

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.

Note. In future, papers will NOT be accepted for publication in Phytochemical Reports unless all the plants examined have had properly deposited voucher specimens prepared. The herbarium and the deposition number should be quoted.

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.

FILICINAE

Gymnogrammaceae *Pityrogramma* spp.

Apigemin and kaempferol
7-methyl ethers, chal-
cones

GYMNOSPERMAE

Pinaceae *Cedrus* spp.

Abietic, isopimaric and
related resin acids;
diterpenes

Podocarpaceae *Dacrydium franklinii*, *Microcachrys
tetragyna*, *Microstrobos niphophilus*,
Phyllocladus aspleniifolius, *Podocarpus
lawrencii*

Cyanidin-3-glucoside and
-3-rutinoside; pelargoni-
din-3-glucoside

ANGIOSPERMAE DICOTYLEDONAE

Acanthaceae *Barleria prionitis*

Scutellarein 7-rhamnosyl-
glucoside*

Anacardaceae† *Rhus parviflora*

Hentriacontane, β -sito-
sterol, isorhamnetin,
quercetin, etc.

Anonaceae *Xylopi aethiopica*

Cuminal

Compositae *Flaveria* spp.

Patuletin-3-glucoside

Matricaria matricarioides

7-Methoxycoumarin and
sesquiterpene*

	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	<i>Trans</i> - β -farnesene and related mono- and sesquiterpenes
Ebenaceae	<i>Xanthium orientale</i>	Xanthinin and β -sitosterol
	<i>Diospyros</i> spp.	Friedelin, betulinic acid; taraxerone and related compounds
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus lanceaefolia</i>	Friedelin, lignoceryl alcohol, maslinic acid, canophyllol, etc.
Humiriaceae	<i>Sacoglottis gabonensis</i>	Bergenin
Lauraceae	<i>Lindera umbellata</i>	<i>n</i> -Paraffins (C ₁₆ -C ₃₃) and phytosterols
Leguminosae	<i>Pterodon pubescens</i>	2',3',4',6,7-Pentamethoxyisoflavone* and two other isoflavones
	<i>Schotia brachypetala</i>	3,3',4',5,5'-Pentahydroxystilbene
Linaceae	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	Orientin, vitexin and other C-glycosylflavonoids
Malpighiaceae	<i>Banistereopsis argentea</i>	5-Methoxytetrahydroharman,* <i>N,N</i> -dimethyltryptamine and related compounds
Meliaceae	<i>Melia indica</i>	β -Sitosterol glucoside, <i>n</i> -hexacosanol, β -carotene, quercetin, etc.
Polygonaceae†	<i>Polygonum recumbens</i>	β -Sitosterol, hentriacontane, etc.
Rosaceae†	<i>Pyrus pashia</i>	β -Sitosterol, luteolin, etc.
Rutaceae	<i>Hesperethusa crenulata</i>	4-Methoxy-1-methyl-2-quinolone
Salicaceae	<i>Populus</i> spp.	Salicin, tremuloidin, isoquercitrin and related compounds
Sapindaceae	<i>Euphoria longana</i>	Friedelin, stigmasterol, etc.
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Cyanidin-3-glucoside
	<i>Antirrhinum orontium</i>	4-Methyl-2,6-naphthyridine and other alkaloids
Zygophyllaceae†	<i>Linaria aeruginea</i>	Scutellarein-4'-methyl ether
	<i>Balanites aegyptica</i>	Nitrogenin glucosides
MONOCOTYLEDONAE		
Gramineae	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Eleagnine, gramine, bufotenine and related compounds

† Reports for these families included in the paper on Ebenaceae.