

PHYTOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF PLANT SPECIES OF GENUS ZANTHOXYLUM

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ABSTRACT

The present article illustrates phytochemical investigations carried out on three plant species i.e. *Zanthoxylum armatum* (D.C), *Zanthoxylum oxyphyllum* (Edgew) and *Zanthoxylum rhetsa* (Roxb.) (D.C). Percent yield of the crude ethanolic extracts from *Zanthoxylum armatum* (Leaves), *Zanthoxylum oxyphyllum* (Leaves), *Zanthoxylum oxyphyllum* (Seeds), *Zanthoxylum rhetsa* (Leaves), *Zanthoxylum rhetsa* (Seeds) were 7.78%, 9.85%, 14.1%, 9.23%, and 14.21% respectively. The qualitative analysis showed the abundance of Glycosides, Coumarins, Flavonoids, Phenols, and Tannins in crude ethanolic extracts of ZAL, ZOL, ZOS, ZRL, and ZRS. Thus, the preliminary phytochemical screening revealed the presence of medicinally important constituents in the plants studied. Phenolic content was found maximum in leaves of *Zanthoxylum oxyphyllum* followed by leaves of *Zanthoxylum armatum*. Seeds of *Zanthoxylum rhetsa* showed maximum concentration of Flavonoid followed by leaves of *Zanthoxylum armatum*. The present qualitative and quantitative analysis explores the wider possibility of efficient and productive extraction of different secondary metabolites from crude ethanolic extracts of ZAL, ZOL, ZOS, ZRL, and ZRS.

KEYWORDS: Phytochemical Screening, *Zanthoxylum armatum* (D.C), *Zanthoxylum oxyphyllum* (Edgew) and *Zanthoxylum rhetsa* (Roxb.) (D.C)

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