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Phytochemial screening, anti-microbial and mineral determination of *Byrsocarpus Coccineus* root

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The research involved Phytochemical screening, antibacterial activities and mineral determination of the crude extract of *Byrsocarpus Coccineus Schum*. The result of Phytochemicalscreening revealed that saponins, alkaloids, cardiac glycosides and anthraquinones were present. This suggests that the plant extract could be source anti-inflammatory and anti-bleeding agents. Estimation of mineral content by flame photometry showed that the crude extract of *B. coccineus* contains 0.73 (Na^+), 1.06 (K^+) and 1.98 (Ca^+) which justifies its use to be safe for hypertensive patient and could be used to lower blood pressure. The antibacterial properties of aqueous and ethanolic extract were studied against some bacteria; *pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Bacilussubtilis, Klebsillapenmuoniae* by disc diffusion revealedthatethanol extract at concentrations 5-10mg/ml showed significant zone of inhibition against the organisms *E. coli* (19 mm), *B. cereus* (12 mm), *P. aeruginosa* (11 mm), *K. pnemuoniae* (11 mm). Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) was carried with considerable effect of inhibition on the organisms. The MIC values observed were 1, 24, 16 and 19 mm against *E. coli, B. cereus, P. aeruginosa* and *K. pnemuoniae* respectively. Therefore, the plant could be a potential source of antibacterial agent.

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