

PHYTOCHEMICAL REPORTS

CONTRIBUTORS wishing to submit papers for inclusion in future issues should consult the Notes to Contributors published in the January issue [*Phytochem.* 11, 1 (1972)] Authors should note that each *Phytochemical Report* must be a reasonably substantial contribution to knowledge, the reporting of a single compound in a single species will not normally be acceptable for publication. Authors should also observe the shortened format with no abstract, the need for voucher specimens, and the provision of a Key Word Index to include specific name of plant(s) (or generic name if more than two), Family, Class, Type(s) of compound, specific compounds (or main ones if more than three)

INDEX

Reports are grouped according to main Divisions and Classes of the Plant Kingdom. Within each group, reports are listed alphabetically by Family. Only major constituents are given and new compounds are indicated by an asterisk.

The Divisions used are as follows. Schizophyta, Cyanophyta; Rhodophyta, Chlorophyta (including Charophyceae); Chrysophyta, Pyrrophyta, Cryptophyta, Euglenophyta, Phaeophyta, Fungi, (Lichens), Bryophyta, and Tracheophyta. The latter Division is subdivided into Psilopsida, Lycopsida, Sphenopsida and Pteropsida. This last sub-division is arranged in three classes: Filicinae, Gymnospermae and Angiospermae (with Dicotyledonae and Monocotyledonae as sub-classes). [Adapted from P. BELL and C. WOODCOCK, *Diversity of Green Plants*, 2nd edn, Arnold, London (1971), and A. CRONQUIST, *Introductory Botany*, 2nd edn, Harper & Row, New York (1970)]

FUNGI		
Deuteromycetes	<i>Trichoderma polysporum</i> , <i>T. sporulosum</i>	Trichodermol and ester (sesquiterpenes)
LICHENS		
Usnaceae	<i>Usnea</i> spp.	Usnic, norstictic and salazinic acids
FILICINAE		
Gymnogrammeae	<i>Pityrogramma chrysoconica</i>	Galangin and izalpinin (flavones)
GYMNOSPERMAE		
Pinaceae	<i>Pinus strobus</i> , <i>P. monticola</i> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Anticopalic acid (resin acid) Poriol*(4',5,7-trihydroxy-6- methylflavanone), and 3'- hydroxy 7-glucoside analogue*
	<i>P. menziesii</i>	n-Fatty acids and α,ω - dicarboxylic acids
Podocarpaceae	<i>Podocarpus saligna</i>	Fern-9(11)-ene, norditerpene,* leuco-cyanidin and -delphinidin
ANGIOSPERMAE DICOTYLEDONAE		
Apocynaceae	<i>Cabucala madagascarensis</i>	10,11-Dimethoxy isomitra- phylline* and other oxindole alkaloids

Asclepiadaceae	<i>Asclepias</i> spp	C ₂₃ -C ₃₃ alkanes
Bignoniaceae	<i>Dolichandrone falcata</i>	Chrysin-7-rutinoside,* luteolin
	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	Scutellarin and baicalein-7-glucuronide
	<i>Pajanelia longifolia</i>	Quercetin and kaempferol-3-sophorosides, etc
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Salsola</i> spp.	Methyl carbamate*
Compositae	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	C ₁₉ -C ₃₁ alkanes
	<i>Baccharis angustifolia</i>	Kaempferol and
	<i>Berlandiera pumila</i>	quercetin glycosides
	<i>Encelia virginensis</i>	Virginin* and farinosin (sesquiterpenoid lactones)
	<i>Helenium alternifolium</i>	Saponaretin, vitexin
	<i>H. autumnale</i>	Iso-orientin, orientin
	<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Ursolic acid, etc ; chroman* isopentenylacetophenone
	<i>Saussurea lappa</i>	Dehydrocostus lactone etc
	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Triterpenes, etc
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Flueggea microcarpa</i>	Eupatilin (flavone)
Labiatae	<i>Anisochilus carnosus</i>	Bergenin (isocoumarin)
	<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Apigenin- and luteolin-7-O-glucosides and glucuronides
	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Diosmetin glycosides
	<i>Zataria multiflora</i>	5,9-Dehydronepetalactone* (monoterpene)
Nepenthaceae	<i>Nepenthes albomarginata</i>	Alkanes, β -sitosterol and related compounds
	<i>N. sanguinea</i>	Sterols and triterpenes
Papaveraceae	<i>Argemone grandiflora</i>	Protopine, allocryptopine, berberine, etc
Pedaliaceae	<i>Pedalum murex</i>	Pedalitin, dinatin (6-Methoxy flavones), diosmetin glycosides*
Sapotaceae	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Erythrodil-3-caproate (triterpene)
Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Bombiprenone (polyterpene)
	<i>Salpichroa organifolia</i>	Cuscohygrine and other tropane alkaloids
	<i>Solandra</i> spp	Atropine and related tropane alkaloids
Thymelaceae	<i>Thymelea hirsuta</i>	Daphnoretin (coumarin) β -sitosterol glucoside
Umbelliferae	<i>Angelica glauca</i>	Isoimperatorin, prangolarin and a new coumarin*
	<i>Ligusticum elatum</i>	Anomalin, khellactone (coumarins), β -sitosterol, etc
MONOCOTYLEDONAE		
Gramineae	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	<i>p</i> -Hydroxybenzylamine