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**Diuretic effect of *Anisomeles indica* kuntze**

Anisomeles indica (Lamiaceae), [Sinhala: Yakwanassa, Tamil:Peyameratti] is a perennial herb grown in the wild in Sri Lanka. A decoction of leaves and stems of this plant is claimed to possess diuretic activity. However, such activity and the growth stage of the plant having the activity have not been verified through a controlled scientific investigation. The aim of the study were to scientifically investigate the diuretic activity an the growth stage of the plant which is effective using rats. Freeze –dried decoctions of leaves and stems of plant at pre-flowering (E1) and flowering (e2) stages were orally treated separately on rates and they were orally hydrated with 50 mL/kg body weight of normal saline. The tested doses were 250 and 500 mg/kg body weight of E1 and 500 mg/kg body weight of E1 and 500 mg/kg body weight of E2 in 1mL of water. Frusemide (13 mg/kg) was used as the reference drug. The urine out put of these rats were measured after 6 h of treatment. The rats treated with 500 mg/kg of E1 significantly ($P<0.01$) increased the urine output (by 124%) while frusemide significantly ( $P<0.05$) reduced the urine out put by 61%. However, 250 mg/kg of E1 and 500 mg/kg of E2 failed significantly to alter the urine out put. The treatment of E1 also significantly ($P<0.01$) decreased the sodium and potassium ion excretion. The mechanism of the diuretic action of aldosterone. These observations reveal that *A. indica* has a powerful diuretic action and scientifically justify the diuretic claimed in the traditional medicine of Sri Lanka. However, the present study showed that only the plant at pre-flowering stage is effective.