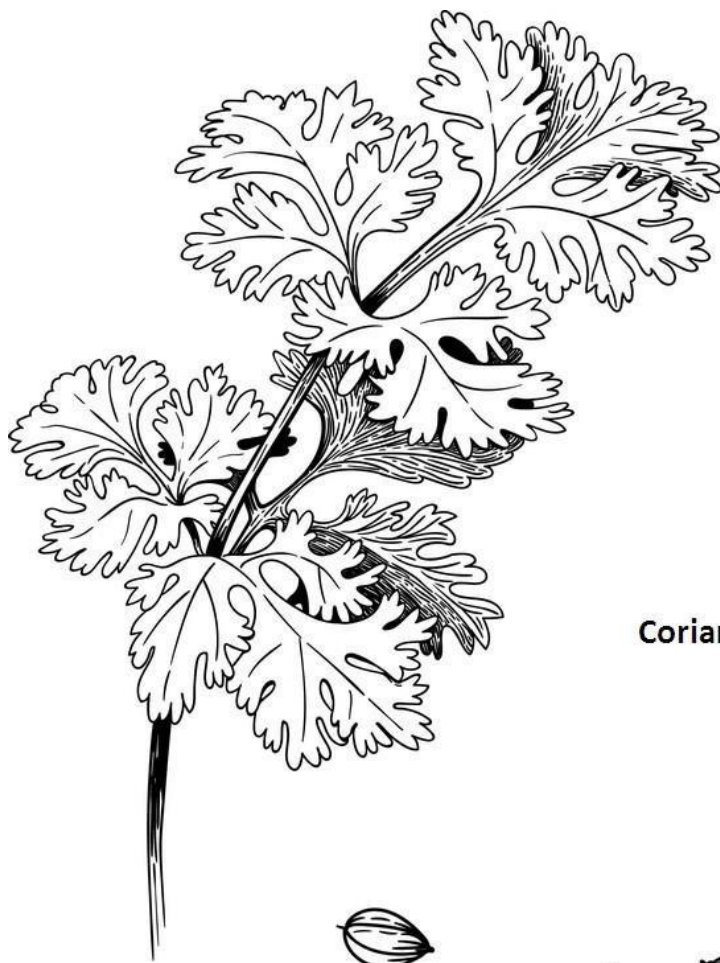
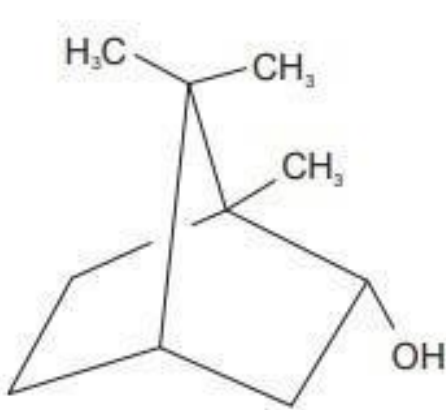
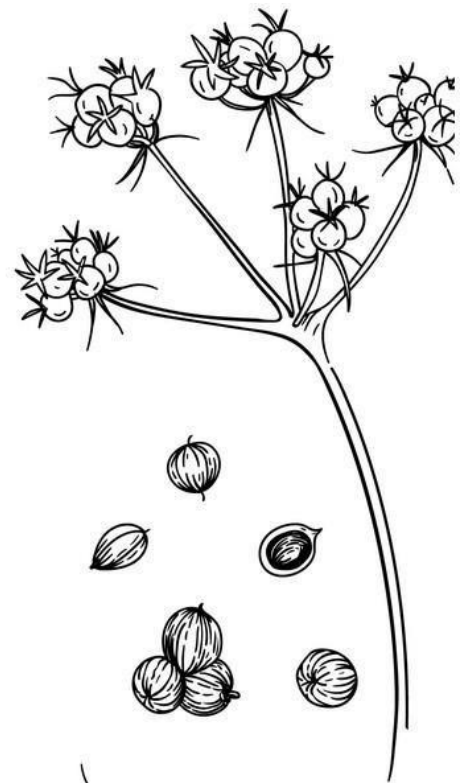


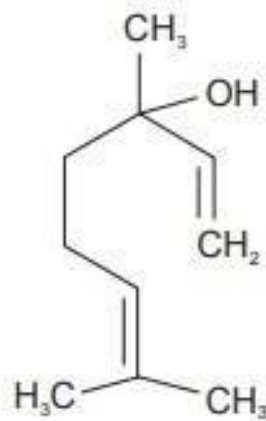
**CORIANDER**



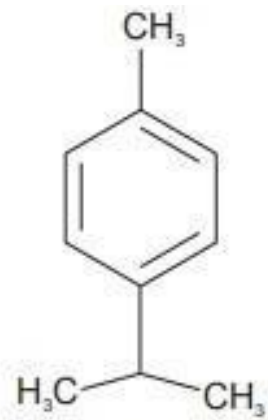
Coriander



Borneol



Linalool



p-Cymene

**Practical -3**

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

**MORPHOLOGY OF CORIANDER**

**Aim:** To identify the morphological characteristics of given organised drug.

**Reference:**.....  
.....

**Requirements:**.....

**Synonym:** Dhania, Coriander fruit

**Biological source:** Dried ripe fruits of *Coriandrum sativum* Linn.

**Family:** Umbelliferae

**Morphological characteristics (Coriander Fruit):**

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

**Chemical constituents:**

- > The fruits of coriander consist of volatile oil (0.2–1 percent), coriandrol (60–70 percent D-Linalol), terpenes (20 percent), fixed oil (13–20 percent), and proteins (70 percent).
- > It also consists of a small quantity of borneol, geraniol, p-cymene, and -pinene.
- > The leaves of coriander also have vitamin A and contains not less than 0.3% of volatile oil.

**Uses:** It is used as carminative, aromatic, stimulant, spices, flavouring agent.

**Report:** The given organised drug was identified as.....

## Questions Bank

1. What is the shape of Coriander?
2. Write the botanical name of Coriander.
3. What are the uses of Coriander?
4. Write the name of chemical constituent of Coriander.
5. What is the carminative property?
6. Write a note on physical characters of Coriander.
7. What is the aromatic property?
8. Write the Hindi name of Coriander.
9. The leaves of coriander also have vitamin .....
10. Paste the one marketed preparation of Coriander.