

Our college has well established and maintained museums in two different places. One consists of informative and well arranged drug display boards that showcase different marketed drug formulations and cosmetics. Other holds anatomical specimens, plant and animal crude drugs, informative charts and photographs, herbarium, and some industrial appliances to enrich the collection.



**NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
MUVATTUPUZHA**

History Of Periodic Table

Antoine Lavoisier

- Wrote the first extensive list of elements containing 76 elements.
- Distinguished between metals and non-metals.
- Some of Lavoisier's elements were later shown to be compounds and mixtures.

Johann Dobereiner

- Developed 'Triad' group of 3 elements with similar properties.
- Observed in the nature of groups:
 - Lithium, Sodium and Potassium
 - Calcium, Strontium and Barium
 - Chlorine, Bromine and Iodine

John Newlands

- The known elements (65) were arranged in order of atomic weight.
- Observed similarities between the first and ninth elements, the second and the tenth elements etc.
- He proposed Law of Octaves.

Dmitri Mendeleev

- Produced table for the known elements arranged periodically with elements with similar properties in each row.
- Left gaps for elements he knew existed but were not yet discovered and their properties predicted.

Classification of four 'element' groups

Group	Elements	Atomic Mass	
A	Lithium (Li) 7.0	Sodium (Na) 23.0	Potassium (K) 39.0
B	Calcium (Ca) 40.0	Strontium (Sr) 87.5	Barium (Ba) 137.8
C	Chlorine (Cl) 35.5	Bromine (Br) 80.0	Iodine (I) 126.9

Dobereiner's Triads

Newlands Law of Octaves

Mendeleev's table

Periodic Table of the Elements

Prepared by - Justice James M A. Valderrama, United States - U.S. Patent and Trademark Office



Natural drugs

Natural drugs are the treasure for pharmaceutical formulation and they are used to evaluate the pharmacognostical, phytochemical and phytochemical studies.



ASAFOETIDA



ASPARAGUS



BAVCHI



BEES WAX



BENZOIN



BLACK CATECHU



CARDAMOM



CINNAMON



CLOVE



COLOPHONY



CORIANDER



DILL



EUCALYPTUS



GHOKRU



GINGER



FENNEL



ISABGOL



KURCHI



MYROBALAN



MYRRH



NUTMEG



NUX VOMICA



RAUWOLFIA



RHUBARB



SENNA



TURMERIC



VALERIAN



VASAKA

Dosage form*

Tablets
Soft gelatin capsules
Hard gelatin capsules
Creams
Ointments
Emulsions
Liniments
Suspensions
Cough syrups
Tonic

Inhalations

Powders

Granules

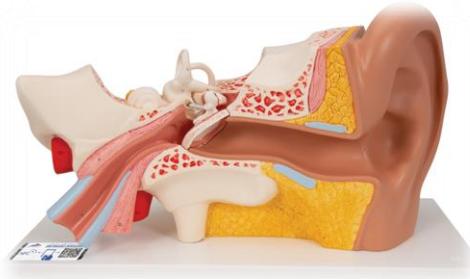
Cosmetics

Nail lacquers
Creams
Lotions
Shampoos
Gels
Face wash and scrubs
Talcum powders
Sun screens

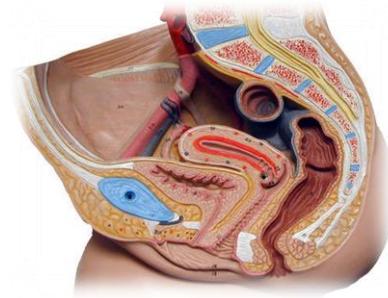
*They are helping to understand about different dosage forms including cosmetics and various brands of medicines used for diseases.

Anatomical models

They are useful to understand the shape structure and orientation of different body organs especially useful in anatomy and physiology lab.



EAR



MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM



FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM



KIDNEY WITH BLADDER

Industrial appliances

They help to familiarize about the appliances using in industries.

- Filters
- Thermal resistors