196

CHAPTER 16

Cytotoxicity of *Combretum roxburghii* and *Terminalia bellirica* against brine shrimp

Anisha Panda¹, Sweta Mishra¹, Yashaswi Nayak² and Rakhee Dimri^{*3} ¹Biodiversity and Conservation Lab., Ambika Prasad Research Foundation, Odisha, India ²School of Applied Sciences, Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha, India ³Head, Department of Botany, V.S.K.C. Govt. P. G. College, Dakpathar,

Vikasnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Email-Id: dimri.rakhi@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Combretum roxburghii and Terminalia bellirica, has traditionally been considered as an important source of medicines for various ailments. These plants are used against various diseases and disorders. Hence, an attempt has been taken to gather the reported information and phytochemical screening & test of cytotoxicity for their extracts against Artemia salina. Survey was made during the January 2020 to March 2020 to locate the said species in the study areas & collected the information on their medicinal values from local community. Associate species have also recorded. Results revealed that the plant species is used to treat many diseases and disorders and phytochemical screening and cytotoxic activity showed its pharmacological potential.

Keywords: Artemia salina, medicinal tree, Comberataceae, tribal claims

16.1 INTRODUCTION

Medicinal plants have been used since ancient times in virtually all cultures as a source of medicines and are great importance to the health of individuals and communities. Traditional medicines are used in all parts of the world and have a rapidly growing economic importance, mainly through the use of medicinal plants, especially in developing countries. The medicinally important largest genera are *Combretum* and *Terminalia* with about 370 and 200 species respectively. *Combretum* and *Terminalia* genera of the family have been used in the treatment of