

## *Aconitum heterophyllum*: A Natural Gift

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### Abstract

The members of the ranunculaceae are the natural gift, they are used for the variety of the purposes, the genus of the family are used for the basically ornamental pursues and they are used as the medicines. Here in this review article we are presenting some of the aspects of the genus *Aconitum* and basically the species termed as the *Aconitum heterophyllum*, the genus is known as the atiwish, atvika, ativvasa, the meaning of the terms is the counteracting position. The genus is used basically for the tuber roots, the roots are used for the ayurvedic drug termed as the ativisa, due to the contains utilization of the plants the roots are overexploited and the habitat are reduced, so the tubers and the species been declared as the endangered, the species of the plant is distributed in the Himalayas' and the Uttarakhand of the India, the cold climate is very suitable for the cultivation, so for the medicines purposes the species needs to be protected and it should be propagated in all over the India as well in the other parts of the world.

**Keywords:** *Aconitum heterophyllum*; Atiwish; Atvika; Ativiasa; The Endangered Himalayas' and the Uttarakhand of the India

### Introduction

The nature is the gift of the several kinds of the plants on the earth, the tribal peoples uses the plants for there several kinds of the needs, the folk medicines is still the basis of the many kinds of the drugs of the today uses [1-8]. The forest are the reservoirs of the several kinds of the medicines and there uses by the folk peoples. Here in this review article we are presenting some of the facts of the species *Aconitum heterophyllum*, the species is of the family of the ranunculaceae, the genus is in the form of the herbs, the genus has about the 250 species all over the world, the major species are found in the north Himalayas region basically the Uttarakhand belts and the north and the south Himalaya's and their parts of the world. The taxonomy of the plants is of the typical *Ranunculus* kinds, the flower are the raceme and the leaves are the palmate and the fruit are the aggregates of the follicles. The species *A. ferox* is used by the aghori tantric as the poisonous plants. The species the *Aconitum heterophyllum* is the plant used for the several medicines purposes. The genus is harvested for its tubers, the ayurvedic famous drug ativisa is formed from the tubers of the *A. heterophyllum*. Due to the unsustainable collection of the plants from the several places the tree is at the edge of the extinction, the IUCN data of the parameters like the AOO and the AOE the species is disappearing from the habitat and the plants is degrading from the great speed, so the plant needs to be conserve and they needs to be protected for the future uses. So the IUCN declared the species as the Endangered [9-14].

The species has the following uses:

1. The species is used as the anti-helminthic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic
2. It is a main drug for infants in dentition, diarrhoea, fever and vomiting.
3. Raw drugs are collected from various *Aconitum* species available in the high altitude alpine and subalpine meadows in Western Himalaya.
4. This species has been proposed for inclusion in the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) appendices but is yet to be included.
5. The material traded under the name 'Atis' includes roots of *Aconitum bisma*, *Aconitum violaceum* and *Chaerophyllum villosum*.

6. Basically the drug is used for the treatment of the several kinds of the respiratory syndromes.
7. The drug has been used for the treatment of the malarial drugs.

### Conclusion

Overall this is the short articles of the *Aconitum heterophyllum*, we presented the some of the aspects of the species and facts, and overall the article is good for the students of the folk medicine's research and the other aspects. The genus *Aconitum* is very famous for the several kinds of the purposes, from the evolution point of view the genus and there species has been used for the study of the evolution [1-5]. The roots of the genus are also full of the metabolites and the other features and they are used by the ayurvedic peoples for the formation of the drugs, the ativisa is the drug which is used most commonly by the ayurvedic doctors in India, the ferox species is also used by the aghritantrik by the three hallucination processes. Well the review is limited to the *Aconitum heterophyllum*, the IUCN has also worked on the spp [8-11]. For the several uses, they identified the area in the India and on the basis of the AOO and the AOE the genus has been termed as the endangered. So this is the informative review.

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