ABSTRACT

Standard Parameters Determination of The Ethanol Extract of Gedi Leaves *Abelmoschus manihot* (L). Medik

Urifa Mulyati

Gedi (*Abelmoschus manihot* (L.) Medik) is very popular in North Sulawesi as a vegetable, society recognizes two types of it, red gedi and green gedi. Recent research was conducted on the efficacy of gedi leaves showed that it has the potential to be developed into herbal medicine. To meet the quality requirement of raw materials, it’s necessary to the determination of standard parameter. The aim of this study is to determine the specific parameters and non-specific parameters of extract of gedi leaves.

The result of the non-specific parameters of 96% ethanol extract of leaves of green gedi showed that water content was $(11.7 \pm 2.4)\%$, ash content was $(6.4195 \pm 0.1204)\%$, acid insoluble ash content was $(0.3916 \pm 0.0209)\%$, and loss on drying was $(81.5630 \pm 0.7384)\%$. The specific parameters of 96% ethanol extract of leaves of green gedi showed that water soluble extractive substances content was $(39.5635 \pm 0.2781)\%$, alcohol soluble extractive substances content was $(61.7057 \pm 0.6962)\%$, and volatile oil content was $(1.84 \pm 0.00471)\%$.

The result of the non-specific parameters of 96% ethanol extract of leaves of red gedi showed that water content was $(13.2 \pm 2.3)\%$, ash content was $(4.4715 \pm 0.0674)\%$, acid insoluble ash content was $(0.2331 \pm 0.023)\%$, and loss on drying was $(78.0702 \pm 1.2778)\%$. The specific parameters of 96% ethanol extract of leaves of red gedi showed that water soluble extractive substances content was $(46.3133 \pm 0.9304)\%$, alcohol soluble extractive substances content was $(62.1617 \pm 0.1663)\%$, and volatile oil content was $(1.83 \pm 0.00471)\%$.