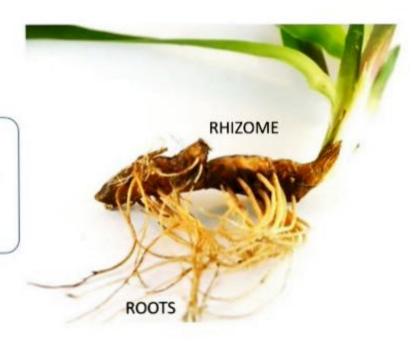
# Microscopical Identification of Different Roots and Rhizomes

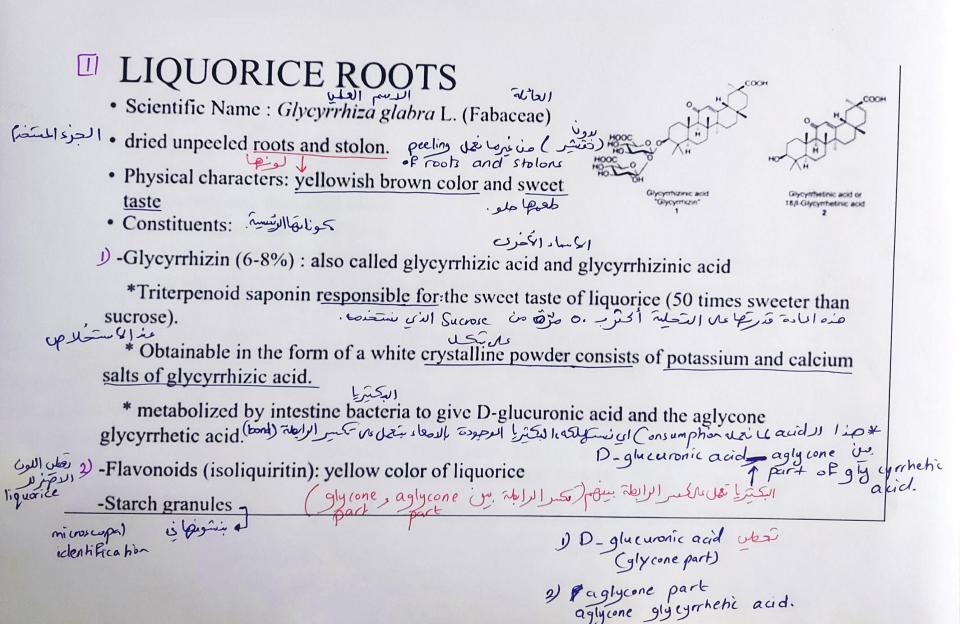
### What are roots and rhizomes

Root: is the descending portion of the plant axis which usually grows below the soil which serves as anchor and absorb water and nutrient to the transport to the upper portion of the plant.

Rhizome: a fleshy, elongate stem, often subterranean.



NOTE DE



- Uses: خاصاندا
  - Flavoring agent.
  - Demulcent and mild expectorant.
  - Peptic ulcer healing
  - Gastric and duodenal ulcers
- Contraindications: مصرع السخالع
  - Hypertension, cholestatic disorders or cirrhosis of the liver, hypokalaemia, decrease & the Concentration or chronic renal insufficiency, and during pregnancy. \* two tests \* of potasium.

Identification test for saponins:

النفاعلاالأشهر Liquorice + 60% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>: yellow to orange color & Saponins

Frothing test: -> Saponins make Rothing Tolling

Liquorice + Water with shaking, a persistent bis Liquorice cuin Liquorice cuin Liquorice foam for at least one minute. عليها من وينخفها عادا كان ي Saponins.

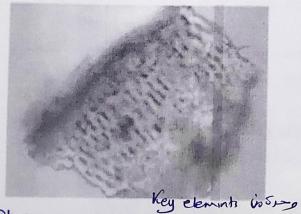
منافع من و و و اذا استعرت الرعوة مأكس ما دعيقة ما ما Saponins vine at identification vine, 4 11

major Constituent ail lisation No & in Liquorice roots is suponins (glycyrrhizic acid) (17 identification Usl Une ity) افلایاع H2SO4 فاذاکان Sulparic add espes Saponins whe

الم يتحول الدُمِين برتنايي.

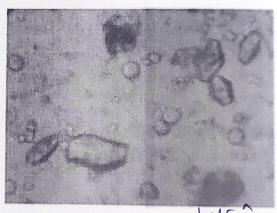
### المواد دك المكرسكون

# Examination under Microscope



Vessels with reticulate thickening in powder





starch-grains and hexagonal crystals

Key element: part of group of fibers with incomplete calcium oxalate prism sheath

[عمر العلي Chinese Rhubarb abblist family · dried rhizomes of Rheum palmatum L. (Polygonaceae).

- Physical characters:

Color: orange to brownish-yellowish مالا Odor: characteristic, aromatic odor

Constituents:

Anthraquinones (laxative): rhein, emodin, aloe-emodin

- Tannin (astringent) effect.

- Uses:

laxative Elps is

Short term treatment of occasional constipation.

In cathartic preparations.

Identification test for Anthraquinones:

. Rhubarb + KOH: pink to red color ← presence of anthraquinones.

Identification test of tannins:

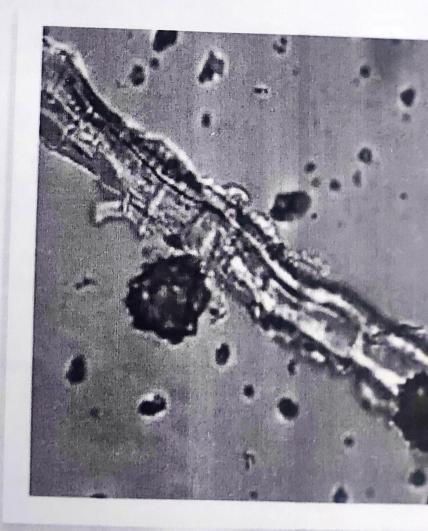
. Rhubarb + FeCl3: dark green color produced. → presence of anthraquinores.

# Examination under Microscope

the maine

• Key element: Rosette crystals of calcium oxalate

Silver to gold by besses



# الذي تستون Turmeric Rhizome

-Dried rhizome of Curcuma longa L. (Zingiberaceae).

- Physical characters: . 4 has

Color: yellow to orange

- Constituents: الصر حكوناتها

xellow to orange

Coloring materials (Curcuminoids) curcumin.

- Volatile oil contains sesquiterpenes.

- Carminative

- Atonic dyspepsia.

- Knee osteoarthritis

- Inflammatory bowel disease.

- Peptic ulcer.

> Contraindications: المنظمة

Obstruction of the biliary tract, in cases of gallstones.

-Identification test for lignin:

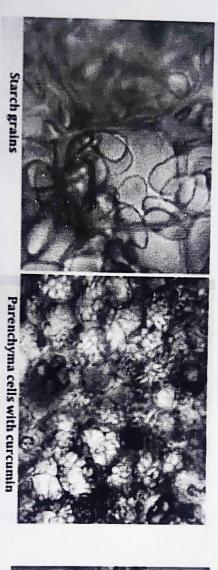
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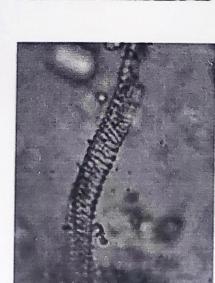
Turmeric powder + Phloroglucinol-HCL: Pink color on the walls of fibers and vessels.

on testupe the presence of lignon.

lignin sou

# Examination under Microscope





# Key element:

Paranchymatous cells filled with gelatinised starch and yellow (2) Fragments of reticulately thickened vessels colouring matter

من تساعدي المرقة مرة النية

yellow to crange colour under Mivoscope



# **Artery Academy**

**Done by Marah Rihani**