

**Topic Cover**

**1. Carbohydrates and Lipids**

- Biological sources, salient morphological features, chemical constituents, and uses of: Plantago, bael, chalmooogra oil, neem oil, shark liver oil, cod liver oil, guggul lipids.

**2. Resin**

- Classification, formation, sources, chemical constituents, identification test, adulterants and uses of: benzoin, peru balsam, tolu balsam, colophony, myrrh, asafetida, jalap, colocynth, ginger, turmeric, capsicum, cannabis, podophyllum.

**3. Tannin**

- Biological sources, morphology, chemical constituents, chemical test and uses of: Pale catechu, black catechu, nutgalls, Terminalia belerica, Terminalia chebula, Terminalia arjuna.

**4. Drugs of mineral Origin**

**5. Traditional Drugs**

- Common names, sources, morphology, active constituents and uses (traditional, folklore), pharmacological and clinical uses of: punarnava (*Boerhaviadiffusa*), shankpushpi (*Convolvulus microphylla*), lehsun (*Allium sativum*), guggul (*Commiphora mukul*), kalmegh (*Andrographis paniculata*), tulsi (*Ocimum sanctum*), valerian (*Valerian officinalis*), artemisia (*Artemisia annua*), chirata (*Swertia chirata*), ashoka (*Saraca indica*).

**6. Marine Pharmacognosy**

**7. Alkaloids**

- Nature, classification, biological sources, morphology, chemical constituents, adulterants and uses of: Areca nut, belladonna, hyoscymous, stramonium, duboisaea, coca, coffee, tea, cinchona, opium, ipecac, nux vomica, ergot, rauwolfia, vinca, kurchi, ephedra, colchicum, vasaca, pilocarpus, aconite, *Solanum xanthocarpum*. Biosynthesis of tropane, cinchona and opium alkaloids.

**8. Glycoside**

- Nature and classification. Biological sources, morphology, chemical constituents, adulterants and uses of: Digitalis, strophanthus, squill, thevetia, oleander, cascara, aloe, rhubarb, senna, quassia, dioscorea, quillaia, glycyrrhiza, ginseng, gentian, wild cherry, withania, bitter almond. Biosynthesis of cardiac and anthraquinone glycosides.