

## TABULATED PHYTOCHEMICAL REPORTS

June 1976

This feature has been introduced for the publication of Reports of the occurrence of relatively common or expectable compounds in plants. Tabulated Phytochemical Reports will appear at 6-monthly intervals in the June and December issues of *Phytochemistry*. Authors who wish to submit data for inclusion in future Tables must do so in the form of ordinary Phytochemical Reports marking their manuscript "Tabulate". Only two Reporters names will normally be published. It should be noted that data concerning compounds involved in primary metabolism or which have been demonstrated to be more or less universal in the taxa concerned will not be accepted.

The data given here have been abstracted with permission from a full Phytochemical Report submitted by the Reporter and his colleagues. Any reader who wishes to obtain the evidence by which the compounds were identified or any further details can obtain a copy of the original manuscript from the Editors or the Reporters.

Phyla and Family	Species and part	Compounds* reported	Reporter
Fungi			
Cyttariaceae	<i>Cyttaria hariatii</i> Fischer (fruit bodies)	$\alpha,\alpha$ -trehalose	N. Waksman & R. M. de Lederkremer, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas, Universidad, Pabellon 2, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Polyporaceae	<i>Lenzites thermophila</i> (mycelium)	3-( $\omega$ -hydroxyacetyl)- -8-hydroxyisocoumarin, 2,5-dimethoxy- benzoquinone	I. Mir & R. L. Edwards, PCSIR Labs., Jumrud Rd., University, Peshawar, Pakistan.
Angiospermae			
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Manfreda insignis</i> (rhizomes)	Tigogenin, gitogenin, sitosterol	J. Rubio-Lightbourn & F. Giral, Biomedical Investi- gation Institute, National University, Mexico City, Mexico.
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus mas</i> L. (flowers)	Ursolic acid	E. Grigorescu & A. P. Ionescu, Faculty of Pharmacy, Str. Universitatii 16, Iasi 6600, Roumania.
Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium crenatum</i> (stems & flowers)	Picein, $\beta$ -amyrin, $\beta$ -lupeol, $\beta$ -amyrin and $\beta$ -lupeol acetates	A. B. Zavala & G. B. Marini-Bettolo, Centro Chimica, Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Via Pineta Sacchetti, 644 Roma, Italia.
Labiatae	<i>Satureia calamintha</i> Scheele (leaves)	Ursolic acid, 3-epiursolic acid.	M. C. Aversa & P. Giannetto, Istituto di Chimica Organica dell Universita, Messina, Italia.
	<i>Teucrium ramossimum</i> L. (flowers)	6,8-di-C- glucosylapigenin (vicenin-2)	J. Raynaud & T. Chouikha, Faculté de Pharmacie, Université de Lyon, 69373 Lyon Cedex 2, France.
Leguminosae	<i>Acacia suma</i> (heartwood)	Melacacidin, isomelacacidin	P. Gandhi, Organic Chemistry Dept Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 560012, India.

Phyla and Family	Species and part	Compounds* reported	Reporter
Moraceae	<i>Podalyria glauca</i> DC. (leaves, twigs)	Sparteine, aphylline, lupanine.	G. C. Gerrans & A. S. Howard, Chemistry Department, Witwatersrand Univ., Johannesburg, South Africa.
	<i>P. cuneifolia</i> Vent. (leaves, twigs)	Sparteine, lupanine	I. B. Gianinetto, & H. R. Juliani, Tulumba 2135, B° Jardin, 5000 Cordoba, Argentine
	<i>Prosopis alpatico</i> Phil. (leaves)	Rutin, luteolin	T. E. Goelz & R. N. Blomster Pharmacy School, University of Maryland Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.
	<i>P. pugionata</i> Burk. (leaves)	Vitexin, isovitexin, luteolin	V. Ferrito & M. Pettett, Chemistry Department, Royal University of Malta, Malta.
Orobanchaceae	<i>Ogcodeia tamamuri</i> Bur. (whole plant)	Cycloartenyl and lupenyl acetates	
	<i>Orobanche crenata</i> Forsk (seed pods)	Chrysoeriol, luteolin, apigenin	

#### Errata to December 1975 Reports:

The report of 1,3,8-trihydroxy-2-methylanthraquinone in leaves of *Cassia alata* (Leguminosae) from Mulchandani and Hassarajan should be corrected to read: 1,3,8-trihydroxy-6-methylanthraquinone (emodin). We are grateful to a referee for pointing out this error in the original report.

The report of prodelphinidin in *Fagopyrum sagittatum* seeds was incorrectly abstracted from the original paper; the two proanthocyanidins of the seeds are propelargonidin and procyanidin.