



ETHNOBOTNICAL AND MEDICINAL IMPORTANCE OF *OCIUMUN AMERICANUM*

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ABSTRACT:

Ocimum americanum plant was collected from Panjabrao Deshmukh Krushi vidyapeeth (PDKV) forest of Nagpur district. This plant belongs to family -Lamiaceae and is commonly known as “Subja” which is wild, evergreen, perennial herb; showing creeping habit up to 80 cm. Roost is typically tapped root, aerial, and weak herbaceous. Stem shows adventitious root on node; stem weak branched, branching recemose as well cymose, young branches angular cylindrical. Leaves covered by hairs, leaves simple, estipulate opposite decussate, sub sessile elliptic lanceolate lamina ovate, unicostate with crenate margin and acute apex gland dotted below. Fresh leaves were shaded dried and 50gm powder is used. To search novel active compounds from plant origin and to access the valuable thereupatic properties with minimum side effects, application of advanced method like GC-MS computational techniques plays an important role in the development of drug of interest. 4 compounds were identified in aerial parts of leaves of *Ocimum americanum*. Out of the 4 compounds identified in ethanolic extract, 3,3-dimethyl-2-(phenylsenyl)-,2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(9-anthracenyl) ethyl ester. (Butanoic acid), Diacetato[1,2-bis(diclohexylphosphino)ethane, dibromi(E) (tetrakis(trimethylphosphine, 10,10'-diselenodi-(Decanoic acid). It was found that the constituents differed in quantity of *Ocimum americanum* in the Nagpur region which may be due to the local geographical difference. Aromatic oil is found in 5% in 3gm of dry weight of powder of leaves of *Ocimum americanum*. Conclusion: The effects of *O. americanum* may delay the development some life threatening complications and this work stimulates the researchers for further research on the potential use of this medicinal as well as ethonobotnical plants having pharmaceutical potential.

Key words: - *Ocimum americanum* (L.), GC-MS , compounds. Photochemicals

INTRODUCTION:

According to world health organization (WHO) variety of drugs are obtained from ethnomedicinal plants. In developed countries almost 80% of individuals depends on compounds derived from ethnomedicinal plant. In this regard properties, safety & efficiency of them should be investigated.¹ Ethnobotany is systematic study of the relationship between plants and people. It is not simply the study of human use of plants rather ethnobotany locates plants within their cultural context in particular societies. The impacts of modern human societies on traditional cultures and natural habitats have caused huge losses of individual species and profoundly disrupted communities of species. The significance of ethnobotany and ethnomedicinal plant is manifold. The study of

indigenous food production and local medicinal knowledge may have practical implication for developing sustainable agriculture and discovery of new medicines. Ethnobotany also encourages an awareness of the link between biodiversity and culture diversity as well as a sophisticated understanding of the mutual influence of plants mutual influence of plants and human. The Global strategy for Plant conservation, a plant to save the world's Plant species-grew out of the Convention on Biological diversity and is being fed into government policy around the world. The GSPC highlights the importance of plants and the ecosystem services they provide for all life on earth and aims to ensure their conservation. The Global strategy for Plant conservation is a catalyst for working together at all levels-local national, regional and global-to

understand, conserve and use sustainably the world's immense wealth of plant diversity whilst promoting awareness and building the necessary capacities for its implementation. Ethnomedicinal plants conservation strategies need to be understood and planned for based on an understanding of indigenous knowledge and practices². Gas chromatography and Mass spectrum is one of the best methods for identifying the plants' chemical components. *Ocimum americanum* contains essential oil which is a volatile organic strong-smelling substance and has great importance in pharmaceutical industries.

History And Description of *Ocimum americanum*.

Lamiaceae family species are important for their medicinal properties among plants. Pushpangadan in 1995 has reported that the genus *Ocimum* has more than 160 species and is the largest genera in the Lamiaceae family worldwide, of which about 65 species are native to *Ocimum* and the rest should be considered as synonyms³. Number of aromatic plants come under this family. *Ocimum americanum* (wild) belonging to the family of Lamiaceae, is an aromatic herb commonly called "Subja", found as a weed in Africa, Asia-temperate and Asia – tropical countries. *Ocimum americanum* was first described by Linnaeus based on an illustration and description of plants growing in the Leiden botanical garden. *Ocimum americanum* (wild) plant contains essential oil which is alkaloids.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:-

Collection of plant material

India has great potential of biodiversity. The genus *Ocimum americanum* (L.) belongs to the Lamiaceae family. *Ocimum americanum* (L.). *Ocimum americanum* (L.) is a traditional medicinal plant distributed all over India mostly on waste lands, river banks and sides of paddy fields. Local name in Telugu: Kukkatulasi, Hindi: Kala tulasi, Tamil: Nayi tulasi, Malayalam: Kattu tulasi, Marathi

subja and the trade name is Hoary basil. The plant is a much branched strongly aromatic herb, branches are grooved and pubescent. Leaves are elliptic and ovate. Flowers are in whorls, white or cream in colour as terminal racemes. Fruits are nutlets, oblong and black. *Ocimum americanum* leaves were collected from in and around Panjabrao Deshmukh Krushi vidyapeeth (PDKV) forest of Nagpur district. The plant was identified by the Plant systemic laboratory Department of Botany, R.T.M. University Nagpur Maharashtra. GC-MS Analysis - The test plant extracts were subjected to GC-MS analysis at laboratory's (IIT Bombay) Sophisticated Analytical Instrument Facility (formerly RSIC), Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Mumbai – 400076, India.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The present investigation was carried out on plant *Ocimum americanum* of the Lamiaceae family to study the presence of medicinally active phytochemicals in the leaves. The chemical composition of the essential compounds from the leaves of *Ocimum americanum* (L.) Poit collected from campus and PDKV forest which experienced different climatic and geographic circumstances, were determined by GC-MS. It has been already reported by various workers. As seen in the table- 1, different compounds were determined from the leaves of *Ocimum americanum* (L.) Poit. The present investigations concluded that the leaf of *Ocimum americanum* f contains chemical compounds. These chemicals are widely used in Ayurvedic traditional medicines as well as cosmetics industry.

Ocimum americanum in chemical compounds and herbal ingredients, and it has been said that 70-80% of the world's population relies on some form of non-conventional medicine⁴ and around 25-40% of all prescription drugs contain active ingredients derived from plants in the United States⁵.

Medicinal importance of *Ocimum americanum*;

1. In traditional medicine, *O. americanum* holi basil is used for several ailments.
2. Decoctions are used for coughs; pounded leaves are placed on the forehead to relieve catarrh or on the chest for respiratory problems.

3. the whole plant is used in baths to treat rheumatism, renal colic and calcifications.
4. More recently, the plant has been listed as a potential medicine against cancer.
5. Aromatic oil is found in 5% in 3gm of dry weight of powder of leaves of **Ocimum americanum**.
6. An essential oil can be extracted from plants leaves of *O. americanum* is used in soap and cosmetics. It has been reported to exhibit fungitoxic properties (without phytotoxic side-effects).The oil contains citral, camphor, and methyl-cinnamate.
7. *O. americanum* has been planted on a large scale in the Commonwealth of Independent States, Kenya and Pakistan for the production of camphor, which has medicinal and industrial applications (celluloid, fireworks).
8. *O. americanum* used to treat inflammatory and allergic conditions.

The leaves past is used in treatment of skin diseases, it is also applied on wound and burns that are not healing well.

Detection of Oil in Ocimum americanum

Ether is continuously volatilized, condensed and then allowed to pass through the sample to extract ether soluble materials. When the process is completed the ether is distilled, collected in another container, remaining crude fat is dried, weight and percent oil is calculated. I got 5% oil in leaves of **Ocimum americanum** Weight of sample 3 gm dry leaves powder.

CONCLUSION:

The study concluded that *Ocimum americanum* and its habitat less but its own reproductive strategies.

Most of the medicinal claims are centered on flower

and inflorescence of the plant. The whole plant and leaves, are also administered in a few specific clinical conditions. The analysis of all the claims clearly indicates the potential of the plant to be an excellent analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory drug which needs to be validated, through preclinical and safety and efficacy trials. The present GC-MS screening are an essential tools for confirmation of the results and it may serve as pavements for the researcher to select a group of plants having similar chemical constituents and their detailed investigation regarding their chemistry and functions is

required, so that they can be used in allopathic or in Ayurvedic medicine as well as cosmetics industry.

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Fig-Habit of *Ocimum americanum*

Table No. : 1 The chemical Composition of *Ocimum americanum* (wild) Linn.

S. N.	R.T	Name of compound	Molecular formula	Mol. Weight	Peak Area
1	18.3	3,3-dimethyl-2-(phenylsenyl)-,2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(9-anthracenyl) ethyl ester. (Butanoic acid)	$C_{28}H_{25}F_3O_2Se$	483	141200
2	18.3	Diacetato[1,2-bis(diclohexylphosphino)ethane]	$C_{30}H_{54}O_4P_2Pd$	584	141200
3	22.8	Osmium dibromi(E) (tetrakis(trimethylphosphine)	$C_{12}H_{36}Br_2OSP_4$	488	66375
4	22.8	10,10'-diselenodi-(Decanoic acid)	$C_{20}H_{38}O_4Se_2$	410	66375

Graphical Representation of *Ocimum americanum*

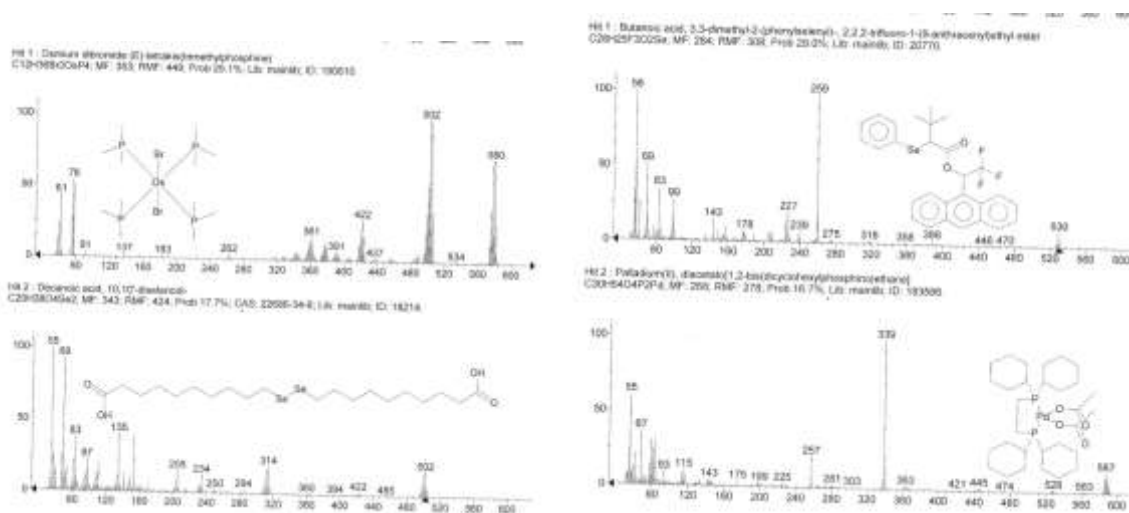


Table No. 2– Analysis of oil percentage in Leaves of *Ocimum americanum*

No. Plant	Plant Sample Name	Empty flask weight	Empty flask oil weight	Oil percentage of leaf
5.	<i>Ocimum americanum</i>	119.700 gm	119.550 gm	5%