

Yadav P, Nayak S. Microscopic Studies of *Tridex procumbens* Linn. *Bull. Pharm. Res.* 2011; 1(2):25-32.

Abstract: Present study was aimed to develop complete microscopy and macroscopy of *Tridex procumbens*. *Tridex procumbens* Linn. (Family: Asteraceae) commonly known as 'coat buttons', is an important plant used against various disorders in indigenous system of medicine viz. hepatoprotective, anti-hepatotoxic, antipyretics, anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, immunomodulator, blood coagulant, and wound healing activity. The transverse section of leaf showed single layered epidermis on both the surfaces, covered with thick cuticle. The mid rib region showed slight depression on ventral side and slightly protuberated on dorsal side. Trichomes were of covering type, simple, multicelled and more in number on dorsal side. Leaves consisted of glandular and non-glandular type of trichomes. The anomocytic types of stomata were present in both lower and upper surface of leaves. The quantitative microscopical studies of leaf were also carried out and various leaf constants such as palisade ratio, vein islet number, vein termination number, stomatal number (lower surface), stomatal index (upper and lower surface) were determined.

Key words: Macroscopy, Microscopy, *Tridex procumbens*, Asteraceae.

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Cited by: [00](#)

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