Pharmacological Evaluation of *Vitex negundo (Nirgundi)* Leaves

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Vitex negundo leaf extracts were evaluatad for various pharmacological properties.

Approximate LD_{50} (i.p.) of the extracts is—PE, CHE, 500 mg kg^{-1}, TLE & BE>1500 mg kg^{-1}, ETE 1000 mg kg^{-1} and CAI>3200 mg kg^{-1}. CHE produced marked CNS depression at higher dose level, other extracts had no marked effect. PE depressed SMA in mice, other extracts did not affect SMA. PE, BE and ETE prolonged pentobarbitone sleep in mice CHE and CAI had no effect. ETE prolonged Diazepam narcosis other extracts did not affect it. None of the extracts affected forced locomotor activity (rotarod test) in mice. PE and BE protected mice against electroconvulsions, other extracts did not afford protection. None of the extracts protacted mice against strychnine and pentylenetetrazol induced convulsions. They also lack antidepressant (behavioural despair and antireserpine tests) and antipsychotic (damphetamine stereotypy and CAR in rats) properties. TLE, PE, CHE and BE showed marked decrease in the number of acetic acid induced writhing in mice. ETE and CAI showd only week effect. CHE and TLE increased the threshold of tail-flick response in mice-other extracts did not modify it. TLE, PE, BE and CAI produced marked suppression of carrageenin paw oedema in rats, CHE and ETE showed moderate suppression.

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