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ROSACEAE

TRITERPENOID AND OTHER CONSTITUENTS OF *PYRUS LANATA*

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Plant. Pyrus lanata.

Occurrence. Temperate Himalayan region.[1]

Uses. Not known; sister species[2] have medicinal uses.

Previous work. On sister species.[3–5]

Leaves. Extd with light petroleum, chromatographed over neutral Brockmann alumina: *Myricyl alcohol*, $C_{30}H_{62}O$, m.p. 88°(C_6H_6)[mixed m.p. of alcohol, acetate and myricyl chloride]. *β-sitosterol*, $C_{29}H_{50}O$, m p. 137° (MeOH) [mixed m p., $[\alpha]_D$ of sterol and acetate]. *Friedelin*, $C_{30}H_{50}O$, m.p 253–255° (MeOH) [mixed m.p., $[\alpha]_D$ of triterpene and oxime]. Extd with chloroform, the neutral fraction chromatographed over alumina]: *β-sitosterol* identified as above.

Bark. Extd with light petroleum, chromatographed over alumina; *β-sitosterol* identified as above. Extd with chloroform, the neutral fraction chromatographed over alumina: *Hexacosanol*, $C_{28}H_{56}O_2$, m.p. 77–78° (EtOAc) [mixed m.p. of the alcohol and acetate]. *Friedelin*, identified as above.

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