## PHYTOCHEMICAL REPORTS

## INTRODUCTION

**IN ORDER** to try to help authors and readers alike, the Editors have decided to combine all papers dealing with reports of the isolation of previously known compounds and closely related substances, e.g. new glycosides of known aglycones, from new sources into one continuous section with an index. Eventually it is hoped that the data may be presented in tabular form. Contributors wishing to submit papers for inclusion in future issues should try to reduce their contributions to the minimum necessary for adequate presentation. This will ensure rapid publication.

## INDEX

Reports are grouped first according to the main Divisions and Classes of the plant kingdom. Within each group, reports are listed alphabetically by family. Only major constituents are given here and new compounds are indicated by an asterisk.

	Ferns	
Aspidiaceae	Dryopteris polylepis	Flavaspidic acid AB, dryo- crassin, alvaspidin BB and filixic acid
	<b>G</b> ymnospermae	
Cephalotaxaceae	Cephalotaxus drupacea	Biflavonyls
	Angiospermae	
Apocynaceae	Ochrosia nakaiana Plumeria acutifolia Strophanthus gratus	} L-(+)-Bornesitol  Dambonitol
Caricaceae	Carica papaya	Carpaine and choline
Compositae	Plummera floribunda Helenium hoopesii	3-Glusocides and 3-( <i>O</i> -acetyl) glucosides* of kaempferol and quercetin
Euphorbiaceae	Croton, Hevea, Jatropha, Manihot Phyllanthus spp. and	Vitexin, isovitexin, rutin, etc.
Leguminosae	Euphorbia lathyris  Dalbergia latifolia	Sitosterol, taraxerone, taraxerol and betulin  Acetyloleanolic acid and neoflavonoids
	<i>Phaseolus</i> spp. <i>Tipuana tipu</i>	Anthocyanins Stearic acid, sitosterol, formononetin
Ranunculaceae Rutaceae	Thalictrum spp. Decatropis bicolor	Vitexin, orientin, etc. Dictamnine, skimmianine, triacontane and sitosterol
	Skimmia foremanii	Dictamnine and furanocoumarins