

# Diploma in Pharmacy 1<sup>st</sup> Year

## Pharmacognosy Practical

### To perform the morphological study of Ginger

#### **Aim:**

To perform the morphological study of Ginger.

#### **Reference :**

Dr. Gupta G.D , Dr. Sharma Shailesh , Kaur Navjit , “Practical Manual of Pharmacognosy” Published by Nirali Prakashan , Pg.No 19 - 21

#### **Synonyms**

thizoma zingiberis, Zingibere

#### **Biological Source :**

Ginger consists of the dried rhizomes of the Zingiber officinale Roscos belonging to family Zingiberaceae.

#### **Morphological Characters**

This form of evaluation involves a series of tests using the sense organs. It refer to evaluation of:

- 1) General Appearance:** It has sympodial branching and horizontal rhizome appearance.
- 2) Colour:** It is buff in colour.
- 3) Shape:** On the upper side, lateral flattening with short flattened oblique. obovate branches or fingers. Each branch is 1 to 3 cm long and has a depression scar on the stem neat its tip

- 4) Size:** It is 5 to 15 cm in length, 3 to 6 cm in breadth, and 0.5 to 1.5 cm in thickness.
- 5) Taste:** It has a pungent taste.
- 6) Odour:** Its odour is aromatic
- 7) Surface:** The surface is longitudinally striated with protruding fibres on occasion.
- 8) Fracture:** Fracture can be fibrous, short and starchy. Fractured surface is a narrow bark, having well-defined endodermis and a broad stele with numerous scattered greyish points (fibro-vascular bundles) and smaller yellowish points.
- Taste:** The taste of the cardamom is sweet and spicy with woody undertones.

## **Result :**

The morphological study of Ginger was performed.