

## **BP 405 T.PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I (Theory)**

### **UNIT-I**

#### **Introduction to Pharmacognosy:**

- (a) Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy
- (b) Sources of Drugs – Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture
- (c) Organized drugs, unorganized drugs (dried latex, dried juices, dried extracts, gums and mucilages, oleoresins and oleo- gum -resins).

#### **Classification of drugs:**

Alphabetical, morphological, taxonomical, chemical, pharmacological, chemo and sero taxonomical classification of drugs

#### **Quality control of Drugs of Natural Origin:**

Adulteration of drugs of natural origin. Evaluation by organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods and properties. Quantitative microscopy of crude drugs including lycopodium spore method, leaf constants, camera lucida and diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with camera lucida.

### **UNIT-II**

#### **Cultivation, Collection, Processing and storage of drugs of natural origin:**

Cultivation and Collection of drugs of natural origin  
Factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants.  
Plant hormones and their applications.  
Polyploidy, mutation and hybridization with reference to medicinal plants

#### **Conservation of medicinal plants**

### **UNIT-III**

#### **Plant tissue culture:**

Historical development of plant tissue culture, types of cultures, Nutritional requirements, growth and their maintenance.  
Applications of plant tissue culture in pharmacognosy.  
Edible vaccines

## UNIT IV

### **Pharmacognosy in various systems of medicine:**

Role of Pharmacognosy in allopathy and traditional systems of medicine namely, Ayurveda,

Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and Chinese systems of medicine.

### **Introduction to secondary metabolites:**

Definition, classification, properties and test for identification of Alkaloids, Glycosides,

Flavonoids, Tannins, Volatile oil and Resins

## UNIT V

Study of biological source, chemical nature and uses of drugs of natural origin containing

following drugs

### **Plant Products:**

Fibers - Cotton, Jute, Hemp

Hallucinogens, Teratogens, Natural allergens

### **Primary metabolites:**

General introduction, detailed study with respect to chemistry, sources, preparation,

evaluation, preservation, storage, therapeutic used and commercial utility as Pharmaceutical

Aids and/or Medicines for the following Primarymetabolites:

**Carbohydrates:** Acacia, Agar, Tragacanth, Honey

**Proteins and Enzymes :** Gelatin, casein, proteolytic enzymes (Papain, bromelain,

serratiopeptidase, urokinase, streptokinase, pepsin).

**Lipids(Waxes, fats, fixed oils) :** Castor oil, Chaulmoogra oil, Wool Fat, Bees Wax

### **Marine Drugs:**

Novel medicinal agents from marine sources

## **BP408 P. PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I (Practical)**

1. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests:

(i) Tragacanth (ii) Acacia (iii) Agar (iv)  
Gelatin (v) starch (vi) Honey (vii) Castor oil

2. Determination of stomatal number and index

3. Determination of vein islet number, vein islet termination and palisade ratio.

4. Determination of size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals by eye piece micrometer

5. Determination of Fiber length and width

6. Determination of number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method

7. Determination of Ash value

8. Determination of Extractive values of crude drugs

9. Determination of moisture content of crude drugs

10. Determination of swelling index and foaming