

Phytochemical and Taxonomical Studies of *Celosia argentea* L. (AMARANTHACEAE)

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ABSTRACT

In recent times, focus on plant research has increased all over the world and a large number of evidence has collected to show immense potential of medicinal plants used in various traditional systems. Over the last few years, researchers have aimed at identifying and validating plant derived substances for the treatment of various diseases. Similarly it has been already proved that the correct identification and authentication of taxa is most important in plants science. The *Celosia argentea* L. has enormous traditional uses against various diseases. The present review aims to Phytochemical, Morphological and anatomical review of *Celosia argentea* L. In the present work phytochemistry and taxonomical enumeration of *Celosia argentea* L. is carried out.

Keywords: Phytochemistry, Morphology, Anatomy, *Celosia argentea* L., Amaranthaceae.

I. INTRODUCTION

Celosia argentea L. (Family: Amaranthaceae) is a common weed plant in India, profoundly used as Ayurvedic medicine, and used as medicine on Musculoskeletal disorder, calculii, burning and painful urination, dysuria etc.

Celosia argentea L. is an annual plant commonly known as plumed cockscomb or M fungu, also known as "Sitivara, Vitunnaka, Sunishannaka, Indivara" in Sanskrit and Survali, Safed murga in Hindi language. The plant is especially famous for its attractive bicolor flowers which are used in the treatment of skin disorders and body odour.

In recent trend the re-emerging connection between plants and human health especially depends on their antioxidant activities that may delay or reduce the hazardous effects of free radicals. The major causative for the generation of free radicals in food, drug and living systems is the oxidation process. (Pourmorad *et. al.*) & Tracey (1955), Rastogi & Mehrotra (1999) and Johansen (1940).

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Collection and Identification

Celosia argentea L. (Family: Amaranthaceae) was collected from Aurangabad region of the Maharashtra. The survey of the study area was conducted during 2016-2017. Identification of the collected specimens was made with the help of standard Floras (Hooker, 1872-1897; Naik, 1998). Herbarium specimens are deposited in the Department of Botany, Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Omerga. Library and Herbarium of Botanical Survey of India, Pune was consulted for review of literature and also for identification of the specimen.

Histochemical screening

Histochemical screening was performed as per standard methods given in by (Gangulee *et. al.* 1959), Evans (1996), Gibbs (1974), Harborne (1973), Peach