

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The present investigation was performed on two species of cytotoxic indigenous plants of Thailand; *Michelia rajaniana* Craib and *Grangea maderaspatana* Poir. Results have shown that the isolated sesquiterpene lactones were characterized as germacranolides in the former species and eudesmanolides in the latter one, most of which were new natural products. This is the first report of germacranolide occurring amide and eudesmanolide having unusual 7-OH from natural sources. From chemotaxonomic and biogenetic point of view, it is worth to infer that these isolates are appropriate models for further studies.

Although this work has offered some insight into the occurrence of various sesquiterpene lactones in *Michelia rajaniana* and *Grangea maderaspatana*, further work is required with much larger scale of plant materials in order to obtain sufficient quantities of components which are considered important for biological test.

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