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Particular Genotype of *Coleus forskohlii* Briq may Use for Medicinal and Edible Purposes

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Coleus forskohlii Briq is a herbal plant which belongs to the Lamiaceae family. It is an ancient root drug in Ayurvedic materia medica (Shah, 1996). Research works are available on the morphology, phytochemistry and pharmacological aspects of *C. forskohlii* which indicated its importance for many therapeutic purposes (Kavitha *et al.*, 2010). This plant is used for multiple medicinal purposes like anti-aging, antioxidant and a remedy for heart, abdominal and respiratory disorders (Ammon and Muller, 1985; De Souza and Shah, 1988). In India it is commonly cultivated in barren and dry hilly areas and its particular species have an active compound known as forskolin (Abraham *et al.*, 1988). *C. forskohlii* is the only identified natural source of the diterpenoid forskolin which is used for pickle making and prevention from diseases like glaucoma. Although, herbal drugs are fruitful in curing a number of chronic diseases but time and duration should be chosen carefully to avoid any toxic effect (Karim *et al.*, 2011).

A study has been conducted to determine the edible quality of *Coleus forskohlii* genotypes by assessing its total sugar, starch and crude protein content in the fresh tubers and roots. The results obtained from the study indicated that genotype CF 37 excelled in the accumulation total sugar, starch and crude protein. In an other research it has been reported that this genotype have potential contribution in forskolin and essential oil content (Kavitha *et al.*, 2010). So, the researchers ultimately concluded that particular genotype of *C. forskohlii* Briq may used for medicinal and edible purposes.

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