Preliminary Physicochemical and Phytochemical Screening of Bergenia ligulata (Wall.) Engl.)

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Bergenia ligulata (Wall.) Englis commonly known as Pashanabeda or Pakhanbed is a controversial plant belonging to Saxifragaceae. Scientific studies reveal that, the official source of Pakhanbed is Bergenia ligulata (Wall.) Engl. Pakhanbed primarily a folk drug is also used in Ayurveda and Unani medicine in South Asian countries for its varied therapeutic properties including renal calculi. The plant show a wide range of pharmacological activities such as antiurolithic, diuretic, anti inflammatory, antipyretic, antiviral. fungal. anti bacterial, hepatoprotective, antidiabetic. anti antioxaluria, antitumor, free radical scavenging, anti implantation and cardio protective. Pulverized rhizome and extract from rhizome of Bergenia ligulata were subjected to physicochemical and phytochemical investigation. Physicochemical analysis; determination extractive value in hydro alcoholic (50% ethanol) was 23.031% and 100% ethanol was 16.993%. Total ash (13.99%), water soluble ash (0.51%), water insoluble ash (13.42%) acid soluble ash (9.55%), acid insoluble ash (4.47%) moisture contents 0.45 % and fluorescence analysis. The value of 50% ethanol (hydro alcoholic) extracts was higher as compared to other solvent extractives. Phytochemical studies have shown the presence of many secondary metabolites belongs to flavanoids, glycosides, alkaloids, reducing sugars, tannins, phenols, saponins, sterols and terpenes. The present study provides the preliminary qualitative and quantitative information on Bergenia ligulata(Wall.) Englis, which may help in standardization and future research works.

Key Words: Pakhanbed, *Bergenia ligulata*, Saxifragaceae, renal calculi, Phytochemical screening