

**“COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF SEASONAL SAMPLE OF  
ERANDAMoola (Ricinus communis Linn.) WITH SPECIAL  
REFERENCE (W.S.R) TO THEIR PHARMACOGNOSTICAL STUDY-  
PHYTOCHEMISTRY”**



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## ABSTRACT

### **Comparative Evaluation Of Seasonal Sample Of *Erandamoola* (*Ricinus Communis* Linn) With Special Reference (W.S.R) To Their Pharmacognostical Study-Phyto-Chemistry.**

Ayurveda has many unique to well maintain health and cure the disease condition like herbs preparations. All medicinal plants from the major natural resources base of the Indian. *Dravya Guna sangraha* or collection of drug has been given importance in the study of *dravya Guna shastra*. The *Dravya* should be collected according to the principal or procedures laid down in Ayurveda.

Acharya have been given indication of season, during which they should be collected and specified parts to be selected for medicinal purposes will contain more *Virya*- potentially or chemical active principles. In Ayurvedic literature, drug collection has been mentioned according to different parts of the plant in respective season. According to Ayurveda and modern science, drugs possess highest potentially during its collection period. The climate, rainfall, temperature, altitude, method of cultivation, duration of day light, collection of wild area, effect of lunar cycle and soil conditions. All affected the efficiency of the drug.

#### **METHODS:**

The plant material were collected from raw drug in three different season. All three samples of *Eranda* were subjected to pharmacognostic evaluation which included macroscopic and organoleptic evaluation, microscopic evaluation physicochemical evaluation, phytochemical evaluation and High performance thin layer chromatography as per standard methods.

#### **OBSERVATION AND RESULT**

In the present study, macroscopic, organoleptic and microscopic evaluation of the three different samples of *Eranda moola* showed no marked difference when compared to the samples except sample no 3 is different in colour. In physicochemical elevation, of the three samples, the three samples from different season presence values within the pharmacopeial limit. Phytochemical evaluation exposed the presence of Alkaloid, triterpenoids, tannin and carbohydrates in all three samples. HPTLC and quantitative values are different in all three samples.

**Discussion:** The collection of root in different season is mention in *samhita* and *nighantu*. The study revealed similarity in macroscopic except (colour change in sample 3) and microscopic characters of all three samples physicochemical, quantitative and HPTLC evaluation of all samples shown that the sample no3 from the *Shishira rtu* to be good quality compared to other samples.

**Conclusion:** after study the three samples (different season) comparing to each other the sample no 3 collected in *Shishira rutu* is found better because of the more extractive values (HPTLC) and low moisture content, high water soluble extractive values, maximum alkaloid and Tannin are also found in sample 3 (*Shishira*) shows more percentage because of the presence of more active principles.

**KEYWORD:** Season, collection of root, Pharmacognostical, Analytical, HPTLC.