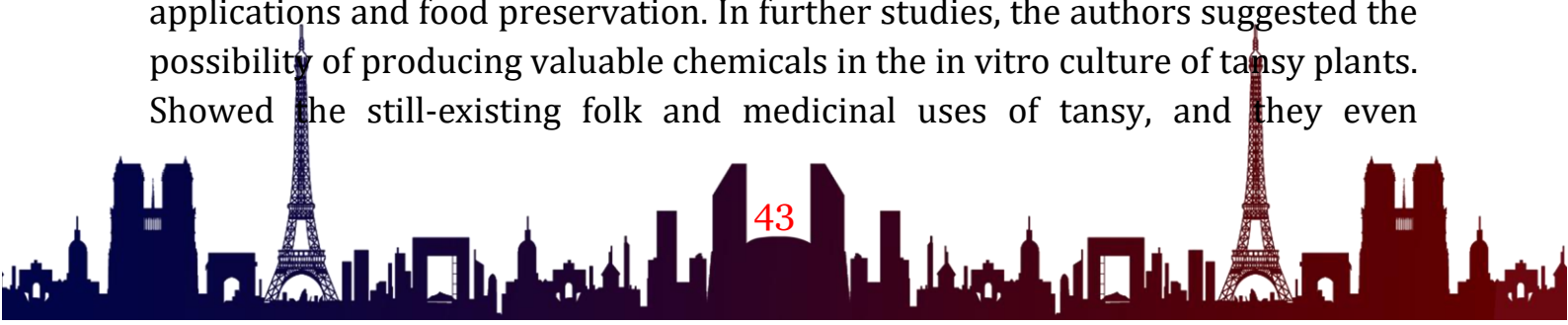


**PHARMACEUTICAL PROPERTIES OF FLORES TANACETI****Mamatkulov Z.U.**Tashkent Pharmaceuticals Institute, department of Industrial Technology of  
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Dandelion (*Tanacetum vulgare* L., syn. *Chrysanthemum vulgare* L.) is an intensely aromatic plant belonging to the Asteraceae family, found in Europe and Asia, growing along roadsides, hedgerows and deserts. Medicines contain 0.1-1.9% essential oil, phenolic acids, flavonoids (derivatives of quercetin and luteolin), bitter and mineral compounds from flower baskets of tansy (*Tanacetum flos*) and tansy herb (*Tanacetum herba*). is prepared. Tansy oil has a variable composition; its main components are beta-thujone, isomers, terpenes, camphene, beta-pinene, etc. It is a warm, almost salty, bitter, dry, yellowish-orange oily liquid with a herbal smell. The oil collected in flowers and leaves has a similar chemical composition. However, in some cases, the oil of the 1,8-cineole chemotype accumulates in the leaves, and the inflorescences contain camphor oil or myrtenol oil. Leaf oils are generally higher in 1,8-cineole than flower oils. The variable composition of pyjama essential oil suggests that this species is related to its high environmental adaptability. Cote et al. *T. vulgare* essential oil is reported to have interesting biological properties including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antibacterial and cytotoxic effects. *T. vulgare* is a poisonous plant formerly used as a diuretic and antiparasitic. Due to the toxic effects of  $\beta$ -thujone, extracts of tansy flowers are mainly used externally as antiparasitic agents. In the traditional medicine of Southeast Serbia, tansy tea is used as an anthelmintic, carminative, antispasmodic, digestive stimulant, antidiabetic, diuretic and antihypertensive agent. In addition, *T. vulgare* is traditionally used in lotions, cosmetics, paints, insecticides, drugs, and preservatives. Derda and others. alcoholic extract of dried tansy herb *Acanthamoeba* spp. showed therapeutic properties against pathogenic and non-pathogenic strains. and can be used in combination with antibiotics to treat *acanthamoeba* keratitis. Others showed that tansy extracts and low thujone essential oil may be promising and effective alternatives in antimicrobial applications and food preservation. In further studies, the authors suggested the possibility of producing valuable chemicals in the in vitro culture of tansy plants. Showed the still-existing folk and medicinal uses of tansy, and they even



expressed concern that intensive extraction of raw material from its natural habitat could lead to the degradation of the plant's genetic resources.

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