

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.

LYCOPSIDA

Lycopodiaceae	<i>Lycopodium alpinum</i>	Lycopodine, lycoclavine clavonoline and des- <i>N</i> -methyl- α -obscurine
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SPENOPSIDA

Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Indole-3-carboxaldehyde, palmitamide, methyl ferulate
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FILICINAE

Polypodiaceae	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Davallia canariensis} \\ \textit{Gymnocarpium dryopteris} \end{array} \right.$	β -Sitosterol
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GYMNOSPERMAE

Cycadaceae	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	2,3-Dihydro-amentoflavone and -hinokiflavone, amentoflavone, etc.
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ANGIOSPERMAE DICOTYLEDONAE

Anacardiaceae	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	Quercetin-3-arabinoside, ellagic acid, β -sitosterol, physcion, etc.
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Secamone afzelii</i>	Friedelin
Amarillidaceae	<i>Furcraea humboldtiana</i>	Tigogenin and hecogenin
Compositae	<i>Baccharis rhomboidalis</i>	5-Hydroxy-7,4'-dimethoxyflavone, acacetin, hentriacontol, brein and oleanolic acid
	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	C ₁₈ to C ₃₅ <i>n</i> -Paraffins
	<i>Helenium</i> hybrid	2,3-Dihydro-2-hydroxy-3-methylene-6-methylbenzofuran
	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Lupeol, taraxasterol, α -amyrin, brein and other triterpenoids
	<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	5,7-Dihydroxy-3,8-dimethoxyflavone, β -sitosterin, ursolic acid, etc.
Convolvulaceae	<i>Argyrea speciosa</i>	Epifriedelinol, β -sitosterol and 1-triacontanol
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Trichosanthes</i> spp.	Stigma-7-en-3 β -ol and stigma-7,22-diene-3 β -ol
Labiatae	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Limonene, piperitone, menthone and isomenthone, etc.
Lauraceae	<i>Neolitsea sericea</i>	Palmitone, β -sitosterol, stigmasterol and campesterol
Leguminosae	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Hexacosanol and related compounds
Meliaceae	<i>Cedrela fissilis</i>	Mexicanolide and 3- β -hydroxyisomexicanolide
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera lamarckiana</i>	β -Sitosterol and lupeol
Ranunculaceae	<i>Delphinium ajacis</i>	Delsoline
Rhamnaceae	<i>Colubrina faralaostra</i>	Nuciferin
Rutaceae	<i>Helietta parvifolia</i>	Isosafrol, safrol, eugenol <i>O</i> -methyleugenol, kokusaginine and flindersamine
	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	1-Methoxycarbazole-3-carboxylic acid*
	<i>Ruta pinnata</i>	Pinnaterin (coumarin)*
Salicaceae	<i>Populus alba</i>	7- <i>O</i> -Methylaromadendrin
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Antirrinolide (iridoid)

MONOCOTYLEDONAE

Orchidaceae	<i>Orchis sambucina</i>	Isoquercitrin
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