

THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL APPLICATION OF
GUMS OF MORINGA (*MORINGA OLEIFERA*, MORINGACEAE); KIHIRIYA
(*ACACIA CHUNDRA*, LEGUMINOSAE): AND DIVUL
(*FERONIA LIMONIA*, RUTACEAE)

K.T.D. de Silva, A.C.M. Fernando, and V.D.P. Sirimanne
Dept. of Chemistry, University of Sri Jayewardenepura.

The chemical analysis⁽¹⁾ of the above gums and some possible applications of Moringa gum⁽²⁾ have already been reported.

This paper reports a comparative study of the use of these gums for pharmaceutical applications such as emulsifying and suspending agents.

Substitution of gum Tragacanth with the above gums in the BPC mixtures showed no appreciable changes, gum Moringa giving the best properties. The quality was assessed⁽³⁾ by the sedimentation volume and the redispersibility.

Kihiriya gum was better than Moringa and Divul gums as an emulsifying agent. This quality was assessed⁽⁴⁾ by the possibility of reconstitution and microscopic examinations. The type of emulsion was found to be O/W using the Dye solubility test and microscopic examinations.

The financial assistance given by the NARESA is gratefully appreciated.

References

- de Silva, K.T.D., Fernando, A.C.M., and Sirimanne, V.D.P. (1986)
Proc. Sri Lanka Ass, Adv. Sci. 42: 171
- de Silva, K.T.D., Fernando, A.C.M., and Sirimanne, V.D.P. (1987)
Proc. Institute of Chemistry, Ceylon. 04 (1) : 14
- Farley, C.A. Pharm.J. 1976(1):562-66
- Remington's Pharmaceutical Science (RPS-15) 15th edition, 1975. p.327.