

CHEMICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE LEAF EXTRACTION OF THREE *CALOPHYLLUM* SPECIES (GUTTIFERAE)

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The leaf extractive of *C. thwaitesii*, *C. moonii* and *C. bracteatum* have been chemically investigated.

From the leaf of *C. thwaitesii*, calozeyleanic acid 2(R), 3(R)-2,3-Dimethyl-5-hydroxy-6-(3-methyl-butanyl)-6-(2,7-dimethylocta-3,6-dienyl)-7-oxo-8-(2-carboxy-1-phenylethyl)-2,3,6,7 tetrahydrobenzo-4-pyrone, a sitosterol ester, sitosterol, friedelin and canophyllol have been isolated and characterised. The leaf acid is a new natural product recently characterised from the barks of *Calophyllum zeylanicum* (now named *C. lankaensis*) and *C. thwaitesii*. The occurrence of calozeyleanic acid in the leaf and bark of *C. thwaitesii* is of biogenetic significance.

C. moonii leaf extracts had the same sitosterol ester, friedelin, (+)-cis-hydroxyinophyllide and a minor coumarin. The latter is a stereoisomer of (+)-cis-hydroxyinophyllide.

C. bracteatum leaf extracts contained the same sitosterol ester, friedelin and a new lupenediol.