ABSTRACT This work aims at evaluating the anti-inflammatory activity of an endemic species of the central sahara: Myrtus nivellei Batt & Trab.In sight of this, our attention has been targeted to Myrtus nivellei Batt & Trab, an endemic Saharan species, belonging to the family of Myrtaceae, which grows in scattered populations, in rocky and sandy wades where subterranean water points exist, and generally at an altitude above 1800m [3].It is a shrub up to 2 meters hight, with rough bark, leaves lanceolate, thick and linear (4 to 5 cm), five white petals, indeterminate stamens and the fruits are black berries [4,5].In the carrageenan-induced paw edema test, five different groups of mice were established and the extract was administered orally in three different doses.The dose of 400 mg/kg was able to reduce significantly the paw edema with a comparable effect to that observed with Diclofenac (positive control).Keywords: Anti-inflammatoy activity; Myrtus nivellei Batt & Trab; methanolic extract; paw edema.The methanolic extract of this plant was extracted by Soxhlet apparatus and concentrated under reduced pressure using a rotary evaporator.INTRODUCTION In recent years, there has been a considerable interest on the secondary metabolites obtained from many plants which gained a big scientific interest.This is the first report to demonstrate a significant anti-inflammatory activity of the methanolic extract prepared from Myrtus nivellei.Consequently, the search for new anti-inflammatory compounds has been a priority for the pharmaceutical industry.Many natural products have been tested in various animal models for the development of new anti-inflammatory agents [2].Medicinal plants continue to be an important source of new chemical substances with potential therapeutic effects [1].Commercially available anti-inflammatory drugs exert a wide range of side effects and are either too .potent or too weak.1

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