

## PHARMACOGNOSTIC STUDY OF *CHLOROPHYTUM BORIVILIANUM* SAN. & FERN. TUBEROUS ROOT

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### Abstract

*Chlorophytum borivilianum* (Liliaceae) is one of the most acceptable substitutes of the Safed Musali, having high domestic and export potential. Safed Musali is vividly used as nutritive, tonic, aphrodisiac and indicated in general debility. Various plant species referred to Safed Musali in classical texts comprise *Asparagus adscendens*, *Chlorophytum arundinaceum* and *Chlorophytum tuberosum*. Safed Musali is a major ingredient in many Ayurvedic formulations. This great demand call for addressing the quality issues with appropriate cost effective parameters. The present study focused on evolving pharmacognostic profiles of roots of *Chlorophytum borivilianum*.

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