**MATERIALS**

**AND**

**METHODS**

**Collection of Plant Material**

The fruits of Cucumis callosus were collected in the month of December 2022 from village Malataj, Gujarat (India). The plant was authenticated by M. S. Mondal, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata, India, and a voucher specimen (CNH/1-1(196)/2007/Tech-II/160) has been preserved in the phytotherapy and pharmacology Research Laboratory, Jadavpur University, Kolkata for future reference. Collected plant material is healthy and disease free.

**Drying and Grinding**

The fruit of C. callosus was collected and washed under running tap water to remove dust particles. Then cut material in small pieces were kept to dry on trays at room temperature and. Dry conditions are essential to prevent subsequent degradation of metabolites. Protection from direct sunlight is advised to minimize chemical reaction induced by ultraviolet rays (Satyajit et al,2006). After drying, materials were powdered with a mechanical grinder. Grinding of materials into smaller particles facilitates subsequent extraction procedures, increasing the surface area. The powder was passed through a 60-mesh sieve to get a fine powder.