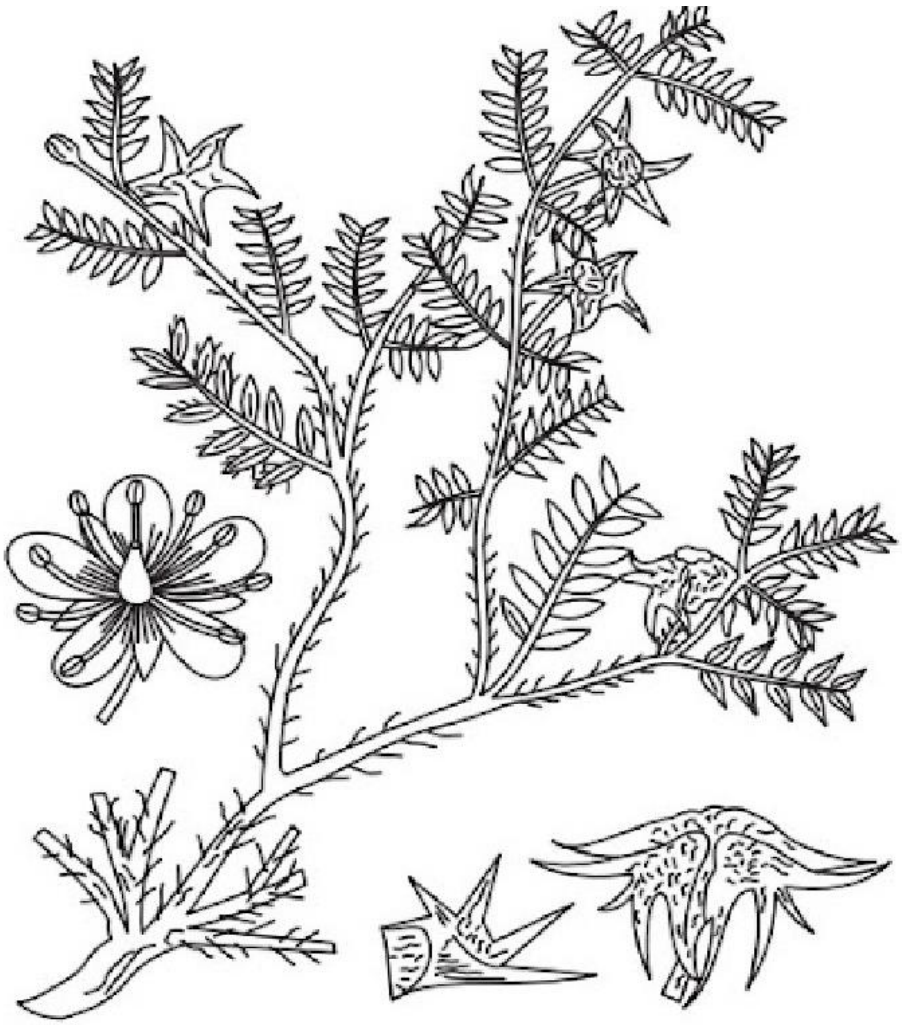
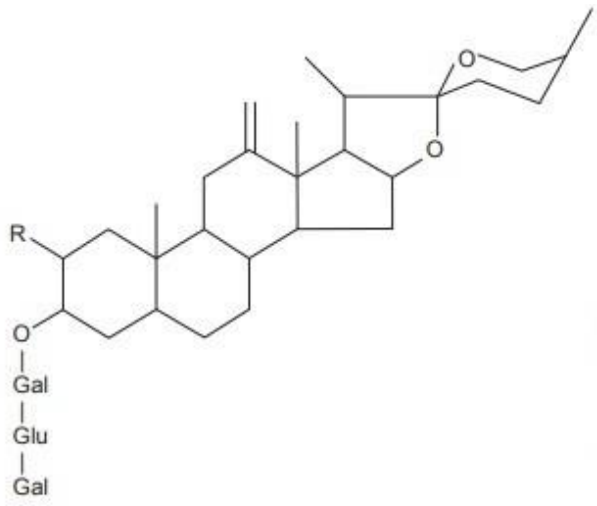
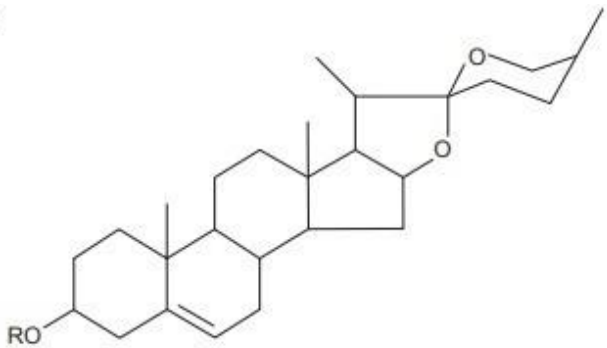
GOKHRU





Teresterosin A R = H
Teresterosin E R = OH



Trillin R = Glu
Gracillin R = Glu-Glu-Rha

Practical -13

Date: .../..../.....

MORPHOLOGY OF GOKHRU

Aim: To identify the morphological characters of given organised drug.

Reference:……

……..……..……..……

Requirements:…….....……

Synonym: Caltrops fruit.

Biological Source: In Ayurveda two types of Gokhru are used, that is, Bada and Chota Gokhru. The smaller or Chhota Gokhru is the dried ripe seeds of **Tribulus terrestris Linn.,**

Family: Zygophyllaceae.

Morphological characteristics (Gokhru Seeds):

S. No.	Morphological Character	Observation
1.	Colour	
2.	Odour	
3.	Taste	
4.	Shape	
5.	Size	
6.	Extra features	

Chemical Constituents

- The dried fruits of T. terstris consist of steroidal saponins as the major constituents.
- It includes teresterosins A, B, C, D and E, desgalactotigonin, F-gitonin, desglucolanatigonin and gitonin.
- The fruits contain flavonoid derivatives like tribuloside and number of other glycosides of quercetin, kaempferol and isorhamnetin.

Uses:

- The fruit has cooling, anti-inflammatory, antiarthritic, diuretic, tonic, aphrodisiac properties.
- It is used in building immune system.
- It is also used in calculus affections and impotency.
- Improves and prolongs the duration of erection.
- It exerts a stimulating effect on reproductary organs.

Report: The given organised drug was identified as……

Questions Bank

1. Write a short note on Gokhru used as anti-inflammatory.
2. What are the calculus affections?
3. What are the aphrodisiac properties?
4. Write the botanical name of Gokhru.
5. What is/are the main chemical constituent of Gokhru?
6. What is the shape of Gokhru?
7. Write a note on type of Gokhru.
8. Draw the structure of different teresterosins chemical constituents of Gokhru.
9. Write the Biological source of Gokhru.
10. Which part of Gokhru used?