ANACYCLUS PYRETHRUM A MAGIC DRUG: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT
Plants are the greatest gift of the nature; they are the reservoirs of the many kinds of the metabolites of the medical values. From the ancient time they have been used for the curing of the diseases of the unknown pathogens. In India the ayurveda system of the medicines are very old and the reliable method for the treatment of the diseases. In this review articles we are presenting some of the aspects of the medicinal value and the phytochemistry of the plant entitled as the Anacyclus pyrethrum of the Asteraceae family. This is the plant which commonly known as the daisy and they have the typical apprenceses similar like the other composite plants. The roots of the plants are very valuable and they are the reserves of the many kinds of the metabolites which are used for the treatment of the various disorders. In ayurveda the plants has been used for the preparation of the medicines.

KEYWORDS: Medicines, roots, various disorders, Asteraceae, ayurveda, phytochemistry.

INTRODUCTION
Plants are the greatest gift of the natures, they are the main component of the all kinds of the ecosystems, whether they are the aquatic and the terrestrial ecosystem, they form the main component of the food chains like the they are the main part of the grazing and the detritus foods chains, in addition to that the plants are also the reserve’s of the various kinds of the metabolites of the medical values. The utilization of the plants for the treatments of the diseases is the very old practices in the world in the various countries of the world the herbas medicines are utilised and practiced from the 50000 BC. Theses traditional medicines are classifieds as the Chinese’s herbal medicines and the African herbal medicines as well as the Arabic herbal medicines. In India the Ayurvedic herbal medicines are another means for the treatments of the various kinds of the disorders.[2][3][4][5][6]
Across the world the traditional medicines (TM) are the main stream for the health care delivery or serve as the main component for the treatment of the diseases in some countries of the world the traditional medicines are termed as the complementary medicines (CM). TM and the CM are the mainly utilised by the world as the prime sources of the medicines, however sometimes the efficacy of these medicines are still under doubtful conditions. TM and the CM are utilised in all part of the world and there utilization is also increasing day by day. The quality, safety and the efficacy of the TM contributes to the utilization of the TM for the treatment of the various disorders. 

Due to the safety and the efficacy of the TM and CM the health care practises of the world and the government of the different countries are utilising the TM and the CM for the treatment of the various diseases.

A global strategy has been formed by the WHO for the integration and regulation and supervision for the utilization of the TM and CM.

By the WHO there are basically three goals has been formulated for the utilization of the TM and the CM.

These goals are formulated as.
1) Building the knowledge based national policy for the utilization of the TM and the CM.
2) Enhanced of the efficacy and the safety and the effectiveness of the TM and the CM for the various regulation.
3) Promoting the safe and the effective use of the TM by regulating, researching and integrating the TM products, practices in the health care system.

Herbalism is the utilization of the traditional herbs of that place for the treatment of the various disorders. In the traditional Matria medica the herbs and the products are the major sores for the treatments of the various disorders.

According to the ones estimates it has been found that the about 200000 species of the plants in all over the world are utilised for the treatment of the various disorders in the various countries of the world.

Herbal medicines are the medicines in which the plants extras as well as the other parts of the plants are utilised as the phytotherpy or as the phytomedicines.
Archaeological evidences shows that around 50000 years ago the plants were utilised for the treatments of the diseases in the Arabs and about the 5000 years before in to the Chinese’s.

The Chinese’s herbal medicines (CHM) are very important sources of the utilization of the plants for the treatment of the various disorders. CHM was first described by the Shen –nong who is said to lived form the 2737 BCE to the 2697 BCE, nearby about the 5000 years ago it has been stated that he analysed about the more than 400 herbs among them 70% herbs were utilised as the treated of the diseases.

The Chinese’s medicines influences and contributes to the world medicines form the ancients medicines systems. similarly the Arabic system of the medicines is also supposed to be the major system of the centre for the dissipation of the knowledge for the many countries form the centuries.\[3\][4][5]

The Auyervedic system of the medicines is the main medicines system in the world from the Vedic period. In India and in another part of the world they have been utilised for the treatment of the diseases from the centuries. However as the time passes there are tremendous modification in the Ayruvedic system but the main meaning of the main stream remain same.\[4\][5]

In this review articles we are presenting some of the aspects of the one of the member of the composite family entitled as the Anacyclus pyrethrum. Commonly it is known as the akarkara.

Anacyclus pyrethrum is the perennial herb of the composite family. The habit and the habitat of the weeds are very similar to the other members of the composite family.

The weed is found in the North America and in the Mediterrean region. It is also found in the many other parts of the India’s. In India in the ayurvedic and in the Siddha and in the Unani medicines the herb has been utilised as the treatment of the many diseases.\[1\][8]
The classification of the Anacyclus pyrethrum as follows

Kingdom: Plantae

Order: Asterales

Family: Asteraceae

Tribe: Anthemideae

Genus: Anacyclus

Species: A. pyrethrum

The roots of the plants contains three fatty acids, the chemical analysis shows the presence of the one sterols and the 10 unsaturated fatty amines. the amines includes the enetryne alcohol, pellitonins, inulin, amecyclenes, phenyl ethylamide, polyacetylenes amides tannins, essential volatiles oil and gum in addition to that another constituents are also presents in the roots.\cite{1,8}
Some of the common uses of the Anacyclus pyrethrum are as follows

1) **Loss of lipido:** Anacyclus pyrethrum has the aphrodisiac and the lipidostimulant and spermatogenic actins. It increases the production of the spermatozoa in the males. The extract of the roots increases the production of the male hormones. It is supposed that the extract of the plants work on the hypothalamus – stimulant. Overall the Ancylus pyrethrum enhances the fertility and improves the lipido in the male. In the ayurvedic formulation of the Ancyclus works as the lipidostimuant.[8][1]

2) **Impotency and the erectile dysfunction:** The Anacyclus is a good remedy for the treatment of the impotency and erectile dysfunction. It has some function similar to the SILDENAFIL. But in some respect it is differ from the SILDENAFIL since it has the lesser side effects and they have long effects than the SILDENAFIL. The efficacy of the akarkara reduces in the few days, so it is used in combination with the Withnia somnifera.[8]

3) **Pharygitis and sore throats:** The akrkara extracts help in the sore throat. Sometimes the gargles with the akarkara also helped in the treatments of the throat disorders.[8]

4) It has been reported that the power of the roots also helps in the treatment of the toothaches. The combination is used with the camphor. It is also used in combination with the black pepper and the ajwain and with Amla.[8]

5) The root power is also used for the common cold and in the epilepsy and in the childhood speech disorders.

Some of the ayurvedic formulations of the akarkara are as follows.

- Akarkara Churna
- Akarakarabadi Churna (Ref. Sharangdhar Samhita)
- Akarakarabadi Vati (Ref. Bhaishajya Ratnavali)
- Akarkaradi Guggul
- Jatiphaladi Vati (Stambha)

**CONCLUSION**

Overall this is the Mini review for the herb Anacyclus pyrethrum. We presented the some of the aspects of the traditional medicines and the conventional medicines and the some of the uses of the Anacyclus pyrethrum. Well a more detailed account can be written over here but it is the short summary about the medically valuable plant. The plants need the conservation as IUCN declared it is as the rare plant.
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