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A Review: A Study on Poisonous Plants Present in

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Maharashtra

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Abstract: The review of poisonous plants belonging to various families from Maharashtra state was undertaken. The present paper deals with the toxic range, poisonous parts and the identification of the toxic chemical constituents available in these plants. Based on the available literature on clinical symptoms and the traditional information gathered from the local people.

Key Words: Poisonous plant, Maharashtra, Phytoconstituents.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Ever since humans have existed, they have investigated and taken advantage of plants to meet a variety of basic needs. The indigenous population has employed plants as a primary source of many types of rudimentary medicine since the dawn of civilization, in addition to providing food, clothing, and shelter. The ancient humans used rudimentary methods to extract several chemical compounds, including were applied to treat a variety of illnesses. Modern herbal medicines are derived from several sections of the plants are frequently utilised to cure a wide range of illnesses. Only the pharmaceutical industry is relied on a variety of chemical elements supplied from plants. Some of these plants have occasionally proved poisonous for humans and their domesticated animals, and this has been seen. Additionally, it was discovered that they were to blame for the demise of humans and other consumer animals. Poisonous plants are those that, under all or specific conditions, are whole plants or parts of them that, when consumed or in contact with an organism in any way, cause harm or even death, either immediately or over time due to the cumulative action of the toxic property caused by the presence of known or unidentified chemical substances in them, rather than mechanical action.

 Table 1: List of poisonous plants present in Maharashtra along with Botanical Name, Local Name, Family,

 Poisonous part, Family, Phytochemicals.

Sr.no.	Botanical Name	Local Name	Family	Poisonous	Phytochemicals
				Part	
1	Ricinus Communis	Castor oil	Eyphorbiaceae	Seed oil	Ricinoleicacid, oleic acid, Ricin, Palmitic acid
2	Semecarpusanacardium	Phobinut tree, Varnishunt tree	Anacardiaccyeae	Seed, Fruit	Biflavonoids
3	Calotropis	Milk Weeds	Apocynaceae	Stem, Root	Cardenolides, Steroids, Tannins, Phenols

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4	Capsicum Annum	Bell Pepper, Red	Solanaceae	Leaves, Stem	Capsaicin, Capstate,
		Pepper			Dihydrocapsaicin
5	Opium	Papaversomniferum	Papaveraceae	Dried latex	Morphine, Codeine,
					Thebaine
6	Dhatura	Jimson weed	Solanaceae	Seeds, leaves	Tropane alkaloids,
					Flavonoids, Tannis
7	Cannabis Sativa	Gallow Grass	Cannabaceae	Brown resins,	Cannabinoids,
				fruit, seed	Cannabin oil,
					Cannabigerol
8	Cocaine	Coke, Blow, Crack	Erythroxylaceae	Leaves	Cocaine, Ecgonine
9	Strychnine	Nux-vomica	Loganiaceae	Seeds	Strychnine, Brucine
10	Conium	Hemlock	Apiaceae	Root, Fruits	Piperidine,
					Coumarins
11	Digitalis	Foxglow	Digitalidaceae	Root	Digitoxin, Gitoxin
12	Nicotine	Tabacco, Butts	Nicotiana	Leaves	Pyridine, Pyrrolidine
13	Aconite	Monkshood,	Ranunculaceae	Roots	Aconitine,
		Mousebane			Hypaconitine
14	Oleander	Nerium	Apocynaceae	Flowers,	Gitoxigenin,
				Leaves,	Neridiginoside
				Stems	
15	Drimiaindica	Janglikanda	Utricaceae	Bulbs	Salicylic acid,
					Campesterol
16	Lantena Camera	Haldi-Kunku	Verbaniaceae	Leaves	Cadinenes, Elemene,
					Capaene
17	Balaniteaegyptiaca	Jamalgota	Balanitaceae	Bark, Seeds	Protin, lipid,
					carbohydrate,
					Alkaloid
18	Crinum Viviparum	Kardali	Amarylidaceae	Tuber	Alkaloids, Tannis,
					Flavonoids
19	Citrulluscolocynthis	Indrayani	Cucurbitaceae	Fruits	Oil, Protein,
					Carbohydrate
20	Gloriosasuperbanus	Kardali	Liliaceae	Tuber, Root	Cornigerine,
					Demethyl,
					Colchicines
21	Hibiscus Cannabinus	Ambadi	Malavaceae	Fruit stellate	Campesterol, B-
				hairs	sitosterol

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22	Lathyrusssativus	Lakh	Papilionaceae	Seeds	Legymelin,
					Gumresin, Alkaloids
23	Leucaenaleucocephala	Subabul	Mimosidae	Leaves, Fruits	Phytol,
					Teramethylhexadecen
					squalene
24	Mucunapruriens	Khaj-Khujili	Papilionaeceae	Fruits	Lignin, Starch, fats,
					tannins
25	Moringaoleifera	Mugna	Moringaceae	Root, Bark	Kaempferol, phenol,
					isothiocyanate

2. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION:

The present work describe the phytochemical constituents of the plants which is harmful to human begins and animals also. These plants having secondary metabolite present in the different parts of the plant such as root, stem, fruits, seeds, leaves. These plant parts contain poisonous plants for causing the various diseases to human and animals various diseases. These plants having secondary metabolites such as alkaloids, flavonoids, glycosides, tannins, carbohydrates, phonols, flavonoids and anthocyanin, chlorogenic acid, snapic acid, stearic acid, steroids, anthraquinone, monoterpens, sequiternenes, aromadendrene, alpha-phellandrene, monoterpens, sequiternenes, aromadendrene, alphaphellandrene, rhamnoside, chrysophanol, betasitosterol, pyrrolizidine they are synthesized by the plants.

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