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A Review on Traditional Indian Herbs *Convolvulus pluricaulis* Linn and its Medicinal Importance

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ABSTRACT

Shanka pusphi is a natural product. Shanka pushpi is indicated as Medhya (brain tonic), digestive, appetite stimulant and carminative for digestive system. It has cardio-protective, heart strengthener and controls hypertension. Though various indications are in use, controlled trials are needed to determine its real efficacy. The shanka pushpi plant, its properties, mechanism of action and clinical uses are briefly reviewed in this article.

Keywords: *Shanka pushpi, medhya, appetite stimulant.*

INTRODUCTION

Shanka pushpi is a perennial herb that seems like morning glory. Its branches are spread on the ground and can be more than 30 cm long. The flowers are blue in color (5mm) and the leaves, which are elliptic in shape (2mm), are located at alternate positions with branches or flowers¹. Known as Aloe weed in English, the herb is commonly found in India², especially in the state of Bihar. All the parts of the herb are known to possess therapeutic benefits. It is believed to be the only herb that is capable of enhancing all the aspects related to brain power, such as learning, memory and the ability to recall³. However, its popularity stems from its ability to treat insomnia effectively⁴.

Scientific classification:

Kingdom: Plantae

Division: Magnoliophyta

Class: Magnoliopsida

Order: Solanales

Family: Gentianaceae

Genus: *Convolvulus*

Species: *pluricaulis*

Common Name: Shankpushpi

Vernacular names: The Vernacular names of *C. pluricaulis* is described as follows:

Sanskrit: Sankhapuspa

Bengal: Sankhapuspi

Gujarathi: Shankhavali

Hindi: Shankhapuspi, Aparajit

Kannada: Bilikanthisoppu

Fig. 1



Marathi: Shankhavela

Punjabi: Shankhapuspi

Tamil: Sanghupushpam, kakkurattai

Telugu: Shankhapushpi

Habit and Habitat: Plant of Shankpushpi is found everywhere in India in sandy and stony areas and prefers dry climate⁵. The plant can be found in variety of places including sandy and rocky surfaces particularly in North India. This plant belongs to Convulvaceae family and usually flowers during September and October. The flowers can range between white to light pink in colour.

Part Used: The whole plant is used in Ayurvedic.

Chemical Constituents

Research into the chemical constituents in Shankpushpi had found presence carbohydrate-D-glucose, maltose, rhamnose, sucrose and starch, and certain other bio-chemicals which include glacial acetic acid, scopoletin, three coumarins, β -sitosterol, tropane alkaloids, kaempferol, convoline, convolidine, convolvine, confoline, convosine, palmitic acid (66.8%), linoleic acid (2.3%), and straight chain hydrocarbon hextriacontane, 20-oxodotriacontanol, tetratriacontanoic acid and 29-oxodotriacontanol⁶.

Health Benefits

- **Reduces gastric ulcers:** Gastric ulcers are generally caused when the stomach produces more acid than required and in cases where the eating habits are irregular. In such cases, excess acid can rupture the stomach lining from the inside causing lesions or ulcers. Studies have shown that Shankpushpi is a very good herb that can reduce gastric ulcers by healing the lesions faster and also by strengthening the mucus membranes and mucosal cells.
- **Reduces stress:** Classically, Shankpushpi was one of the few drugs that were used to reduce stress levels and put the brain in a relaxed state. Studies on animals with induced stress showed that Shankpushpi possesses stress and depression reducing properties. Further investigations into the process of stress reduction have to be done.
- **Controls neurotoxicity levels:** Shankpushpi is not only a stress reliever and an anti-depressant, but it can also reduce the effect of toxins in the brain. Studies on lab animals administered with aluminium chloride showed an increased level of neurotoxicity. But administering Shankpushpi extracts reduced neurotoxicity to a significant extent. Further investigation into the neurotoxicity reducing effects has to be taken up.
- **Improves memory:** Simple memory tests such as pole-climbing apparatus, passive avoidance paradigm and active avoidance paradigm tests were conducted on lab animals which showed an improvement in memory after administering with shankpushpi extracts.
- **Analgesic properties:** Pain killing or analgesic is one of the important properties of shankpushpi plant. These pain killer properties are very much useful in dealing with rheumatic pains, arthritis, osteoarthritis, etc. The pain killer effects produced by Shankpushpi were very similar to a morphine induced ones.
- **Can cure hyperthyroid:** Thyroid gland is an important gland which regulates the rate of metabolism in our body by producing thyroid hormones. Excess of thyroid hormones can lead to hyperthyroidism disease. Hyperthyroidism can be reduced by taking shankpushpi extracts on a regular basis.

Main classical uses

Shankpushpi is used in many formulations in Ayurveda. Main formulations containing Shankpushpi are: Shankpushpi panaka, Medhya kashay.

Uses and Benefits

- Primarily, shankhapuspi is used as a brain tonic. It is one of the best and prominent natural medicines that help in improving memory. The whole plant of shankhapuspi is used in medical treatment. Its consumption also prevents memory loss.
- The herb is also used as one of the most important ingredients in the treatment of disorders/syndromes, such as hypertension, hypotension, anxiety neurosis, stresses etc.

- It is also beneficial in rejuvenation therapy and works as psycho-stimulant and tranquilizer.
- The extract from shankhapushpi helps in reducing the level of cholesterol in blood, including triglycerides, phospholipids and fatty acids.
- The herb is helpful in fighting ulcers that are formed in the body due to glycoproteins and mucous secretions, improving the nerve tissues and bone marrow quality.
- The studies on shankhapushpi have also put forward that it is beneficial in remedying hypothyroidism.
- It is also one of the best herbs that are used for enhancing beauty and helps in nourishing all the layers of skin.
- The herb serves to induce a feeling of calm and peace, promotes good sleep and brings relief in anxiety and mental fatigue. It brings a significant reduction in anxiety levels and neuroticism occurring due to varied stress levels.
- Shankhapushpi has an invigorating effect on overall health and promotes health and weight gain.
- It also helps in removing certain types of fatty acids that are harmful for the body.
- Not much research has been published in the western medical literature on shankhapushpi.
- There is one study on the herb, which throws light on its anti-ulcer properties and its helpfulness in alleviating the symptoms of hyperthyroidism, by reducing the activeness of a liver enzyme

Macroscopic characters

Preliminary macroscopical characters of ethanolic extracts of *C. pluricaulis* (leaves) are given in Table 1

| <i>C. pluricaulis</i> | | Characters |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Stem structures | Length | Several prostrate stems (10-30 cm) |
| | Surface | Clothed with silky hairs |
| | Internodes | 10-12 mm |
| | Taste | Tasteless |
| | Dimension | Length=1.12 cm; breadth=0.1 cm |
| | Attachment | Leaf stalk absent |
| | Lamina | Thin |
| Leaf structures | Stipules | Exstipulated |
| | Leaf lamina shape | Linear |
| | Leaf margin | Entire |
| | Leaf apex | Acute |
| | Leaf base | Decurrent |
| | Leaf texture | Whole (brittle) |
| | Venation | Parallel |
| | Phyllotaxy | Alternate |
| | Leaf surface | Hairy |

Microscopic characters

Preliminary microscopical characters of ethanolic extracts of *C. pluricaulis* (leaves) are given in Table 2

| <i>C. pluricaulis</i> | | Characters |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Stem structures | Outline in transverse section | Terete, wings absent |
| | Cuticle | Straited |
| | Trichomes covering | Present, conical, unicellular |
| Leaf structures | Glandular | Present, stalk unicellular, head multicellular |
| | Chlorenchyma | Present |
| | Collenchyma | Present |
| Stomata number | Endodermis | Indistinct |
| | Pericyclic fibers | Present |
| | Phloem fibers | Present |
| Stomatal index | Pith | Cells pitted in older stem |
| | Outline in transverse section | Concave-convex |

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Extractive value | Collenchyma Calcium oxalate Lamina Cuticle Trichomes Stomata Upper surface Lower surface Upper surface Lower surface Vein-islet number Water soluble Alcohol soluble | Present beneath upper epidermis Plenty, along veins Isobilateral Straited Present Both anisocytic and paracytic types on either side 202-216-238 188-223-251 16.9-18.0-17.2 14.8-16.3-17.2 7.5-8.0-9.0 18.21 16.14 |
|-------------------------|--|--|

CONCLUSION

Thus, though shanka pushpi has wide spectrum of the properties and uses, some of them could be myths and some of them could be real magic. In future, controlled studies are required to prove more effectiveness of shanka pushpi under various conditions.

The present review discusses the plant profile, pharmacognosy, pharmacology, phytochemistry of the herb, *C. pluricauli*. Glycosides, flavonoids, alkaloids, carbohydrates, steroids, proteins, gums and mucilage compounds are commonly present in this species. Pharmacological studies carried out on crude extracts and pure metabolites provided pragmatic documents for its traditional uses, and have revealed this herb to be a valuable source for medicinally important molecules.

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