

The Review on the Pharmacognostic and Pharmacological Study of the *Gloriosa Superb*

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Abstract: *Gloriosa superba* Linn. is a medicinal plant which is also called as Glory lily belongs to family Liliaceae [Colchicaceae]. This plant has been used as a ethnomedicine in India and several parts of the world. Popularly it is known as Kalahari in Hindi and Glory lily in English. *Gloriosa* lily is the National flower of Zimbabwe. *Gloriosa superba* is an irritant plant poison which is mention Sthavaramulavisha in ancient Ayurveda texts. The rhizomes are capable of causing abortion and therefore, they are also called as Garbhaghatini. It is one of the endangered species among medicinal plants hence, International Union for Conservation of Nature has placed it in 'Red Data Book.' Seeds and tubers contain valuable alkaloids such as colchine and colchicoside which are having ethnobotanical and pharmacological properties to cure various diseases. It shows many pharmacological activities like anti-arthritis, analgesics, uterotonic, anti-microbial, anti-inflammatory, anthelmintics, antioxidants, anti-cancerous, anti-fertility, anti-thrombotic, anti-diabetic and anti-anxiety. This review article illustrates the importance of *Gloriosa superba* to retrieve the future prospects.

Keywords: *Gloriosa superba*, chemical constituents, uses

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