

Phytochemistry, 1971, Vol. 10, p. 897. Pergamon Press. Printed in England.

ARALIACEAE

RUTIN FROM *TETRAPLASANDRA MEIANDRA*

N. A. M. SALEH and G. H. N. TOWERS

Dept. of Botany, University of British Columbia, Vancouver 8, B.C., Canada

(Received 22 September 1970)

Plant. *Tetraplasandra meiandra*, variety *mauiensis*, Sherff.

Source. Collected by S. Sohmer, Department of Botany, University of Hawaii. *Tetraplasandra* is described as a genus of about 22 known species, all but three (namely *T. koordesii*, *T. paucidens* and *T. phillipinensis*) belonging to the Hawaiian islands.¹

Identification of rutin. The leaves were extracted with EtOH which on conc. gave a copious pale yellow precipitate which was washed with chloroform (1.6% of the leaf material). It gave, on acid hydrolysis, quercetin and equal amounts of glucose and rhamnose. Its identity as rutin was confirmed by co-chromatography and u.v. spectroscopy.

¹ E. E. SHERFF, *Field. Botany* **29**, 49 (1955).

Phytochemistry, 1971, Vol. 10, pp. 897 to 898. Pergamon Press. Printed in England.

BETULACEAE

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF THE BARKS AND HEARTWOODS OF *BETULA* SPECIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN

T. R. SESHADRI and T. N. C. VEDANTHAM

Department of Chemistry, Delhi University, Delhi 7, India

(Received 3 August 1970)

Plants. *Betula papyrifera*, *Betula lenta* and *Betula alleghaniensis*.

Previous work. A variety of triterpenes were isolated from other species.¹⁻⁴

Present work. Light petroleum, Et₂O, acetone and EtOH were used in succession as the solvents for extraction. The individual components were separated by repeated chromatography over a column of SiO₂ and identified through derivatives and by comparison with authentic samples. The terpenoid and steroid components were obtained from light

¹ K. HEJNO, V. JAROLIM and F. SORM, *Coll. Czech. Chem. Commun.* **30**, 1009 (1965).

² H. RIMPLER, H. KUHN and CH. LEUCKERT, *Arch. Pharm.* **299**, 422 (1966).

³ BENGT O. LINDGREN and CARL MAGNUS SVAHN, *Acta Chem. Scand.* **20**, 1720 (1966).

⁴ G. A. TOLSTIKOV, M. I. GORYAEV, KIM KHYA OK and R. A. KHEGAI, *Zh. Prikl. Khim.* **40**, 920 (1967); *Chem. Abstr.* **67**, 54279 (1967).