

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INSTITUTIONAL PHARMACY AND LIFE SCIENCES

Pharmaceutical Sciences

Review Article.....!!!

Received: 20-09-2017; Revised: 03-12-2017; Accepted: 04-12-2017

NATURAL GIFTS FOR TREATING ANXIETY

Arzoo* and Parina Kumari

Shri Ram College of Pharmacy, Ramba, Karnal, India.

Keywords:

Anxiety, Anti-anxiety,
Plants, Phytoconstituents

For Correspondence:

Arzoo

Shri Ram College of
Pharmacy, Ramba,
Karnal, India.

ABSTRACT

Anxiety is a state of psychological, physiological, and behavioral distress which interferes with normal life. Disorganised lifestyles, hectic schedules, social and occupational impairment make lives more prone to these mental problems. Among all these mental disorders anxiety disorder is the most prevalent one affecting approximately 10- 30% of the general population. When the anxiety lasts far beyond the presence of the threat, then this may impair normal functioning and become an anxiety disorder. Individuals with anxiety disorders develop cardiovascular, cerebrovascular, gastrointestinal, and respiratory disorders at a significantly higher rate than the general population. An anxiety state is associated with multiple regions of the brain and abnormal function in several neurotransmitter systems, including norepinephrine (NE), GABA, dopamine and serotonin. In the market there are so many of anti-anxiety drugs but all of them possess many side-effects. Therefore, ayurveda is the alternate for that. Ayurveda have many medicinal plants and herbs possessing anti-anxiety activity and the side-effects are nil. We can celebrate it as blessing of nature for human kinds. Thus, in this review article we tried to summarize the plants and herbs evidencing anti-anxiety activities.

INTRODUCTION

In the era of 21st century, the cases of mental disorders such anxiety, depression, bipolar disorder, mania, schizophrenia and obsessive compulsive disorder etc have been increases day by day. Disorganised lifestyles, hectic schedules, social and occupational impairment make lives more prone to these mental problems. Among all these mental disorders anxiety disorder is the most prevalent one affecting approximately 10- 30% of the general population. Anxiety is a state of psychological, physiological, and behavioral distress which interferes with normal life. Common symptoms of anxiety include emotional and physical symptoms such as unrealistic fears, feeling tense, restlessness, trouble concentrating, irritability, irrational and excessive fear and worry, sweating, tachycardia, stomach upset shortness of breath, frequent urination or diarrhea, sleep disturbances (Insomnia), fatigue. When the anxiety lasts far beyond the presence of the threat, then this may impair normal functioning and become an anxiety disorder. Individuals with anxiety disorders develop cardiovascular, cerebrovascular, gastrointestinal, and respiratory disorders at a significantly higher rate than the general population [1].

An anxiety state is associated with multiple regions of the brain and abnormal function in several neurotransmitter systems, including norepinephrine (NE), GABA, dopamine and serotonin. In anxiety in response to threat or fearful situations, the locus ceruleus (LC) serves as an alarm center, which activating NE release and its level, therefore stimulating the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems. NE in turn increases glutamate release, this produces subjective feelings of anxiety. Decreased level of GABA and serotonin (inhibitory neurotransmitter) are found to be responsible for anxiety. Abnormalities in serotonergic functioning through release and uptake at the pre-synaptic auto receptors (5-HT_{1A/1D}), the serotonin reuptake transporter site (SERT), or effect of 5-HT at the postsynaptic receptors (e.g., 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{2A}, and 5-HT_{2C}) may play a role in anxiety disorders [2].

There are different types of anxiety: i) Generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), associated with worrying excessively about health, money, family, school or work, even though there is little or nothing to provoke it. Restlessness, muscle tension, irritability, fatigue, difficulty concentration and difficulty in sleeping are the common symptoms. ii) Phobia, characterized by an intense fear of situations, usually social or performance situations, where risk of embarrassment is present. It can disrupt normal life, interfering with school, work or social relationships. Physical symptoms of social phobia often accompany the anxious feelings and include blushing, profuse sweating, trembling, nausea, shortness of breath, racing heart and difficulty talking. Whereas some of the

more common specific phobias are centered on closed places, heights, escalators, tunnels, water, flying, dogs, and injuries involving blood. iii) Panic disorder, experiences sudden episodes of intense fear that occur without any warning or apparent reason. They can't predict when an attack will occur, and many develop intense anxiety between episodes, worrying when and where the next one will occur. Symptoms include dizziness, racing heart, perspiring, shortness of breath, tingling hands, fear of dying or "going crazy." Attacks usually last no more than about 10 minutes. iv) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), can develop following a terrifying event that a person experienced or witnessed. Whatever the source of the problem, some people with PTSD repeatedly relive the trauma in the form of nightmares and disturbing memories during the day. Ordinary events can trigger flashbacks or intrusive images. v) Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) is characterized by persistent thoughts (obsessions), which are ego-dystonic and associated with seemingly purposeful behaviour (compulsions) [1], [2].

There are several anti-anxiety medicines in the market such as benzodiazepine, buspirone, beta blockers, tricyclic antidepressants and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors etc. but the drawback of these drugs is their side effects such as ataxia, confusion, dependence, tolerance, withdrawal symptoms, weight gain, sexual dysfunction, dry mouth, and hypotension etc. If we have to use these medicines, then it is difficult to avoid these unwanted side-effects, so only the alternate we have, is ayurveda. Ayurveda has many medicinal plants and herbs possessing anti-anxiety activity and the side-effects are nil. We can celebrate it as a blessing of nature for human kinds. Thus, in this review article we tried to summarize the plants and herbs evidencing anti-anxiety activities.

PLANTS HAVING ANTI-ANXIETY ACTIVITY [1-3]

Ayurveda is the ancient system of medicines contains herbal plants; vouch for treatment of many disease or disorders. But now there are many documented evidence of many herbal plants having anti-anxiety activity. The anti-anxiety activity is due to phytoconstituents such as alkaloids (erysodine, erysothrine, gelsemine, koumine, gelsevirine, gelsenicine, magnoflorine, pipartine, sanjoinine a), glycosides (cardiospermin, hypericin, triterpenoids: galphimine A, galphimine B and α , β -amyrin), flavonoids (quercetin, kaempferol, apigenin, luteolin, chrysin, 5,7-dihydroxy-8-methoxyflavone or wogonin, bicalin), coumarins (imperatorin and isoimperatorin, sterol- β -sitosterol), lignin (honokiol, magnolol, obovatol), fatty acids (trideca-7,9,11-trienoic acid), ginkgolic acids (6-alkylsalicylates (n-tridecyl-, n-pentadecyl-, n-heptadecyl-, n-pentadecenyl- and n-heptadecenylsalicylates), terpene (linalool, organic compounds: cinnamic acid, p-coumaric acid,

caffeic acid, ferulic acid, sinapic acids). The herbal plants are administered either in the form of extracts or as active principles (isolated or evaluated).

Table1: Plants having anti-anxiety activity [1-60]

Sr.	Plants
1.	<i>Abies pindrow</i> Family: Pinaceae Common name: Pindrow fir
2.	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> Family: Asteraceae Common name: Yarrow
3.	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> Family: Rutaceae Common name: Bael
4.	<i>Aethusa cynapium</i> Family: Apiaceae Common name: Poison parsley
5.	<i>Alangium ssalvifolium</i> Family: Alangiaceae Common name: Ankol
6.	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Family: Fabaceae Common name: Pink silk tree
7.	<i>Albizia lebeck</i> Family: Mimosaceae Common name: Lebeck
8.	<i>Allium ascalonium</i> Family: Liliaceae Common name: Shallot
9.	<i>Aloysia polystachya</i> Family: Verbenaceae Common name: Burrito
10.	<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i> Family: Amaranthaceae Common name: Joyweed
11.	<i>Angelica sinensis</i> Family: Apiaceae Common name: Female ginseng
12.	<i>Aniba riparia</i> Family: Lauraceae Common name: Nees
13.	<i>Annona cherimola</i> Family: Annonaceae Common name: Custard apple
14.	<i>Apocynum venetum</i> Family: Apocynaceae Common name: Luobuma
15.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> Family: Meliaceae

	Common name: Neem
16.	<i>Bacopa Monniera</i> Family: Scrophulariaceae Common name: Brahmi
17.	<i>Bellis perennis</i> Family: Asteraceae Common name: Daisy
18.	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> Family: Cucurbitaceae Common name: Ash gourd
19.	<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i> Family: Nyctaginaceae Common name: Punarnava
20.	<i>Byrsocarpus coccineus</i> Family: Connaraceae Common name: Diola, Senegal
21.	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> Family: Asclepiadaceae Common name: Crown flower
22.	<i>Camellia euphlebia</i> Family: Euphlebiaceae Common name: Spurge
23.	<i>Casimiroa edulis</i> Family: Rutaceae Common name: White sapote
24.	<i>Cassia siamea</i> Family: Fabaceae Common name: Siamese senna
25.	<i>Cecropia glaziouri</i> Family: Umbelliferae Common name: Red cecropia
26.	<i>Cedrus deodara</i> Family: Pinaceae Common name: Devadar
27.	<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> Family: Celastraceae Common name: Black oil plant
28.	<i>Centella asiatica</i> Family: Umbelliferae Common name: Centella
29.	<i>Centella asiatica</i> Family: Apiaceae Common name: Pennywort
30.	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Family: Lauraceae Common name: Chinese cinnamon
31.	<i>Citrus paradise</i> Family: Rutaceae Common name: Grapefruit
32.	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>

	<p>Family: Rutaceae Common name: Orange</p>
33.	<p><i>Clinopodium mexicanum</i> Family: Lamiaceae Common name: Yerba Buena</p>
34.	<p><i>Clitoria ternatea</i> Family: Fabaceae Common name: Butterfly pea</p>
35.	<p><i>Colocasia esculenta</i> Family: Araceae Common name: Taro</p>
36.	<p><i>Coptis chinensis</i> Family: Ranunculaceae Common name: Chinese goldthread</p>
37.	<p><i>Coriandrum sativum</i> Family: Apiaceae Common name: Cilantro</p>
38.	<p><i>Crataegus oxycantha</i> Family: Rosaceae Common name: Hawthorn</p>
39.	<p><i>Crinum giganteum</i> Family: Amaryllidaceae Common name: Giant Himalayan lily</p>
40.	<p><i>Cuminum cyminum</i> Family: Apiaceae Common name: Cumin</p>
41.	<p><i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> Family: Poaceae Common name: Lemon grass</p>
42.	<p><i>Davilla rugosa</i> Family: Dilleniaceae Common name: Cipo´-caboclo</p>
43.	<p><i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> Family: Bignoniaceae Common name: Hawar</p>
44.	<p><i>Drymaria cordata</i> Family: Caryophyllaceae Common name: Tropical chickweed</p>
45.	<p><i>Echium amoenum</i> Family: Boraginaceae Common name: Borage</p>
46.	<p><i>Erythrina velutina</i> Family: Fabaceae Common name: Mulungu</p>
47.	<p><i>Erythrina mulungu</i> Family: Fabaceae Common name: Mulungu</p>
48.	<p><i>Erythrina suberosa</i> Family: Fabaceae Common name: Mulungu</p>

49.	<i>Escholtzia californica</i> Family: Papaveraceae Common name: California poppy
50.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> Family: Euphorbiaceae Common name: Dudhani
51.	<i>Euphorbia longana</i> Family: Sapindaceae Common name: Longan
52.	<i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i> Family: Euphorbiaceae Common name: Thor
53.	<i>Eurycoma longifolia</i> Family: Simaroubaceae Common name: Tongkat ali
54.	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Family: Umbelliferae Common name: Fennel
55.	<i>Fumaria indica</i> Family: Fumariaceae Common name: Fumitory
56.	<i>Galphimia glauca</i> Family: Malpighiaceae Common name: Gold shower
57.	<i>Garcinia indica</i> Family: Clusiaceae Common name: Kokam
58.	<i>Gastrodia elata</i> Family: Orchidaceae Common name: Tian ma
59.	<i>Gelsemium elegans</i> Family: Loganiaceae Common name: Yellow Jasmine
60.	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> Family: Ginkgoaceae Common name: Maidenhair tree
61.	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> Family: Molluginaceae Common name: Jima
62.	<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> Family: Cucurbitaceae Common name: Poor Man's Ginseng
63.	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i> Family: Araliaceae Common name: Dollarweed
64.	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> Family: Hypericaceae Common name: Saint John's wort
65.	<i>Ipomoea reniformis</i> Family: Convolvulaceae

	Common name: Mushakparni
66.	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> Family: Acanthaceae Common name: Willow Leaved Justicia
67.	<i>Kielmeyera coriacea</i> Family: Calophyllaceae Common name: Pau santo
68.	<i>Leptadenia reticulata</i> Family: Asclepidaceae Common name: Jiwanti
69.	<i>Lonchocarpus cyanescens</i> Family: Fabaceae Common name: Elo and anunu
70.	<i>Magnolia dealbata</i> Family: Magnoliaceae Common name: Cloudforest magnolia
71.	<i>Magnolia officinalis</i> Family: Magnoliaceae Common name: Magnolia-bark
72.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> Family: Anacardiaceae Common name: Mango
73.	<i>Matricaria recutita</i> Family: Asteraceae Common name: Chamomile
74.	<i>Melanthera scandens</i> Family: Compositae Common name: Sierra Leone
75.	<i>Melissa officinalis</i> Family: Lamiaceae Common name: Lemon balm
76.	<i>Mercurialis annua</i> Family: Euphorbiaceae Common name: Mercury
77.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> Family: Fabaceae Common name: Shy Plant
78.	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> Family: Rubiaceae Common name: Noni
79.	<i>Nymphaea stellata</i> Family: Nymphaeaceae Common name: Blue Water Lily
80.	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Family: Lamiaceae Common name: Tulsi
81.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> Family: Oxalidaceae Common name: Yellow Woodsorrel
82.	<i>Paeonia moutan</i>

	<p>Family: Paeoniaceae Common name: Moutan or tree peony</p>
83.	<p><i>Panax ginseng</i> Family: Araliaceae Common name: Ginseng</p>
84.	<p><i>Passiflora actinia</i> Family: Passifloraceae Common name: Blue Passion Flower</p>
85.	<p><i>Passiflora edulis</i> Family: Passifloraceae Common name: Passion fruit</p>
86.	<p><i>Passiflora incarnata linn</i> Familly: Passifloraceae Common name: Passion flower</p>
87.	<p><i>Piper methysticum</i> Family: Piperaceae Common name: Kava kava</p>
88.	<p><i>Piper tuberculatum</i> Family: Piperaceae Common name: Pimenta longa</p>
89.	<p><i>Protium heptaphyllum</i> Family: Burseraceae Common name: Breu</p>
90.	<p><i>Punica granatum</i> Family: Puniaceae Common name: Pomegranate</p>
91.	<p><i>Rhodiola rosea</i> Family: Crassulaceae Common name: Golden root</p>
92.	<p><i>Rollinia mucosa</i> Family: Annonaceae Common name: Biriba</p>
93.	<p><i>Rubia cordifolia</i> Family: Rubiaceae Common name: Madder</p>
94.	<p><i>Rubus brasiliensis</i> Family: Roseceae Common name: Amorinha</p>
95.	<p><i>Rubus fruticosus</i> Family: Rosaceae Common name: Black Berry</p>
96.	<p><i>Salvia elegans</i> Family: Lamiaceae Common name: Pineapple sage</p>
97.	<p><i>Salvia officinalis</i> Family: Lamiaceae Common name: Garden sage</p>
98.	<p><i>Salvia reuterana</i> Family: lamiacaea Common name: Maryam goli esfahani</p>

99.	<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> Family: lamicaeae Common name: Baikal skullcap
100.	<i>Scutellaria Lateriflora</i> Family: Lamiaceae Common name: Blue skullcap
101.	<i>Securidaca longepedunculata</i> Family: Polygalaceae Common name: Violet tree
102.	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> Family: Pedaliaceae Common name: Sesame
103.	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> Family: Fabaceae Common name: Humming-bird tree
104.	<i>Siparuna guianensis</i> Family: Siparunaceae Common name: Urcugalabili
105.	<i>Solanum Surattense</i> Family: Solanaceae Common name: Kantakari
106.	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> Family: Compositae Common name: East indian globe thistle
107.	<i>Stachys lavandulifolia</i> Family: lamiaceae Common name: Chaie koohi
108.	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> Family: Asteraceae Common name: Mexican marrygold
109.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> Family: Caesalpiniaceae Common name: Tamarind
110.	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Family: Combretaceae Common name: Harra
111.	<i>Tilia Americana</i> Family: Tiliaceae Common name: Basswood
112.	<i>Tilia tomentosa Moench</i> Family: malvaceae Common name: Silver lime
113.	<i>Tragia involucrate</i> Family: Euphorbiaceae Common name: Indian stinging nettle
114.	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> Family: Zygophyllaceae Common name: Puncturevine
115.	<i>Turnera aphrodisiaca</i> Family: Turneraceae

	Common name: Damiana
116.	<i>Tylophora indica</i> Family: Asclepiadaceae Common name: Ipecac
117.	<i>Uncaria rhynchophylla</i> Family: Rubiaceae Common name: Cat's claw
118.	<i>Uraria picta</i> Family: Fabaceae Common name: Dabra
119.	<i>Urtica Urens</i> Family: Urticaceae Common name: Dwarf Nettle
120.	<i>Valeriana edulis</i> Family: valerianaceae Common name: Mexican valerian
121.	<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> Family: Valerianaceae Common name: Jatamasi
122.	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> Family: Caprifoliaceae Common name: All-heal
123.	<i>Verbena officinalis</i> Family: Verbanaceae Common name: Verbena
124.	<i>Vitex negundo</i> Family: Verbanaceae Common name: Chestetree
125.	<i>Withania somnifera</i> Family: Solanaceae Common name: Ashwagandha
126.	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Family: Zingiberaceae Common name: Ginger
127.	<i>Ziziphus zizyphus</i> Family: Rhamnaceae Common name: Chinese date

CONCLUSION

In this review we tried to summarize the herbal plants evidencing anti-anxiety activity. Yet, there are many plants, which have to reveal for anti-anxiety activity. And for that, it is necessary to isolate phyto-constituents anxiolytic plants with demonstrable anxiolytic effects in animal models as well in clinical studies.

REFERENCES

1. Nirmala T et al, A systematic review on herbs exhibiting anxiolytic activity, *Int J Pharm Res Rev*, 2015; 4: 56-61.
2. Kailash Sharma et al, Medicinal plants possessing anxiolytic activity: a brief review, *Der Pharmacia Sinica*, 2015, 6(5):1-7.
3. Alonso J, Leprine JP, Overview of key data from the European study of the epidemiology of mental disorders, *J Clin Psychiatry*, 2007; 68: 3-9.
4. Gilhotra N, Dhingra D, A review on antianxiety plants, *Natural Product Radiance*, 2008; 7(5): 476-483.
5. Somers JM, Goldner EM et al, Prevalence and incidence studies of anxiety disorders: a systematic review of the literature, *Canadian Journal Of Psychiatry*, 2006; 51: 100-13.
6. Nair MK et al, The epidemiology of anxiety disorders among adolescents in a rural community population in india, *Indian J Paediatr*, 2013; 80(2): 144-8.
7. Sparrboom A et al, Herbal remedies in the united states: potential adverse interaction with anticancer agents, *J Clin Oncol*, 2004; 22(12): 2489-503.
8. Dipiro JT et al, *Pharmacotherapy a pathophysiologic approach*, Mc Graw Hill Publishing Division, 2002; 6; 1286-87.
9. Shri R, Singh M and Sharma A, Bioactivity directed separation of an anxiolytic fraction of *aethusa cynapium*, *J Pharmacognosy Phytother*, 2010; 2(2): 017-023.
10. Ronok Z et al, Evaluation of anxiolytic and CNS depressant activity of *alanguium salvifolium* ang flowers, *Int Res J Pharm*. 2013; 3(4): 144-47.
11. Abidemi JA, Sanni HA and Edeh PC, Anxiolytic activity of aerial part of hydroethanolic extract of *allium ascalonium* linn (liliaceae) in mice, *Functional Foods Health Dis*, 2012; 2(11): 448-59.
12. Barua CC et al, Anxiolytic and anticonvulsant activity of methanolic extract of leaves of *alternanthera brasiliana* (amaranthaceae) in laboratory animals, *Indian J Exp Biol*, 2013; 51: 450-57.
13. Chatterjee M, Verma P and Palit G, Comparative evaluation of *bacopa monniera* and *panax quinquefolium* in experimental anxiety and depressive models in mice, *Indian J Exp Biol*, 2010; 48: 306-313.
14. Marques et al, In vitro evaluation of antioxidant, anxiolytic and antidepressant like effects of *bellis perennis* extract, *Braz J Pharmacogn*, 2012; 22(5): 1044-52.
15. Nimbalkar SK et al, Anxiolytic behavioural model for *benincasa hispida*, *Int J Pharm Phytopharmacol*, 2011; 1(3) 96-101.
16. Venkateswarlu B and Rama Rao Y, Anxiolytic and hypnotic activity of whole plant extract of *boerhaavia diffusa*, *Inter J Of Phytotherapy*, 2013; 3(1): 33-36.
17. Akindele AJ and Adeyemi OO, Anxiolytic and sedative effects of *byrsocarpus coccineus* (connaraceae) extract, *Inter J Applied Res Natural Products*, 2010; 3(1): 28-36.
18. Viswanatha G et al, Anxiolytic and anticonvulsant activity of alcoholic extract of wood of *cedrus deodara* in rodents, *J Pharm Res Health care*, 2009; 1(2): 217-39.
19. Wijeweera P et al. Evaluation of anxiolytic properties of *gotukola* (*centella asiatica*) extracts and asiaticoside in rat behavioural models, *Phytomedicine*, 2006; 13: 668-76.
20. Cassani J et al, Anxiolytic and antinociceptive effects of 2(s) – neoponricin in mice, *Molecules*, 2013; 18: 7584-599.
21. Ankit A et al, Evaluation of anxiolytic activity of aqueous and alcoholic extract of leaves *crataegus oxyacantha* in mice, *Int J Pharm Biomed Sci*, 2011; 2(3): 86-91.
22. Arome D, Enegide C and Ameh SF, Pharmacological evaluation of anxiolytic property of aqueous root extract of *cymbopogon citratus* in mice, *Chon Young Sci*, 2014; 5(1) 33-38.
23. Badgujar VB and Surana SJ, Anxiolytic effects of *dalichandrone falcata* (bignoniaceae) stem bark in elevated plus maze and marble burying test on mice, *Braz J Pharmacogn*, 2010; 20(5): 773-80.
24. Shafaghi B, Naderi N, Tahmarb L and Kamalinejad M, Anxiolytic effect of *echium amoenum* in mice, *Iranian J Pharma Res*, 2002; 1: 3- 41.
25. Serrano Mar et al, Anxiolytic Like effects of erythranian alkaloids from *erythrina suberosa*, *Quim Nova*, 2011; 34(5): 808-11.

26. Mesfin M, Asres K and Shibeshi W, Evaluation of anxiolytic activity of the essential oil of the aerial part of foeniculum vulgare in mice, *Bmc Complement Altern Med*, 2014; 14: 1-7.
27. Singh, Gireesh K, Chauhan, Sudhir K, Rai and Geeta et al, Potential antianxiety activity of fumaria indica : a preclinical study, *Pharmacogn Mag*, 2013; 9(33): 14-22.
28. Choi HS et al, Anxiolytic effects of herbal ethanolic extract from gynostemma pentaphyllum in mice after exposure to chronic stress, *Molecules*, 2013; 18: 4342-356.
29. Rocha F et al, Anxiolytic like and sedative effects of hydrocotyle umbellata extract in mice, *Braz J Pharmacogn*, 2011; 21(1): 115-20.
30. Subramanian N, Jothimanivannan C, Senthil Kumar R and Kameshwaran S, Evaluation of antianxiety activity of justicia gendarussa, *Pharmacologia*, 2013; 4(5): 404-07.
31. Patel N et al, Assessment of anxiolytic activity of aqueous extract of mangifera indica leaves rodents exposed to chronic unpredictable mild stress, *Int Res J Pharm*, 2013; 4(1): 247-51.
32. Kannan S, Manickam S and Rajamohammed MA, Anxiolytic, sedative and hypnotic activities of aqueous extract of morinda citrifolia fruit, *Ayurveda Integr Med*, 2014; 5(2): 73-75.
33. Pemminati S, Gopalakrishna H, Venkatesh V, Amritha R, Shetty S and Vinod A, Anxiolytic effect of chronic administration ursolic acid in rats, *J Applied Pharm Sci*, 2011; 1(3): 68-71.
34. Gupta G, Kazmi I, Afzal M, Rahman M and Anwar F, Anxiolytic effect of oxalis corniculata (oxalidaceae) in mice, *Asian Pacific J Tropical Dis*, 2012; 837 – 40.
35. Santos K et al, Sedative and anxiolytic effects of methanolic extract from the leaves of passiflora actinia, *Brazilian Archives Bio Biotech*, 2006; 49: 565-73.
36. Sarma P and Das S, A study on the anticonvulsant and antianxiety activity of ethanolic extract of punica granatum, *Int J Pharm Pharm Sci*, 2014; 6(2): 389-92.
37. Patil RA, Jagdale SC and Kasture SB, Antihyperglycemic, antistress and nootropic activity of roots of rubia cordifolia, *Indian J Exp Biol*, 2006; 44: 987-92.
38. Riaz M et al, Neuropharmacological effects of methanolic extracts of rubus fruticosus, *Tur J Med Sci*, 2014; 44: 454-60.
39. Negri G, Santi DD and Tabach R, Chemical composition of hydroethanolic extracts from siparuna guianensis medicinal plant used as anxiolytics in amazon region, *Braz J Pharmacogn*, 2012; 22(5): 1024-34.
40. Manisha RL et al, Evaluation of anxiolytic activity of flower extracts of tagetes erecta in rats, *J Applied Pharm Sci*, 2013; 3(12): 75-82.
41. Chandrashekar R, Manohar VR and Rao SN, Acute anxiolytic activity of aqueous extract of terminalia chebula fruit pulp in rats, *Int J Res Ayur Pharm*, 2013; 4(1): 112-15.
42. Kumar S, Madaan R and Sharma A, Pharmacological evaluation of bioactive principle of turnera aphrodisiaca, *Indian J Pharm Sci*, 2008; 70(6): 740-44.
43. Manikkoth S, Chandrashekar R and Rao SN, Antianxiety effect of ethanolic extract of leaves of tylophora indica in wistar albino rats, *Int J Res Ayur Pharm*, 2013; 4(1): 127-29.
44. Garg N et al, Phytochemical studies and antianxiety activity of uraria picta leaves, *J Patient Reported outcomes*, 2012; 5(2): 39-40.
45. Bhandarkar AV, Shashidhara S and Deepak M. Comparative anxiolytic activity of petroleum extract of valeriana jatamansi from different accessions in mice, *Res Re J Pharmacol Toxicol Studies*, 2014; 2(2): 34-9.
46. Adnaik R et al, Anxiolytic activity of vitex negundo in experimental models of anxiety in mice, *Int J Green Pharm*, 2009; 243-47.
47. Gupta GL and Rana AC, Effect of withania somnifera dunal in ethanol induced anxiolysis and withdrawal anxiety in rats, *Indian J Exp Biol*, 2008; 46: 470-75.
48. Saravanan N and Rather SA, Anti-stress activity of ethanolic extract of nymphaea stellata flowers against immobilization induced stress in albino rats, *Der Pharmacia Sinica*, 2013; 4(2): 24-32.
49. Zouhra et al, Evaluation of anxiolytic activity of methanolic extract of urtica urens in a mice model, *Behavioral Brain Func*, 2015; 11: 1-5.
50. Amdadul et al, Analgesic, anti-inflammatory and anxiolytic activity evaluation of methanolic extract of solanum surattense leaf in swiss albino mice model, *Int J Pharm Clin Res*, 2015; 7(1): 68-76.

51. Huda K and Ramsha R, Anxiolytic activity of ethanolic extract of aerial parts of *tribulus terrestris* in mice. J Phytopharmacol, 2015; 4(1): 17-21.
52. Silvana et al, Anticonvulsant and anxiolytic activity of the leaf aqueous and ethanolic extracts of *melanthera scandens* in rat model, African J Pharm Pharmacol, 2016; 10: 216-222.
53. Rajpurohit et al, Evaluation of anxiolytic activity of *leptadenia reticulata* plant, Int J Pharm Sci Res, 2016; 7: 5099- 6005.
54. Moniruzzaman et al, Sedative and anxiolytic-like actions of ethanol extract of leaves of *glinus oppositifolia*, Evidence Based Comlement Alter Med, 2016; 2016; 1-8.
55. Latha et al, Evaluation of anxiolytic activity of aqueous extract of *coriandrum sativum* in mice: a preliminary experimental study, Pharmacog Res, 2015; 7: 47-51.
56. Dongye et al, Evaluation of the anxiolytic and anti-depressant activities of the aqueous extract from *camellia euphobia merr. ex sealy* in mice, Evidence Based Comlement Alter Med. 2015; 1-8.
57. Doukkali Z et al, Anti-anxiety effect of *mercurialis annua* aqueous extract in the elevated plus maze test, Pharmaceutical Bioprocessing, 2016; 4: 56-61.
58. Khan AW et al, Anticonvulsant, anxiolytic and sedative activities of *verbena officinalis*, Frontiers In Pharmacol, 2016; 7: 1-8.
59. Kaur H et al, Anxiolytic activity of ethanolic extract of seeds of *cuminum cyminum linn* in albino wistar rats, Int J Toxicol Pharmacol Res, 2016; 8: 219-222.
60. Zoya Shaikh et al, Medicinal value of *mimosa pudica* as an anxiolytic and antidepressant: a comprehensive review, World J Pharm Pharm Sci, 2016; 5: 420-432.