ABSTRACT

Arachis pintoi is part of the family leguminosae known to have phytochemicals that have sedative-hypnotic properties. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the sedative effect of *Arachis pintoi* leaf extracts (APLE) on mice. APLE was obtained by submerging it to ethanol and by using the rotary evaporator. Animal experiments were performed in Environmental Resource Management Center (***ERMAC***) at De La Salle University –Dasmariñas. Following the treatment of APLE, three time-based test was used to evaluate the sedative effect of APLE, namely, the Flip Test, the Water Test, and the Heat Stimuli. Three concentrations of apple was induced to the mice, 50%, 75% and 100%. In addition, chlorpromazine was also induced as the positive control. It was found that among the 3 concentrations, the 50% concentration was the concentration that was most effective and was proven to have a sedative effect on the rats. Furthermore, the sedative effects of APLE may be due to high levels of linalool and its decomposition products. APLE are can be potentially used as low-cost, easily accessible sedatives or sleep aids in hypnotic therapy.

Key words: Arachis pintoi, sedative, Linlool