pairs, their rachises clothed with bristles. Leaflets 12–20 pairs, sessile, linear-oblong, acute, glabrous above, pubescent beneath. Flowers in globose heads, peduncles 2–2.5 cm long, prickly, often in axillary pairs. Calyx minute. Corolla pink, lobes 4, ovate-oblong, obtuse. Stamens much exerted. Pods flat, slightly curved; joints clothed with bristles on sutures. Seeds compressed, brown.

Flowering & Fruiting: September to December.

Uses: -

Traditionally root is used for treating snake bites, diarrhoea, small pox, fever, jaundice, asthma, fistula and the leaves of lajalu either in the form of decoction or as a paste is used for treating wound, fistula, toe infections and depression.