IJSRM
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
An Official Publication of Human Journals

Human Journals
Review Article
March 2024 Vol.:27, Issue:3

Pharmacognostic and Pharmacological Potential of Passiflora Soi Fah

IJSRM
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Submitted: 24 February 2024
Accepted: 29 February 2024
Published: 30 March 2024

Keywords: Passifloraceae, Passion Flower, Garden Flower, Passiflora Soi Fah

ABSTRACT

The "Passifloraceae" are a family of Flowering plants, which contain about 750 species. & which are classified in around 27 genera. In that total species of "Passifloraceae" there is one subspecies known as Passiflora "Soi Fah".

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BODY PARAGRAPH:-

Passiflora ‘Soi fah’ is a subspecies of *Passifloraceae* Family. The majestry Passiflora Soi Fah commonly known as Soi Fah Passion Flower is a captivating species within the passiflora genus, renowned for its remarkable beauty & intricate structure. This document offers an immersive exploration into the Passiflora Soi Fah, from its rich taxonomy and unique morphology to its diverse habitats & pharmacological discoveries aiding traditional medicine & capturing.

hearts of botanists, *passiflora Soi Fah* serves as a testament to the wonders of the natural world& the potential it holds for the betterment of human well-being.

The genus *passiflora* is renowned for its wide variety of species, each presenting uniqueattributes that have been the subject of admiration & study across different cultures & applications. In this feature, will explore not just the visual splendor of *passiflora Soi Fah*, but also its ecological role, ethnobotanical uses, potential pharmaceutical implications, & the conservation efforts that surrounds it’s existence in the wild.

The origine of *Passifloraceae* is found worldwide, excluding Europe & Antarctica. Nine species

are found in the "U.S.A." This plant grows well on loamy soil, but can service on most type of soil.The *passiflora Soi Fah* flowers the whole year round & the blooms are plentiful. The bloom have a subtle perfume that is truly remarkable. It is not overwhelming heavy perfume but a fragrance that is pleasant, like that of a rose. The *"Soi Fah"* does not bear fruit. It is strickly a flowering vine. The propagation is possible by taking cuttings,but the more successful is by layering once it takes roots, then plant grows fast & the growth can be invasive. The enchanting botanical specimen belongs to the *Passifloraceae* family and is native to various regions across the globe, Including South America, Asia, and Oceania. With its radiant, intricate flowers and lush foliage, Passiflora Soi Fah has Captured the admiration of botanists, horticulturists, and nature enthusiasts alike. Its distinctive characteristics have also made it a subject of fascination in traditional medicine, art, and religious symbolism for centuries.

The plant of "*Soi Fah"* was obviously being grown as an arramental plant. Thirupathi is one of the temple towns on top of a hill in South India. The local people believe that this flower represent the legend of "MAHABHARATA". The long story behind the name "Krishna Kamal". There are (apparently) a 100 of those blue petals – one for each of the "Kauravas", & 5 of the green ones in the centre – one for each of the "Pandavas". The green bulb in the centre symbolises the Pandava queen "Draupadi", & the 3 filaments are for the holy trinity "Brahma-Vishnu-Mahesh (Shiv)" & the write radial in the centre is the Sudarshan Chakra of lord "Krishna".

In India, Blue passion flowers are widely seen & called "Krishna Kamal" in Karnataka & Maharashtra, while in Uttar Pradesh & generally North it is called "Paanch Paandav" due to the flower's structure lends itself to the interpretation along the lives of 5 Pandavas the divine Krishna at centre, & the opposing 100 at the edges. The colour blue is moreover associated with Krishna as color of his aura.

This plant has now been named by John Vanderplank as *Passiflora "Soi Fah".* It is also found in Thailand. The size & shape of *Passiflora "Soi Fah"* has 6.82 cm in diameter & their height is 6.33 cm The colour of *Passiflora "Soi Fah"* has White, Pink, Faith yellow, Deep Purple and Green as well as the average weight of *Passiflora Soi Fah* has 2.27 gm. (All the values are approximately equal.)

TAXONOMY & CLASSIFICATIO

The taxonomy of *Passiflora Soi Fah* is a testament to the complexity and diversity within the plant Kingdom. As a member of the *Passifloraceae* family, this species is part of a larger group known for their distinctive floral structure and rich ethnomedicinal history. To classify *Passiflora Soi Fah,* botanists meticulous analyze its genetic makeup, floral morphology and evolutionary relationships with other species.

The classification follows a systematic hierarchy, starting with the kingdom plantae and narrowing down through order, family, genus, & eventually to the species level. The current consensus place *Passiflora Soi Fah* within:

- Domain :- Eukaryota
- Kingdom :- Plantae
- Clade. :- Angiosperms
- Clade. :- Eudicots
- Order. :- Malpighiales
- Family :- *Passiflora Soi Fah* belongs to the family *"Passifloraceae",* a group consisting of around 750 species known for their unique floral structure.
- Genus. :- The genus *passiflora* is vast, with Soi Fah standing out due to specific phenotypiccharacteristics that aid in its classification.
- Species:- As a distinct species, *Passiflora Soi Fah's* exact phylogenetic position is determined through both morphological & genetic study.

MORPHOLOGY & ANATOMY:-

1) Floral Structure :-

The flower of *Passiflora Soi Fah* are particularly striking with radial symmetry & a complex arrangement of petals, sepals, & a central corona that draws pollinators.

2) Leaves:-

The leaves are typically three-lobed, glossy, and deep green, possessing detailedvenation crucial for photosynthetic efficiency and water distribution.

3) Stem & vines:-

The species includes robust climbing vines that use tendrils to secure themselves tosupporting structures as they grow skywards.

Passiflora Soi Fah exhibits a glorious tapestry of feature that not only contribute to it's beauty but also to its adaptability & survival. It's morphology,the study of its form, structure & Anatomy, the study of its internal makeup, present a breathtaking array ofcharacteristics worthy of admiration.

The vine's twisting tendrils reach out, seeking support, while its robust stem anchors the plant to its host. The foliage, a serving backdrop, features large, deep green leaves with intricate lobes cutting through each leaf's fabric. At the very essence of its beauty lies the bloom - a complex, multi layered flower consisting of a whorly of coronal filaments, vividly colored petals, & sepals that weave into a breathtaking pattern.

The anatomy of the flower is a marvel of natural engineering. Containing the reproductive

elements it comprises an ovary suspended on a gynophore, surrounded by anthers that stands sentinel. This blossom not functions as a reproductive unit but also serves to attract the vital attendance of pollinators through its vivid coloration & seductive scent.

Overview of Passiflora Soi Fah's Characteristics

Passiflora Soi Fah's Unique Appearance:-

Passiflora Soi Fah is characterized by its striking and intricate flowers, which Typically have a crown-like Structure. The petals often Exhibit vibrant colors, such as Shades ofpurple, blue, and White, creating a Mesmerizing and exotic Display. These flowers are Known for their distinct Fragrance, adding an Aromatic allure to any garden Or landscape.

Growth Patterns And Habitats:-

Passiflora Soi Fah is a Vigorous climber with tendrils That help it attach to Structures and climb to great Heights. Its ability to thrive in Various climates and soil Types makes it a versatile Addition to garden Landscapes. It is commonly found in tropical and Subtropical regions, where it can be seen sprawling across Trellises, arbors, and fences With its lush foliage and Enchanting blooms.

Ecological Significance:-

Passiflora Soi Fah is not only a visually captivating plant but Also plays a significant Ecological role. Its flowers Attract pollinators such as Butterflies and bees, Contributing to the overall Biodiversity of the Surrounding ecosystem. Additionally, its edible fruits Serve as a food source for Various wildlife, further Enhancing its ecological Importance.

DISEASES:-

There are types of diseases or factors are allies / attack on the family *"Passifloraceae".* Due to that the reduction of longevity and productivity in passion flower,& fruits.

The type of diseases are enlisted as follows:-

1) Diseases Caused by viruses :-

a) Potyvirus diseases

b) Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV)

c) Passiflora latent virus (PLV)

d) Passion fruit yellow mosaic virus (PaYMV)

e) Passion fruit green spot virus (PGSV)

f) Passion fruit vein clearing virus

g) Purple granadilla mosaic virus (PGMV)

h) Geminivirus diseases

i) Maracuja mosaic virus (MarMV)

j) Tomato ringspot virus (ToRSV)

2) Diseases Caused by Phytoplasma :-

a) Overshooting

3) Diseases Caused by Bacteria :-

a) Bacterial spot

b) Bacterial grease spot

4) Diseases Caused by Fungi & Fungus like Organism :-

a) Collar rot

b) Fusarium wilt

c) Phytophthora root & crown rot

d) Anthracnose

e) Scab

f) Septoria blotch (spot)

g) Brown spot

h) Rust (Puccinia Scleriae)

i) Damping–off [Rhizoctonia solani (Thanatephrus cucumeris)]

j) Lasiodiplodia rot (Lasiodiplodia theobromae)

k) Sclerotinia rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)

l) Flower rot (Rhizopus stolonifer)

m) Phomopsis rot (Phomopsis tersa)

5) Diseases Caused by Nematodes .

Common Pests and Diseases Affecting Passiflora Soi Fah:-

• Aphids:- Aphids are small insects that can infest Passiflora Soi Fah, sucking the sapfrom the leaves and Causing them to curl and distort.

- Spider Mites:- These tiny pests can be a nuisance for Passiflora Soi Fah, causingstippling or yellow speckling on the leaves.

- Powdery Mildew:- Passiflora Soi Fah is susceptible to powdery mildew, a fungaldisease that appears as a white powdery substance on the leaves and stems.

- Caterpillars:- Caterpillars can devour *Passiflora Soi Fah* leaves, leading to defoliationif not controlled.

Distribution and habitat:-

1) **Rainforests**:- Passiflora Soi Fah thrives in The damp, shaded Understory of tropical Rainforests, where moisture And temperature regulate Its growth.

2) **Altitude** Ranges:- It is often found at various elevations, adapting to different levels of humidity and sunlight exposure.

3) **Soil Preferences**:- Rich, loamy and well-drained soils provide the ideal conditions for the roots of this species to flourish.

The Passiflora Soi Fah, with its enviable resilience and adaptiveness, flourishes across diverse regions. The geographic distribution and habitat of this species are as varied as its physical appearance, thriving in environments that provide the right blend of sunlight, moisture, and nutrition.

Natively found in tropical and subtropical locales, these regions offer the warmth and humidity that Passiflora Soi Fah requires to prosper. The plant's naturalhabitat spans across forest edges, clearings that receive dappled sunlight, and regions that are safety forged between full exposure to the elements and the shaded underbrush.

Human cultivation has led to an expansion of its range, transcending the confines of the wild to ornamental gardens and botanical collection. Such widespread interest in Passiflora Soi Fah demonstrates not only human admiration for its aesthetics but also the potential for broader ecological integration.

Cultivation and care tips for Passiflora Soi Fah:-

- **Location:-** Plant Passiflora Soi Fah in a sunny spot with partial shade, as direct sunlight can scorch the leaves.

- **Soil:-** Use well-draining, slightly acidic soil with a pH of 6 to 6.5. Incorporate organic matter like compost to enhance soil fertility.

- **Watering:-** Keep the soil consistently moist but not waterlogged. Water deeply when the top inch of soil feels dry, especially during the growing season.

- **Fertilization:-** Fertilize with a balanced, water-soluble fertilizer every 4-6 weeks during the growing season to promote healthy growth and blooming.

- **Pruning:-** Prune Passiflora Soi Fah in early spring to remove dead or weak growth and to shape the plant. Train the vines to grow on a trellis or support for better flowering.

Cultivation and propagation:-

1) **Seeding**:- Starting Passiflora Soi Fah from seeds is a common method, with temperature-controlled germination enhancing success rates.

2) **Cuttings**:- Vegetative propagation through stem cuttings allows reliable cloning of desirable phenotypes for gardeners and commercial growers.

3) **Grafting**:- Grafting onto hardier rootstocks is experimented to enhance disease resistance and vigor of Passiflora Soi Fah plants.

How to propagate Passiflora Soi Fah:-

1) **Seeds Collection**:-Harvest the ripe Passiflora Soi Fah fruits, and extract the seeds. Rinse them in lukewarm water to remove any remaining pulp. Pat them dry with a paper towel, and allow them to air dry for 2-3 days.

2) **Seed Germination**:- Place the seeds in a small pot with high-quality seed- starting mix. Keep the soil consistently moist, but not waterlogged. It's important to maintain a warm and humid environment, which can be achieved by covering the pot with a plastic dome or clear

plastic wrap.

3) **Transplanting**:- Once the seedlings have developed a few sets of true leaves, they can be transplanted into individual pots. Choose a well-draining potting mix and a container that allows for good air circulation. As the Passiflora Soi Fah grows,provide a trellis or support for the vine to climb.

Benefits of growing Passiflora Soi Fah In your garden:-

- Exotic Beauty :-

Passiflora Soi Fah adds a touch of exotic beauty to any garden with its stunning, intricate flowers. The intricate patterns and vibrant colors of the blooms make it a visually captivating addition to any landscape. Whether grown on a trellis, arbor, or fence, the unique and striking flowers of Passiflora Soi Fah are sure to be a highlight of your garden.

- Fruitful Harvest :-

Aside from its ornamental appeal, Passiflora Soi Fah bears delicious and nutritious fruits. The fruits, known as passion fruit, are not only visually striking but also a delightful addition to culinary creations. Harvesting your own passion fruits from the vine is a fulfilling experience, and enjoying the unique flavor of this tropical fruitwill be a special treat for you and your family.

- Pollinator Attraction :-

Passiflora Soi Fah's vibrant flowers attract a variety of pollinators, including butterflies and bees. By cultivating Passiflora Soi Fah, you will not only enjoy itsbeauty and fruits but also contribute to supporting the local ecosystem by providing a valuable food source and habitat for pollinators, thus promoting biodiversity in your garden.

Traditional uses & cultural significance of Passiflora Soi Fah:-

The ethnomedicinal applications of Passiflora Soi Fah are woven into the fabric of traditional medicine practices. Spanning cultures and continents, the use of this particular passion flower is rooted in deep historical context as a remedy for various ailments and conditions.

Herbal Medicine:-

historically, Passiflora Soi Fah has been incorporated into traditional medicine, with its extracts being utilized for their calming and sedative properties.

Sedative Properties:-

Recognized for its calming effects, infusions made from the leaves and flowers of Passiflora Soi Fah have been traditionally used to alleviate anxiety and promote sleep.

Pain Relief:-

Adept at soothing minor pains, concoctions prepared from parts of the plant serve as analgesics, providing relief from headaches and menstrual discomfort.

Antispasmodic:-

The antispasmodic qualities of this species make it valuable in relieving muscle spasms and cramps, greatly aiding those with such recurrent conditions.

While these traditional uses spotlight the plant's versatility as a natural remedy, modern science seeks to understand the mechanisms through which Passiflora Soi Fah confers these benefits, validating age-old wisdom throughempirical evidence.

Passiflora Soi Fah has been used for centuries in traditional medicine for its various medicinal properties. The plant's leaves, flowers, and roots are often brewed into teas, tinctures, or extracts to help alleviate anxiety, insomnia, and nervous disorders. The calming effects of Passiflora Soi Fah have made it a popular natural remedy for promoting relaxation and improving sleep quality.

Additionally, Passiflora Soi Fah is known for its potential in reducing inflammation and providing relief from muscle tension and headaches. Its antispasmodic properties make it beneficial for easing digestive issues such as indigestion and irritable bowel syndrome. The plant's rich antioxidant content alsocontributes to its use in traditional medicine for boosting the immune system.

Moreover, some traditional healing practices utilize Passiflora Soi Fah to address menstrual

cramps and menopausal symptoms due to its reported hormone-balancing effects. Its versatile applications have contributed to its widespread recognition and inclusion in herbal medicine systems across differentcultures.

Spiritual Symbolism:-

The flower's structure is often associated with various spiritual symbols, leading toits presence in cultural ceremonies and rituals.

Culinary Uses:-

Aside from its medicinal value, certain parts of the plant are edible and have beenemployed in local culinary traditions.

Interesting facts about Passiflora Soi Fah:-

- Exotic Origin :-

Passiflora Soi Fah is native to the lush tropical forests of Southeast Asia, particularly in Thailand and Indonesia. Its unique origin adds to its mystique andallure, making it a fascinating addition to any garden.

- Floral Diversity :-

Passiflora Soi Fah is known for its diverse range of flower colors, including vibrant hues of purple, blue, and pink. Each bloom is a masterpiece of nature, captivatingthe eye with its intricate patterns and delicate beauty.

- Symbolic Significance :-

In Thai culture, Passiflora Soi Fah holds symbolic significance and is often associated with love, passion, and beauty. It is widely used in traditional ceremonies and celebrations, adding a touch of cultural richness to its botanicalappeal.

- Pollinator Attraction :-

Its flowers are designed to attract a variety of pollinators, including butterflies andhummingbirds,

adding a delightful touch of wildlife to its presence in the garden. This ecological role makes it an essential addition to any pollinator-friendly landscape.

Phytochemistry properties:-

Flavonoids :- Known for their antioxidant activity, contributing to potential healthbenefits.

Alkaloids :- Have sedative effects that can be harnessed for treating insomnia and anxiety disorders.

Vitamins & Minerals :- Rich in essential nutrients making it beneficial forsupplementing diets.

Phytochemical composition:-

Passiflora Soi Fah is abundant in a range of activities phytochemicals – the bioactive compounds attributed with its therapeutic properties. These naturallyoccurring chemicals are significant not only for their health benefits but also in understanding the plant's interactions within its ecosystem.

Flavonoids	Powerful antioxidants with anti-inflammatory Properties
Alkaloids	Compound with documents analgesic and sedative effects
Phenolic Acids	Antimicrobial agents with potential anticancer activity
Saponins	Compound known for immune-modulating activities

The exploration into the phytochemical spectrum of Passiflora Soi Fah not only underlines its pharmacological potential but also serves as an invaluable resource for drug discovery and development. It is a veritable treasure chest of chemical constituents awaiting further exploration and understanding.

Pharmacological activities:-

The multifaceted pharmacological activities of Passiflora Soi Fah are under continuous exploration, as this species holds a promising array of medicinal benefits. The plant's bioactive

compounds contribute to a vast repository of therapeutic effects, appreciated in both traditional and modern medicine.

1) Anxiolytic Effects :-

Famed for its ability to reduce anxiety without sedation, Passiflora Soi Fah is a subject ofstudy as a potential alternative to conventional anxiolytics.

2) Antioxidant Activity :-

With a natural arsenal of antioxidants, the plant offers protection against oxidative stress,which is implicated in numerous chronic diseases.

3) Analgesic Properties :-

A natural painkiller, Passiflora Soi Fah's analgesic properties are evaluated for theireffectiveness against chronic and acute pain syndromes.

Scientific inquiries into these activities fortify the credibility of Passiflora Soi Fah's traditional uses and pave new pathways for novel therapeutic approaches.

Potential therapeutic applications:-

The fusion of traditional knowledge with modern scientific research has unraveled numerous potential therapeutic applications for Passiflora Soi Fah. As researchers delve into the plant's pharmacological profiles, these applications become increasingly plausible and promising.

1) Neurological Disorders :-

The calming effects of Passiflora Soi Fah offer a potential treatment pathway fordisorders such as anxiety, insomnia, and perhaps even depression.

2) Cardiovascular Health:-

With compounds that exhibit antioxidative and anti-inflammatory actions, there is potential for the plant to aid in cardiovascular conditions by managing oxidative stressand inflammation.

3) Chronic Pain Management:-

Passiflora Soi Fah's analgesic properties are being investigated for their application in managing chronic pain, providing a natural and potentially less addictive alternative to conventional pain medicine.

While these opportunities are ripe with potential, rigorous clinical trials and scientific validation are necessary to properly harness Passiflora Soi Fah's therapeutic prowess.

Current research and Potential applications:-

1) Anxiolytic Potential :-

Ongoing studies explore the use of Passiflora Soi Fah as a natural anxiolytic to reduce anxiety without the side effects of pharmaceuticals.

2) Anti-inflammatory :-

Research is also looking into the plant's anti-inflammatory compounds, with the possibility of developing new pain-relief medications.

3) Neuroprotective :-

The neuroprotective properties are being investigated for their role in combating degenerative diseases like Alzheimer's.

Safety and Toxicity Considerations:-

As with any potential medicinal plant, the safety and toxicity of Passiflora Soi Fah must be thoroughly assessed. While traditional use suggests a relatively safe profile, scientific scrutiny is essential to ensure consumer protection and drug efficacy.

Clinical assessments examine various aspects such as the safe dosage range, potential for allergic reactions, and interactions with other medications. There is an added emphasis on long-term safety to preclude any chronic toxicity issues.

Overall, while the evidence points towards Passiflora Soi Fah being well-tolerated, these evaluations are intrinsic to fostering a reliable therapeutic agent that can confidently be integrated into healthcare regimes.

Passiflora Soi Fah in Art and Culture:-

Artistic representations:-

Passiflora Soi Fah has been a subject of inspiration for artists for centuries. The intricate and mesmerizing structure of its flowers, with their unique colors and shapes, has been captured in paintings, illustrations, and sculptures. Artists are drawn to the delicate beauty of Passiflora Soi Fah, often using its imagery to evoke feelings of tranquility, spirituality, and natural beauty.

Garden Installations:-

In many cultures, Passiflora Soi Fah holds symbolic significance, and its presence is often celebrated through garden sculptures and installations. These sculptures not only add aesthetics to the surroundings but also serve as a homage to the rich cultural and historical associations of Passiflora Soi Fah, creating a serene and contemplative atmosphere in gardens and public spaces.

Textile Arts:-

Passiflora Soi Fah has also made its way into the world of textile arts, with its intricate floral patterns adorning traditional clothing and fabrics in various cultures. The elegant and elaborate designs inspired by the Passionflower reflect the reverence and admirationfor nature, showcasing the plant's influence on traditional craftsmanship and cultural expressions.

Conservation status and threats:-

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) status:-

Considerations of the Passiflora Soi Fah within the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) framework.

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Threats 2023:-

The primary threats including habitat destruction and climate change impacts as of the current year.

Conclusion, final thoughts and future directions/prospects on Passiflora Soi Fah:-Passiflora Soi Fah is truly a remarkable addition to any garden, offering not only its stunning beauty but

also a range of benefits for both the environment and human well-being. The vibrant blooms and unique foliage of Passiflora Soi Fah make it a delightful sight, adding a touch of exotic allure to any outdoor space.

Furthermore, the medicinal and cultural significance of Passiflora Soi Fah cannot be overlooked. Its role in traditional medicine and its representation in art and culture makeit an intriguing and meaningful plant to cultivate.

Whether you're an avid gardener, a nature enthusiast, or simply someone who appreciates the natural world, Passiflora Soi Fah is undoubtedly a plant worth considering. Its diverse qualities and rich history make it a captivating choice for anyone looking to enhance their surroundings with a touch of elegance and significance.

The exploration into Passiflora Soi Fah's virtues concludes with a reflection of its standingin the world of botany and medicine. It emerges as a botanical gem, rich with a compendium of therapeutic applications and a bounty of biochemical compounds that spur ongoing interest and research.

The prospects for Passiflora Soi Fah are vibrant and abound with the potential fordiscoveries. As research progresses, so too does the anticipation for innovative applications that may spring forth from this plant's natural chemistry.

In closing, Passiflora Soi Fah stands as a symbol of the remarkable convergence betweennature's gifts and scientific inquiry – a testament to the endless quest for knowledge and the betterment of humanity through the wonders of the natural world.

Passiflora Soi Fah stands as an emblem of nature's intricate beauty and biological complexity. As our understanding of this fascinating species grows, so too does the appreciation for its potential contributions to various fields, including horticulture, phytotherapy, and conservation biology. Further research and sustainable cultivation practices could help unveil new uses and ensure the survival of this alluring species forfuture generations to admire and benefit from.

Protecting the biodiversity that includes Passiflora Soi Fah necessitates a global commitment to conservation, especially as environmental changes pose a significantthreat to its natural habitats.

It is the hope that through continued awareness and academic interest, Passiflora Soi Fah will not only endure but also inspire new advancements in plant science and ecology.

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