

U L B Jayasinghe, A G Dasanayake Bandara

Natural Products Programme, Institute of Fundamental Studies, Kandy

*Filicium decipiens* (Wight & Arn.) Thw. (Sinhala: Pihimbiya) of the Family Sapindaceae is a tree of moderate size growing in wet and intermediate zones of Sri Lanka. No previous chemical and bioactivity work have been reported on this plant. Preliminary investigation on the MeOH extract of the plant showed molluscicidal activity. At a concentration of 200 ppm, the minimum for activity, the MeOH extract caused 100% mortality of *Biomphalaria glabrata* snails, one of the intermediate hosts of the *Schistosoma* parasite. Dichloromethane, methanol and *n*-butanol extracts of the leaves and stem of the plant showed antifungal activity against *Pseudallescheria boydi*, *Microsporium canis*, *Fusarium oxysporum* var. *lycopersici* (tomato), *Fusarium solani* var. *lycopersici* (tomato), *Trichophyton simii* and antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Shigella boydii*, *Klebsiella pneumonia* and, *Proteus mirabilis*.

Chromatographic separation of the *n*-BuOH extract from the MeOH extract of the leaves of the plant over silica gel column followed by gradient elution with *n*-hexane-EtOAc-MeOH yielded 4 pure compounds. Two were identified as  $\beta$ -sitosterol-D-glucoside (I) and 3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl kaempferol (astragalin)(II). Identification of I was based on the direct comparison with an authentic sample. Compound II was characterized by spectroscopic evidence and chemical methods.

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