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**“STUDIES OF BARK CASSIA ALATA LINN MEDICINAL PLANT”**

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**ABSTRACT**

The present investigation was done on medicinal plant “CASSIA ALATA LINN” The present investigation was done on medicinal plant cassia alatalinn (Latin name it is also known as sennaalata) in ayurved known as Dadrugghna in Bengali Dadmari in different times in Department of Botany Bodh Gaya From Sample I investigate Flavoidsalkaloids,steroids, Benzene, Acetate, 168 Trihyorosy -3- Methyl anthraquinone and emodin which has medicinal properties after concentration and use in unaniAyurvedic, Homeopathic and in Allopathic Medicine for treatment antiviral antifungal, antiallerigic, antibacterialetc-

**KEY WORDS**

Cassia, Sophora plant, Medicinal properties, chemical para meter, isolation purification, elucidation, Pityriasis, Versicolor.

India is place of very rich medicinal plant study on such plants since time to time method of treatment used by people from erlyvaedic to present time is fruitful.

Plants are main source of sevesal thousands of medicine all over the world after more than 10 year studys over

In recent time new techniques methods of isolation purification is easily available.

Cassia genus has large tropical species around 600 species it is found as herbs shrubs and trees in which 50 species in India in which some found in Gaya and Rajgir hills in Nalanda (Bihar)

In Japan it is known as hanesennait is also used as ornamental flowers in Nigeria, it is herbs of Legimino family it is commonly known as craw-craw plant, Ringworm bush, candle bush, usedin-



- 1- Eczema
- 2- Herpes
- 3- Vesmicide (bowel functionrecovery) 4-  
Anti fungal skindisease.

It is used as antiviral antifungal antiallergic antibacterial and used in treatment in ringworm, parasitic skin, mycosis

## OBJECTIVE

The objective of present investigation has been made to understand the medicinal properties by finding chemical characteristics and provide cheap medicine to poor citizen.

Selected Rajgir Hills in Nalnda (Bihar) district in Bihar which is 60 km away From Gaya Town

## STUDY AREA

and Garden of Department of Botany in Magadh University Campus Sample was collected during Jan-2020.

## RESEARCH PAPER

Petroleum ether Benzene (9:1 v/v) mixture R3 compound extracted Benzene, ethyl Sterayl alcohol chrysophanal glycoside, Aglycon from acetate from sample testing kit supplied by nice chemical (P) Ltd Cochin Kerala.

Samples are collected from M.U Botany Department Campus Bodh Gya (Bihar) Each sample I kept in sterilised poly bag and sealed it. Experiment I done within 3 Days from sample collection but some experiment done within 6 Hours.

## PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At away from sunlight and humid area.

## CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

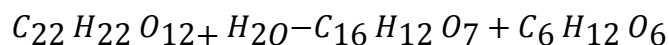
Bianthraquinones along glucosides found in species with C- C linkage in bark, stem, leaves seed even flower contain it.



Flavonoids with glycosides occur in cassia genus.

## RESULT

- I- The glycoside was  $C_{22}H_{22}O_{12}$  was hydrolysis with 7 % dilute solution gave an aglycon and a sugar moiety as follows.



Compound sitosteralextrakt from its bark is soluble in petroleum ether benzene chloroform ethanol and methanol.

I isolate and characterize the chemical constituents from pods of cassia Alata in are following.

Compound:-

From shed air aried powdered bark of cassia alattalinn 2.5 kg material taken in

- 1- SOXHLET EXTRACTOR uring solvent petroleum, ether, benzene, ethye acetate in a succession until a fresh extract (colorless) found. The extracts thus found obtained were analysedseparately.
  - 2- It extracted by hot extracted method using methanol as solvent the methanoic extract were dried and dissolve in DMSO in concentration 100 mg/ml fortreatment.
  - 3- When treated with Zn dust and liquor ammonia it produced red color which fadedgradually.
- II- Conclusion–
1. Extraction done allording to standardmethod.
  2. Higher concentration has high medicinalvalue.

## SUGGESTION

Extracted material investigate on living animal for its effectness.



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