

# The chemical composition of Amazonian plants(\*)

A Catalogue, edited by Setor de Fitoquímica, INPA, Manaus, Amazonas

## FAMILY

LAURACEAE

OCCURRENCE: Manaus, Amazonas

TRUNK WOOD:

## SPECIE

*Licaria armeniaca* (Nees) Kosterm.

Sitosterol

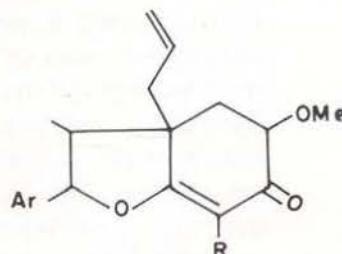
6, 7-Dimethoxy-coumarin

(2S, 3S, 3aR, 5R)-3a-Allyl-5-methoxy-2-(3', 4'-methylenedioxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-6-oxo-benzofuran. (1a)

(2S, 3S, 3aR, 5R)-3a-Allyl-5, 7-dimethoxy-2-(3' 4'-methylenedioxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-6-oxo-benzofuran. (1b)

Canellin-B (1c)

Porosin (1d)



	Ar	Me	Al	OMe	R
(1a)	oc-Pi	β	oc	β	H
(1b)	oc-Pi	β	oc	β	OMe
(1c)	oc-Pi	β	β	oc	OMe
(1d)	oc-Ve	oc	β	oc	H

Ar=aryl, Me=methyl, Al=allyl, Pi=piperonyl, Ve=veratryl

## REFERENCES:

1. Aiba, Cacilda J., Gottlieb, O. R., Maia, J. G. Soares, Pagliosa, Frida M. and Yoshida, Masayoshi (1978) *Phytochemistry* 17, 2038-2039.
2. De Cavalcante, S. H., Giesbrecht, A. M., Gottlieb, O. R., Mourão, J. C. and Yoshida, M. (1978) *Phytochemistry* 17, 983.
3. Aiba, C. J., Gottlieb, O. R., Yoshida, M., Mourão, J. C. and Gottlieb, H. E. (1976) *Phytochemistry* 15, 1034.

(\*) — Contributions to this catalogue, which will be continued in subsequent issues of this Journal, are invited and should be submitted to address give above.

**FAMILY**

MYRISTICACEAE

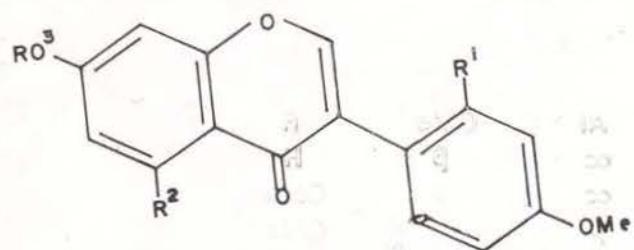
OCCURRENCE: Manaus, Amazonas, Belém, Pará

**SPECIES**

*Virola flexuosa* A. C. Smith, *V. caducifolia* W. Rodr., *V. venosa* (Benth) Warb.,  
*V. multinervia* Ducke, *Osteophleum platyspermum* (DC) Warb.

**TRUNK WOOD:**

Sitosterol  
 Stigmasterol  
 Stearic acid  
 Virolanol  
 Virolane  
 Biochanin-A (1a)  
 2'-Hidroxy-isoflavone (1b)  
 2'-Methoxy-isoflavone (1c)  
 1-(4'-hidroxy-2'-methoxyphenyl)-3(3'-hydroxy-4' methoxyphenyl)-Propane.  
 3-Hydroxy-5-methoxystilbene  
 Formononetin (1h)  
 2'-Hydroxy-formononetin (1i)  
 ( $\pm$ )-3-Demethylhomopteroerocarpin  
 ( $\pm$ )-Maackiain  
 Kaur-16-en-19-oic acid  
 3-Hydroxy-5-methoxystilbene

1a       $R^1=R^3=H, R^2=OH$ 1b       $R^1=R^2=OH, R^3=H$ 1h       $R^1=R^2=R^3=H$ 1i       $R^1=OH, R^2=R^3=H$ **REFERENCES:**

1. Braz Fo., R., Gottlieb, O. R., Alpande de Moraes, A., Pedreira, G., Pinho, Sonildes L. V., Magalhães, M. T., Ribeiro, M. N. de Sousa (1977) *Lloydia* 40: 236-238.
2. Braz Fo., R., Pedreira, G., Gottlieb, O. R., Soares Maia, J. G. (1976) *Phytochemistry* 15:1029.
3. Braz Fo., R., Gottlieb, O. R., Pinho, Sonildes L. V. (1976) *Phytochemistry* 15:567.
4. Braz Fo., R., Leite, M. F. F., Gottlieb, O. R. (1973) *Phytochemistry* 12:417.