

Abstract

Cistus albidus is a semideciduous Cistaceae that is known for its antifungal, antiviral, anti-inflammatory, gastro protective, anti-tumor properties and it is also a preventive against cardiovascular diseases. Despite its plethora of uses for treating various diseases, it has garnered very little scientific interest so far, particularly in Algeria. Leaves decoctions are used for the hypoglycemic treatment of gastric pain. As a poultice, leaves are used to treat abscesses. Infused in tea, they are used as a digestive. For this study, the leaves were collected in spring (in April) from the mountainous region of Ahl El Ksar, in northern Algeria. By its geographical position and its micro-climate, this region exhibits an important ecological and floristic diversity, giving rise to a very strong tradition in herbal medicine practices. In such a propitious context, the aim of this study was to enhance *Cistus albidus* as a medicinal herb. Our phytochemical analysis results showed a remarkable combination of chemical components including a high content in tannins, in leucoanthocyanins and in glucosids