SHORT COMMUNICATION

AN EXAMINATION OF THE RUBIACEAE OF HONG KONG—V.*

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Plant. Mussaenda pubescens Ait.f. (Rubiaceae).

Uses. Medicinal, for stomach troubles by local herbalists.

Previous work. On sister species.1

Leaves. (Extrctd light petroleum, chromatographed—alumina): A higher aliphatic alcohol* (m.p., mxd m.p., and i.r. of alcohol and acetate): from light petroleum: benzene (1:1) fractions.

Sterol mixture from benzene fractions, separated into Stigmasterol $C_{29}H_{48}O$ (m.p., mxd m.p. of acetate tetrabromide; m.p., mxd m.p., $[\alpha]_D$, i.r. of acetate and alcohol) and β -Sitosterol $C_{29}H_{50}O$ (m.p., mxd. m.p., $[\alpha]_D$, i.r. of acetate and alcohol). (Extrctd EtOH): no triterpene acids.

Stems. (Extrctd light petroleum, chromatographed—alumina): Sterol mixture from benzene fractions, separated into Stigmasterol and β -sitosterol as for leaves. (Extrctd EtOH, evaporated to dryness, extrctd Et₂O, soln. shaken with aq. NaOH, and aq. soln. acidified): Crude triterpene acid, methylated and chromatographed—(alumina; light petroleum: benzene): Arjunolic acid^{2,3} C₃₀H₄₈O₅ (m.p., mxd m.p., $[\alpha]_D$, and, i.r. of methyl ester and acid).

Plant. Lasianthus chinensis Benth. (Rubiaceae).

Uses. None.

Previous work. None.

Leaves. (Extrctd light petroleum, chromatographed—alumina): Stigmasterol and β -sitosterol from benzene fractions as above.

Betulin $C_{30}H_{50}O_2(m.p., mxd m.p., [\alpha]_D$, i.r. of alcohol and diacetate). (Extrctd EtOH): no triterpene acids.

Stems. (Extrctd light petroleum, chromatographed—alumina): Damnacanthal, ^{4,5} C₁₆H₁₀O₅ (m.p., mxd m.p., i.r.) from light petroleum fractions.

Stigmasterol and β -sitosterol from benzene fractions as above. (Extrctd EtOH): no triterpene acids.

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