

Glossary -

- **Ricin:** Ricin is a poison found naturally in castor beans. If castor beans are chewed and swallowed, the released ricin can cause injury. Ricin can be made from the waste material left over from processing castor beans. It can be made in the form of a powder, a mist, or a pellet, or it can be dissolved in water or weak acid.
- **Ancient tribes:** Many of these **tribes** have a strong historical basis, while the supernatural and fantastic aspects are considered literary speculation. A great number of **ancient** Greek **tribes** lived outside Greece in the Greek colonies.
- **Berries** are bright, flavorful, and sweet superfruits that have a long list of health benefits. These colorful fruits are high in antioxidants and polyphenols, which help fight chronic disease and cancer.
- **Syringin:** Syringin is a natural chemical compound first isolated from the bark of lilac by Meillet in 1841. It has since been found to be distributed widely throughout many types of plants
- **Cyanogenic glycosides** are present in a number of food plants and seeds. Hydrogen cyanide is released from the cyanogenic glycosides when fresh plant material is macerated as in chewing, which allows enzymes and cyanogenic glycosides to come together, releasing hydrogen cyanide.
- **Homicide.** The killing of one human being by another human being. Although the term homicide is sometimes used synonymously with murder
- **Datura :** Datura is one of the most **toxic** and poisonous plants on earth, it belongs to the “Witches' Weeds” along with deadly Nightshade Henbane._ **Datura** contains alkaloid tropanes and has a history.
- **Cerbera :** Cerbera is a genus of evergreen small trees or shrubs, native to tropical Asia, Australia, Madagascar, and various islands in the Indian Ocean and the western Pacific Ocean._ But the true number of deaths due to **Cerbera poisoning** in Kerala could be twice that, the team estimates, as poisonings are difficult to identify
- **RNA:** Ribonucleic acid (**RNA**) is a polymeric molecule implicated in various biological roles in coding, decoding, regulation, and expression of genes. **RNA** and

DNA are nucleic acids, and, along with proteins and carbohydrates, constitute the three major macromolecules essential for all known forms of life.

- **Gossypol:** **Gossypol** is a natural phenol derived from the cotton plant (genus *Gossypium*). Gossypol is a phenolic aldehyde that permeates cells and acts as an inhibitor for several dehydrogenase enzymes. It is a yellow coloured pigment.
- **Digitalis purpurea** (commonly known as **foxglove**). The leaves, seeds, and flowers are poisonous, containing cardiac or other steroid glycosides. These cause irregular heartbeat, general digestive upset, and confusion; can be fatal.
- **Nicotine:** Nicotine is a potent parasympathomimetic alkaloid found in the nightshade family of plants (Solanaceae) and is a stimulant drug. Nicotine is a nicotinic There is also an increase in the number of persons who smoke electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes), using nicotine cartridges.
- **Digoxin:** Digoxin kills by blocking calcium ion channels in heart muscles, which disrupts the heartbeat. But while foxglove poisoning is well known to western toxicologists, Gaillard says pathologists would not be able to identify *Cerbera* poisoning unless there is evidence the victim had eaten the plant. "It is the perfect murder and Unnoticed homicides
- **Photosensitivity:** **Photosensitivity** is the amount to which an object reacts upon receiving photons, especially visible light. In medicine, the term is principally used for abnormal reactions of the skin, and two types are distinguished, photoallergy and phototoxicity..