

# MORPHOLOGICAL AND ANATOMICAL RESEARCH HERB OF MAYWEED

Borovik O. P.

Scientific supervisor: professor Khvorost O.P.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

alesyaborovik1997@gmail.com

**Introduction.** Due to the rich chemical composition chamomile officinal extensively used in folk and official medicine. Chamomile officinal shows cholagogic, antispasmodic, stimulates the appetite, relieves muscle spasms of the gastrointestinal tract, analgesic, sedative properties. Chamomile flowers is used for gastritis, hepatitis, cholecystitis, colitis, cystitis, increased gastric acidity, stomach and duodenal ulcers, the malignant tumors, craw, for the treatment of of septic wounds and ulcers, lotion for conjunctivitis, dermatitis, burns. The infusion of chamomile inflorescences in oil used for grinding rheumatism and gout. Most preparations consisting of chamomile: "Recutan" –has a local antiinflammatory and wound-healing effect, "Rotocan" - has a local anti-inflammatory, used in dental practice, liniment "Ayurom"- used as a local anti-inflammatory and anesthetic drug arthritis, radiculitis, for the prophylaxis of pressure ulcers. The most common types are chamomile (german) *Chamomilla recutita (L.)Rauschert*, roman chamomile, also named noble chamomile *Chamaemelum nobile (L.) All.*, *Anthemis nobilis L.* (used almost similar as a chamomile, but within the CIS the. Roman chamomile is found only in the Crimea, Europe their areas are intersects); Chamomile aroma of *Matricaria matricariodes Porter*; chamomile Odorless *Matricaria inodora L.* (In folk medicine is also used almost similar as a chamomile, unfortunately, it is wrong.) Anthodia of this type of chamomile have whole receptacles and bigger anthodia than chamomile- up to 12 mm. The mayweed *Anthemis cotula L.* has a film-coated receptacle.

**Aim.** To conduct a morphological and anatomical research herb of an *Anthemis arvensis L.*

**Materials and Methods.** Raw material harvested in Kharkov region in June 2016. Micropreparations were prepared of a fresh herb, fixed in a mixture of alcohol-water-glycerin (1:1:1) according to conventional methods. The research was performed using microscopes MBR-1 and MBI-6 LOMO with an increase of 100, 120, 400 and 600. Obtained data were photographed on camera "Kodak-400." Photos were processed using the computer program "Photoshop CS5".

**Results.** Identified diagnostic signs of the morphological and anatomical structure of the *Anthemis arvensis* herb.

**Conclusions.** The research of the morphological and anatomical of *Anthemis arvensis* herb was conducted.