CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The phytochemical investigation of the stem of *Strychnos minor* Dennst. (*S. silvicola* A.W.Hill) suggested the presence of two diaboline group alkaloids, henningsoline (118) as a main compound and henningsoline N_b-oxide (149). It is the first time that henningsoline (118) was found in this plant species of Thailand, and henningsoline N_b-oxide (149) was a new compound. Their structures were identified by means of NMR, MS, UV, and IR spectroscopy.

The indigenous use of *S. minor* Dennst. (*S. silvicola* A.W.Hill) to cure paralysis is rationalised by the presence of henningsoline (118) as a main compound. And this work also offered some insight into the occurrence and distribution of diaboline group alkaloid in *Strychnos* species.

Further study should be done intensively on the application of compounds in the field of pharmacology. However, a large amount of plant materials should be required for further phytochemical study in order to obtain adequate quatities of minor compounds which will be the important information for explaining the indole alkaloid biosynthesis and the chemotaxonomy at the Tribe, Section and Genus levels.