ABSTRACT OF ZANTHOXYLUM IS USED AS MEDICINES FOR CARMINATIVE, STOMACHIC AND ANTHELMINTIC IN SANTHAL PARGANA, JHARKHAND, INDIA.

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1 INTRODUCTION

*Zanthoxylum alatum* is the species commonly known as” tumbru” in masanjore hills in Jharkhand. It is prickly dioeciously evergreen tree or shrub with dense foliage mainly found in tropical region. It grows widely in the hilly tracks.

2 PROCEDURE FOR PAPER SUBMISSION

2.1 Review Stage

The author experimented and observed on different abstracts of this plant and conducted that it is an important medicines for carminative, stomachic and anthelmintic.

2.2 Final Stage

Following chemicals are recognized from the abstract of *zanthoxylum* which acts as follows:

2.2.1 From stem bark of *zantoxylum rhoifolium*, different compounds like zanthoxyline, oxynitidine, dihydronitidine etc. which is used by the persons as antitumor and antimicrobial.

2.2.2 From leaves, bark and root bark of *zanthoxylum schinifolium*, the author extracted schinicoumarin, epoxycollinin, schinilenol. Which is used by the person as antifungal and antimicrobial.

2.2.3 From the root of *zanthoxylum stelligerum*, following chemicals are extracted. These are lupeol, β – sitosterol, seas amine, robustrine, which is used as antimalerial.

2.2.4 The other species *zanthoxylum synocarpum* bears syncarpamide, (+) – s – marmesin and decarine which is also useful as anti – plasmodial.

2.2.5 The stem bark of *zanthoxylum pistaciiflorum* bears many compounds but the common are Me-4-(prenyloxy)dihydrocinnamate and Me-4-(geranyloxy)dihdrocinnamate etc. which are used as cytotoxic.

2.2.6 The wood, bark and leaves of *zanthoxylum microcarpum* bears different compounds such as magnoflorine, decarine, hordenine etc. which are used as anthelmintic and carminative.

3. The author observes those upper written chemicals are useful to the drug industry which can be collected and extracted. By the collection of these plants from this area. i.e Santhal Pargana.

4. References:
