

## PHARAMCOGNOSTIC STUDIES OF *MILLINGTONIA HORTENENSIS* *BIGNONIA RADICANS* AND *BIGNONIA SUAVEOLENS*

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### ABSTRACT

In the present study, an attempt was made to investigate the Pharmacognostic studies of *Millingtonia hortenensis*, *Bignonia radicans* and *Bignonia suaveolens*. The leaves of the above plants were taken for the study of Pharmacognostic Studies in Evaluation of *Millingtonia hortenensis*, *Bignonia radicans* and *Bignonia suaveolens*.

**Keywords:** Pharmacognostic Studies, *Millingtonia hortenensis*, *Bignonia radicans*, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

### INTRODUCTION

Herbal medicine – It is also called botanical medicine or phytomedicine-refers to using plants seeds, flowers, roots for medicinal purpose. Herbalism has a long tradition of use of outside of conventional medicine. Bignoniaceae family plant (*Bignonia*) the trumpet creeper or catalpa family of the mint order of flowering plant. It contains about 112 genera and more than 725 species of trees, shrub, and most commonly vines. Grown in India, America, tropical Africa, and other places. It contains the species *Bignonia radicans*, *Bignonia rosada*, *Bignonia gracillia*, *Bignonia grandiflora*, *Millingtonia hortenensis*.

### EXPERIMENTAL

#### Plant Materials

The leaves of plants *Millingtonia hortenensis*, *Bignonia radicans*, *Bignonia suaveolens* were Authenticated and were collected from different areas Guntur, Prakasham districts of Andhra Pradesh, India. during the month August 2013

#### Solvent Extraction

The leaves of *Millingtonia hortenensis*, *Bignonia radicans* and *Bignonia suaveolens* were collected, washed, dried and powdered

separately. 50g of dried powder of the leaves was weighed and transferred into a conical flask and it was macerated with sufficient amount of ethanol for about a week days. The whole mixture was filtered and filtrate was collected, concentrated in a china dish on a hot plate till the residue was obtained. The extract was collected, labelled and stored for further experimental use.

### PHARMACOGNOSTIC STUDIES TRANSVERSE SECTIONS OF LEAVES OF *BIGNONIA RADICANS*, *BIGNONIA SUAVEOLENS*, *MILLINGTONIA HORTENENSIS* EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

Fresh potato taken and small pieces cut in a rectangular shape. The mid rib of the lamina cut with a blade. The section cut by sandwiching the leaf and potato. Slicing of the section cutting thin slice of potato. Sweeping sections off the razor with a hair brush was done. Placing them on a watch glass with water. The best, thin section of selected (part taken) is transferred on to clean glass slide. Two drops of phloroglucinol is added and dried for 1min.9. Then HCl (2 drops) added and dried for 1min. The section observed under microscope.

The section obtained layer of plants *Millingtonia hortenensis*, *Bignonia radicans*, *Bignonia*

*suaveolens* were cleared in chloral hydrate, mounted with glycerin and observed under a compound microscope. The presence absence of the cells were observed: epidermal cells, stomata and epidermal hairs trichomes . The transverse sections of the fresh leaves of three plants were taken and observed



**Millingtonia hortensis Leaves**



**Bignonia radicans Leaves**



### **Bignonia suaveolens Leaves**

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The Pharmacognostic Studies of the different parts of Plant *Millingtonia hortensis* *Bignonia radicans* *Bignonia suaveolens* were studied. The observations of the Cells were recorded in view of study differentiation of species of the plants of the family Bignoniaceae. The presence absence of the cells were observed: epidermal cells, stomata and epidermal hairs trichomes . The transverse sections of the fresh leaves of three plants were taken and observed

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