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ANGIOSPERMAE DICOTYLEDONAE

APOCYNACEAE

IRIDOID GLUCOSIDES OF CERBERA MANGHUS

H. INOUYE and T. NISHIMURA

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kyoto University, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, Japan

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Plant. Cerbera manghus L. Source. Yabu, Okinawa. Uses. Medicinal uses in Thailand.¹ Previous work. Oil² and cardiac glycosides³ of seeds.

Leaf. The methanolic extract was concentrated, H₂O, added, and extracted successively with CHCl₃, AcOH and n-BuOH. The n-BuOH layer was concentrated, chromatographed over charcoal using H₂O-MeOH as eluent. Fractions giving blue coloration on heating with mineral acid were collected and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed over silica gel with CHCl₃-MeOH as eluent with increasing MeOH concentration. Theviridoside (UV, IR, NMR, TLC), pentaacetate, m.p. 125-125·5°, (m.m.p., UV, IR, NMR, TLC). Aq. layer obtained after the separation of the n-BuOH layer described above was also chromatographed over charcoal: Theveside (UV, IR, NMR, TLC). Its methyl ester was identical with theviridoside (IR, NMR, TLC).

Fruit. Theyeside and a small amount of theyiridoside.

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- ¹ Samakhom Rongrien Phaet Phaen Boran, Pramuan Sapphakhun Ya Thai, Part 2, p. 114 (1967).
- ² К. КАГИКИ, С. НАТА and M. FUЛКАWA, Nippon Kagaku Zasshi 55, 375 (1934); ibid. 57, 723 (1936).
- ³ T. MATSUBARA, Nippon Kagaku Zasshi 58, 1109 (1937); ibid. 60, 1195, 1201, 1230, 1237, 1239 (1939).

Key Word Index—Cerbera manghus; Apocynaceae; iridoids; theviridoside; theveside.

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ACETOPHENONES OF THE ROOTS OF NERIUM ODORUM

Tatsuo Yamauchi, Michiko Hara and Yasuko Ehara

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Fukuoka University, Fukuoka, Japan

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Plant. Nerium odorum Sol. Uses. Root barks were used in skin disease and inflammatory affections in India. Previous work. On glycosides of stem bark¹ and leaves of N. odorum,²

¹ W. RITTEL and T. REICHSTEIN, Helv. Chim. Acta 37, 1361 (1954), and preceding reports.

² M. ISHIDATE and Z. TAMURA, Yakugaku Zasshi 70, 7 (1950); M. OKADA, ibid. 73, 86 (1953); T. TAKEMOTO and K. KOMETANI, ibid. 74, 1263 (1954); T. YAMAUCHI and Y. EHARA, ibid. 92, 155 (1972).