

PHARMACOGNOSTIC STUDIES ON
ADINA CORDIFOLIA (RUBIACEAE)

M.D.J. Wijayabandara, K.T.D. de Silva
Dept. of Chemistry, University of Sri Jayewardenepura.

Adina cordifolia (Sinhala-Kolong) is a large tree found in the dry regions in Sri Lanka. The juice of the bark is used in skin ailments and as an astringent in traditional medicine in Sri Lanka.

The macroscopy and microscopy of the parts used in ayurvedic medicine (bark, leaves and leaf buds) of *A.cordifolia* were studied. The diagnostic features of these could be used for identification and authentication of the different parts.

The powder microscopy of the bark, leaves and leaf buds were also studied. The differences in these could be used to detect and distinguish different parts of *A.cordifolia* incorporated into a preparation. Suitable TAS (Thermal extraction, transfer and application method for substances on a microscale, according to Stahl) profiles and TLC profiles for the different parts of *A.cordifolia* were developed. These profiles can also be used to distinguish the different parts of *A.cordifolia* and to detect their presence in a preparation.

The grant given by NARESA for this project is acknowledged.

References

- Jayaweera, D.M.A., Medicinal plants used in Sri Lanka
Jackson B.P. and Snowden, W.D. (1974) Powdered Vegetable Drugs. Stanley
Thomes (Publishers) Ltd., London.
Stahl, E. (1973) Drug Analysis by Chromatography and Microscopy, Ann Arbor
Science Publishers Inc., Michigan.

10th Dec. 1987 (Thursday) 08.15 a.m. - 08.30 a.m.