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Medicinal Plants Containing Glycosides

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Abstract: In this article, to enrich knowledge about medicinal plants containing glycosides, to learn the methods of their correct use, to form practical skills. From medicinal plants containing glycosides at home you can learn how to make tinctures and decoctions.

Key words: a container with a closed mouth, a measuring container, water, gauze, the above-ground parts of medicinal plants containing glycosides.

INTRODUCTION. Orthosiphon, kidney tea (**Orthosiphon stamineus**) belongs to the Lamiaceae family (Labiatae).Perennial, evergreen semi-shrub or shrub, reaching 1-1.5 m in height. The leaves are simple, arranged in an idol-like shape on the stem with a band. The fruit consists of 1-4 nuts. It blooms in July-August. It is native to the tropical regions of Southeast Asia. It grows wild in Indonesia (on the islands of Java, Sumatra and Borneo), Burma, the Philippines and North-Eastern Australia. It is grown as an annual plant in the subtropical regions of Georgia. The plant is kept in the greenhouse in winter. In early spring, 2 leafy shoots are cut from it and planted in the greenhouse. In May, these seedlings are planted in open ground.A medicinal preparation. Drip.

Orthosiphon stamineus - orthosiphon, kidney tea

Hemp (Apocynum cannabinum) belongs to the family Apocynaceae. Hemp is a perennial herb growing to 1-1.5 cm in height. The root system is very strongly developed underground and is of great importance in the vegetative reproduction of the plant. Under the ground, from the upper part of the root, horizontal underground branches - stolons - emerge in different directions. Stolons produce above-ground stems and roots in a specific location. As a result, the hemp plant interbreeds with each other underground and spreads over several hectares.

The stem is upright, green or dark red in color, oppositely branched. The leaf is simple, lanceolate or oblong-ovate, sharp-pointed, flat-edged, hairless stem with a short band opposite, sometimes in a row. The flowers are collected in a shield. The calyx is deeply cut into five parts, the corolla is pink or white, cylindrical-bell-shaped, cut into five parts up to half. It consists of 5 leaves of the father and two leaves of the mother. The fruit is a leaf that opens when ripe.

It blooms in June-August, the fruit ripens in September-October. This plant grows wild in North America. It is grown in Moscow region, Uzbekistan (Tashkent region).

From rhizomes and stolons up to 0.17-0.50% cymarin (when hydrolyzed, cymarose decomposes into candigave and strophanthidin aglycon), apocannoside, sinocannoside, up to 0.33% K-strophantin-b and other cardiac glycosides were isolated. Urugui contains 0.35% cardiac glycosides in its leaves.

Medicinal preparations. Cimarin standard.

RESEARCH RESULTS

1. The preparation of the Orthosiphon plant is used as a diuretic for kidney disease (kidney stone disease) and cholecystitis, together with heart glycosides, in diseases of the II-III degree of the cardiovascular system.
2. Cannabis hemp plant preparations are used in heart diseases (in II and III degrees of circulatory disorders). It is recommended to use these herbal preparations instead of strophant plant preparations brought from foreign countries.

CONCLUSION

Orthosiphon stamineus - orthosiphon, kidney tea. The product contains triterpene saponins, m-inosite, bitter orthosiphonin glycoside, up to 1.5% wine, lemon and other acids, 0.2-0.66% essential oil, 5-6% flavoring and there are other substances and a large amount of potassium salts. It was found that sapofanin α-amyrin is an anglicon of one of the saponins.

Apocynum cannabinum is cannabis-like hemp

The product contains up to 0.8% cardiac glycosides, tannin, rubber, a small amount of alkaloids, organic acids, triterpenes (oleanic acid, amyrin, lupeol, etc.) and other compounds.

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