MATERIALS AND METHODS

Plant Material: The fresh seeds of nigella sativa were collected from in and around Moinabad, telangana, India. Healthy seeds were chosen from the collected seeds and are dried in shade.

Extraction Process: The dried plant material was extracted in its entire form by Soxhalation, Maceration & Percolation.

- Soxhalation: Dried plant material was extracted in soxhlet apparatus for 24hrs using methanol as a solvent.
- Maceration: Dried plant material was macerated for 24 hours using water as menstrum.
- 3. Percolation: Dried plant material was extracted using

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Table: 1 Qualitative Phytochemical Screening

S. No	Phytoconstituents	Methanol Extract (Soxhalation)
1.	Carbohydrates & Glycosides	+
2.	Alkaloids	-
3.	Saponins	-
4.	Flavonoids	+
5.	Proteins & Amino acids	-

Table 2: Effect of alcoholic extract of Nigella sativa Linn. on gastric ulcer induced by pylorus ligation in rats.

Design of treatment	Dose	Volume of gastric secretion (ml/100g)	Free acid (mEq/l)	Total acid (mEq/l)	Ulcer score
Group I – Control	2 ml/kg	8.5 ± 0.22	25.6 ± 0.04	60 ± 0.30	2.8 ± 0.07
(normal saline)	2 mi/kg	0.3 ± 0.22	23.0 ± 0.04	00 ± 0.30	2.8 ± 0.07
Groupll - Ranitidine	20mg/kg	4.1 ± 0.01	9.1 ± 0.02	20.3 ± 0.19	1.0 ± 0.08