LIST OF PLATES

Plate-1.1 : Map showing location of the sampling site

Plate-1.2 :  
A - Habit of *Epiprinus mallotiformis*  
B - Twig of *Epiprinus mallotiformis*  
C - Inflorescence of the *Epiprinus mallotiformis*  
D - Collection of leaf sample  
E - Collection of bark sample

Plate-1.3 :  
A - Soxhlet extraction unit  
B - Column chromatography  
C - Collecting different fractions of pure compound

Plate-2.1 :  
A - Loading leaf sample to kjeldhal tubes  
B - Flame Photometers  
C - Kjeldhal unit  
D - Atomic absorption spectroscopy

Plate-3.1 : Photographs showing antibacterial activity of methanol extract of leaf of *Epiprinus mallotiformis*

Plate-3.2 : Photographs showing antifungal activity of methanol extract of leaf of *Epiprinus mallotiformis*

Plate-4.1 :  
A - Photographs showing liver histology of control animals exhibit normal histology with compact arrangement of hepatocytes with prominent nuclei (40X)  
B - Photographs showing liver histology of silymarin treated animals exhibit normal hepatocytes with mild central venous congestion and mild fatty vacuolation (40X)  
C - Photographs showing liver histology of animal treated with methanolic extract of leaf of *Epiprinus mallotiformis* showing mild fatty vacuolation (40X)

Plate-5.1 : Photographs showing different stages of wound healing of treated animals in excision wound model  
A - Excision wound of methanolic leaf extract treated animals on Day 1\textsuperscript{st}  
B - Excision wound of methanolic leaf extract treated animals on Day 4\textsuperscript{th}  
C - Excision wound of methanolic leaf extract treated animals on Day 8\textsuperscript{th}  
D - Excision wound of methanolic leaf extract treated animals on Day 12\textsuperscript{th}  
E - Excision wound of methanolic leaf extract treated animals on Day 16\textsuperscript{th}  
F - Complete epithelialization on 18\textsuperscript{th} post wound day with methanolic leaf extract treated animal
Plate-5.2 : Photographs showing method of performing incision wound on test animals
A - Making incision wound on paravertebral region
B - Suturing incision wound on paravertebral region
C - Assessing tensile strength using tensiometer

Plate-5.3 : Photographs showing method of performing dead space wound on test animals
A - Dead space wounds created in subcutaneous and implantation of sterilized cylindrical grass pith.
B - Suturing after implantation of sterilized cylindrical grass pith.
C - Removing grass pith after formation of granulation tissue on 10th post wounding day

Plate-5.4 : Photographs showing microscopic views of granular tissue of experimental animals
A - Section of the granulation tissue of the control animal showing more macrophages (Blue arrow) and less collagen formation (White arrow) (40X)
B - Section of the granulation tissue of methanolic leaf extract treated animal showing collagen fibers (White arrow) and more macrophages (Blue arrow) (40X)
C - Section of the granulation tissue of the isolated pure compound 13-labdane-2,3,8,15-tetrol treated animal showing collagen fibers (White arrow) and more macrophages (Blue arrow) (40X)

Plate-6.1 : Photographs showing methods of performing analgesic activity on different animal models
A - Inducing 0.6 % acetic acid intraperitoneally to the animals
B - Oral administration of methanolic leaf extract to the animals
C - Assessment of analgesic activity by Eddy's hot plate
D - Two centimeter tail of experimental mice was immersed in 50°C warm water

Plate-6.2 : Photographs showing method of anti-inflammatory activity performed on test animals
A - Inducing 1% carrageenan to rats paw
B - Arrow showing inflammation in paw
C - Plethysmograph unit
D - Measuring degree of edema by plethysmograph

Plate-7.1 : Photographs showing anthelminthic activity of methanol extract of leaf of *Epiprinus mallotiformis* in different concentration