Repellent from Traditional Chinese Medicine, Periploca sepium Bunge

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By using a new bioassay-guided method, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde isolated from the root bark of *Periploca sepium*, a traditional Chinese medicine, showed repellent activity against the olive weevil (*Dyscerus perforatus*) at 62.5, 125, 250 and 500 µg/disc, respectively. In addition, it also exhibited antinematodal activity against *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* at a minimum effective dose of 200 µg/ball. The three related compounds obtained were also

evaluated for the above-mentioned bioactivities.

Key words: New Method, Repellent and Antinematodal Activities, Periploca sepium