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ARYL ALKANONES FROM MYRISTICA DACTYLOIDES

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Myristica dactyloides (Myristicaceae) [1](Sinhala - malaboda) is a large tree found in montane forests of Sri Lanka [1]. Decoctions of stem, bark and leaves of M.dactyloides are used in traditional medicine in many countries including Sri Lanka [2]. The hot dichloromethane extract of the stem bark of M.dactyloides afforded seven aryl alkanones after the separation by column and preparative layer chromatography. Four of these compounds are new (I), (II), (V), (VII)

while the other three (III), (IV), (VI) have been previously isolated from fruit rinds of both M.malabarica[3] and M.dactyloides[4,5]. Structures of these compounds were confirmed by ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, IR and high resolution mass spectral data.

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References

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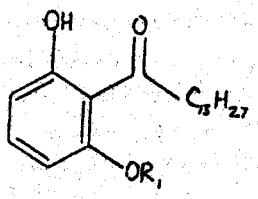
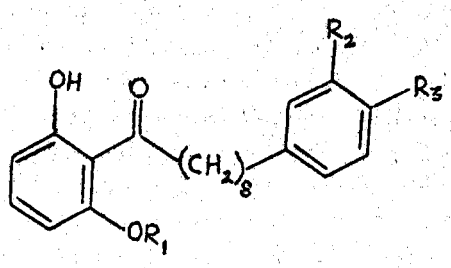


(I) $R_1 = H$

(II) $R_1 = Me$



	R_1	R_2	R_3
(III)	H	H	H
(IV)	H	H	OH
(V)	Me	H	OH
(VI)	H	$-OCH_2O-$	
(VII)	Me	$-OCH_2O-$	