



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The present investigation on the roots of *Sophora exigua* Craib has led to the isolation of two new flavanones, 8-lavandulyl-5,7,2',6'-tetrahydroxyflavanone and 8-lavandulyl-5,7,2',4',6'-pentahydroxyflavanone. The identification of these two compounds was based on the data from various spectroscopic techniques. The presence of these novel flavanones in this species is another available information for further conclusion about chemical constituents in the genus *Sophora* of Leguminosae. However, it is recommended that the phytochemical studies of another phenolic compounds from the roots and in other parts of this plant, as well as other *Sophora* species especially those native to Thailand, should be further carried out.

According to the indigenous use of *S. exigua* Craib for abcess, the antibacterial activity report of its alcoholic extract against some bacterial species (Laorpaksa et al, 1988), and the polyphenolic properties of the isolated flavanones, the clarified antibacterial activity investigation of these ones is the point strongly recommended. Furthermore, the pharmacological and toxicological studies should be conducted to reveal the therapeutic activities of these two flavanones.