

Conclusion

This study was designed to reveal the constituents of the fixed oils (extracted by solvent extraction method) of some Sudanese Medicinal Plants and to assess their antimicrobial potential. These species are: *gynandropis gynandra* – *capparaceae*; *hibiscus asper* – *malvaceae*; *Cucumis prophetarum* – *cucuribaceae*; *Citrullus lanatus sub sp. Lanatus cucurbitaceae*; and *Merremia (Ipomea) Dissecta*. The constituents of the oil were unmasked by a GC-MS analysis. The GC-MS analysis of *these plants* oils showed: 17, 16, 9, 20, and 20 components respectively. The oil were screened for their antimicrobial potential some oils showed no response and others revealed significant to moderate responses against standard antimicrobial strains.

Recommendations

The following is highly recommended:

- 1- Other phytochemicals of the target species may be isolated and their structures may be elucidated and the biological activity could be screened.
- 2- The isolated oils may be subjected to *in vivo* antimicrobial and antioxidant potency.
- 3- The extracted oils may be screened for other biological effects such as anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, anti-viral, anti-lashmenial..etc.
- 4- It necessary to developed method for standardization of extract prepared from the plants and study their stability and bioavailability.
- 5- Clinical trials should be performed in order to support all the above

investigations and to facilitate their pharmaceutical formulations.

6- After pharmacological studies which may establish economic value of the plant, large scale cultivation of the plant in newly reclaimed land in Sudan applying Good Agriculture Practice (GAP): modern systems of irrigation, organic fertilization and use of pesticides of plants origin.