PHARMACOGNOSTIC STUDIES ON THE LEAVES OF ANKOL (ALANGIUM SALVIFOLIUM LINN.)

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Ankol (Alangium salvifolium Linn.) is one of the important drugs of indigenous system of medicine. Almost all parts of the plant are known for their therapeutic efficacy. Especially the leaves are being used as poultice to relieve rheumatic pains. Few handful workers have isolated some of the active constituents from the leaves. However there are no reports on the histrological studies. For standardization of any raw material, macroscopic and microscopic characters play a greater role in authentication. Present paper deals with the detailed macroscopic and microscopic characters of the leaves. Leaves are dorsiventral showing reticulodromous venation pattern. Aereolation is polygonal in shape. Veinlets are simple and branched while at the margin they are looped. Cuticular striations, non-glandular uniserrate trichomes and anomocytic type of stomata is observed on leaf lamina. Histochemical tests have revealed the

occurrence of calcium oxalate crystals, starch and tannins in the ground tissue.

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