## **LIQUORICE**

**Synonyms:-** Mulethi; Glycyrrhiza; Liquorice root; Glycyrrhizae radix.

**Biological Sources:- Liquorice** is the dried, peeled or unpeeled, roots, rhizome or stolon of **Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn. Family:-***Leguminosae*.

## Morphology

**Colour:** *Unpeeled Liquorice*-Externally, yellowish brown or dark brown; and internally, yellowish colour. **Odour:** Faint and characteristic.

Taste: Sweet.

**Size :** Length = 20 to 50 cm; Diameter = 2 cm.

**Shape:** *Unpeeled drug*—Straight and nearly cylindrical *Peeled drug*—Mostly angular.

**Fracture:** Fibrous in bark; and splintery in the wood.

## Chemical constituents: see another page

## Uses

- **Glycyrrhiza** has demulscent and expectorant properties
- It is used as a masking agent for bitter drugs in pharmaceutical formulations, such as: quinine, aloe, ammonium chloride etc.
- **Ammoniated glycyrrhiza** is employed as a flavouring agent in beverages, pharmaceuticals and confectionary.
- The presence of **glycyrrhetinic acid** exert mineralocorticoid activity and hence it is used in the treatment of inflamations, rhematoid arthritis and Addison's disease.
- Peptic ulcer, Mouth Ulcer
- Demulcent (soothing effect on mucus membrane)