

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The phytochemical investigation of the stem of *Erycibe subspicata* Wall. suggested the presence of known coumarin compounds; scopoletin and scopolin(scopoletin glucoside). This is the first time that these two compounds were found in this particular plant species. Their structures were identified by mean of NMR, MS and IR. spectroscopy.

The medicinal activities of the *E. subspicata* Wall. could be rationalised by the presence of scopoletin and scopolin. These compounds have the antiinflammatory and analgesic actions and the proof is well documented.

The rest of the ME fraction was further investigated and found that it was consisted of complex components, presumably consisting of many long chain aliphatic carbon compounds. More times and other techniques are recommended in order to isolate any pure component from the rest of the ME fraction, which only small amounts are presented.

However, the further study for this plant constituents especially the scopoletin compound is strongly recommended in the field of pharmacology for its antipyretic action. The pharmacological study will review many informations which would be beneficial to all man kind.

The results would be beneficial in providing explanations for the medicinal uses of this herbal plant and information for the chemotaxonomy at the Family, Tribe and Genus levels.



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