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Phyto-Chemical Screening and Evaluation of In Vitro Biochemical Activities of the Indigenous Medicinal Plant *Albizia odoratissima*

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In the last few years there has been an exponential growth in the field of herbal medicine and these drugs are gaining popularity both in developing and developed countries because of their natural origin and less side effects. *Albizia odoratissima* has been used in Indian folk medicine to treat numerous inflammatory pathologies, such as leprosy, ulcers, burns and asthma. In this study bark extract of *Albizia odoratissima* was prepared in aqueous extract with heat extraction technique. The tree yields a brown gum. The leaves boiled in ghee can be used as a remedy for cough. The juice of the leaves is applied for sore eyes. The powder of bark along with butter is considered as a remedy for ulcers and leprosy. The leaves and twigs are used as a fodder for domestic animals. The phyto-chemical analysis of bark extract is carried out as per standard protocols. Tannins and saponins are found to be abundant in the bark extract. Biochemical activities like antioxidant assay were carried out under the standard DPPH protocol. The bark extract has showed a potential free radical scavenging activity. The nucleic acid leakage assay was carried out with *Streptococcus aureus* and 0.4mg/ml bark extract is found to cause nucleic acid leakage of bacterial species. The allopathic activities of bark extracts were carried out with *Trigonella foenum- graecum* and decrease in root to shoot ratio and germination percentage can be observed in treated seeds.

Key Words: *Albizia odoratissima*, antioxidant assay, Nucleic acid leakage, Phyto-chemical analysis, aqueous extract.