

Present work. The aerial part was dried, powderized and extracted successively with light petroleum, CHCl_3 and ethanol. The light petroleum extract was saponified with 10% methanolic KOH. The unsaponifiable portion was taken into isopropyl ether and chromatographed on a silicic acid column, affording: *Octacosane*, $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{60}$; m.p. 60–62°, IR, NMR, m.m.p.; *Dotriacontane*, $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{66}$; m.p. 70–72, IR, NMR, m.m.p.; *Stigmasterol*, $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}$; (M^+ 412), m.p. 150–154°; $[\alpha] -42.4^\circ$, IR, NMR, UV; Co-TLC and m.m.p. Stigmasteryl acetate $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_2$ (M^+ 454) m.p. 136–138° $[\alpha] -45^\circ$.

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Key Word Index—*Clematis drummondii*; Ranunculaceae; stigmasterol; alkanes.

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RHAMNACEAE

CHRY SOPHANOL AND β -AMYRIN IN THE FRUITS OF *KARWINSKIA HUMBOLDTIANA**

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Plant. *Karwinskia humboldtiana*, Zucc. **Occurrence.** Northern part of Mexico. **Uses.** Medicinal,¹ has a progressive paralysing action. It is toxic to cattle and human beings.² **Previous work.** An unidentified quinone.³

Present work. The dried fruit was extracted twice with light petroleum, extracts were chromatographed on silicic acid: (β -amyrin, $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}$ (M^+ 426), m.p. 197° (m.m.p. with authentic sample), $[\alpha]$, IR, NMR of triterpenol, and of its acetate. From the second extract was obtained chrysophanol—(1,8-dihydroxy-3-methylanthraquinone, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4$ (M^+ 254), m.p. 197° UV, IR, NMR (m.m.p. co-TLC and IR with authentic specimen).

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* Part XXI in the series "Mexican Medicinal Plants".

¹ M. MARTÍNEZ, *Plantas Medicinales de México* (4th Edition), p. 501, Editorial Botas, Mexico (1959).

² J. M. KINGSBURY, *Poisonous Plants of the United States and Canada*, p. 220, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (1964).

³ T. N. SHAVER, Dissertation, Texas A & M. University (1966).

Key Word Index—*Karwinskia humboldtiana*; Rhamnaceae; chrysophanol.

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SCHROPHULARIACEAE

FLORAL FLAVONOIDS OF THE *MIMULUS LUTEUS* COMPLEX

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THE *Mimulus luteus* complex of section *Simiolus* consists of three species: *M. luteus* L.,