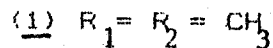
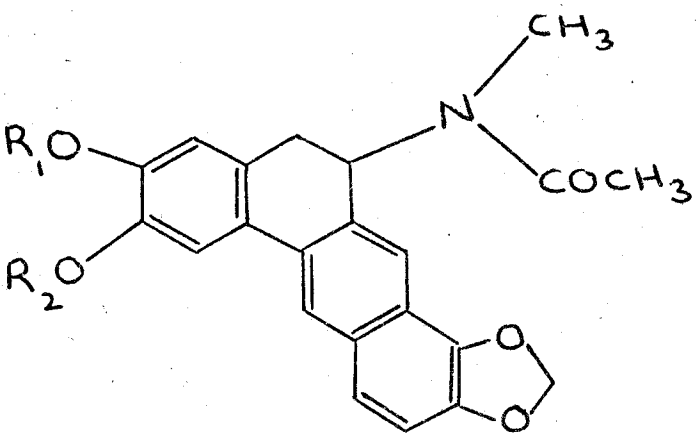


AMIDES FROM ZANTHOXYLUM TETRASPERUM (RUTACEAE)

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Zanthoxylum tetraspermum (Wight Arn) (Sinhala - Katu keena, Tamil, - Rhetsa) Family Rutaceae still often referred to as Fagara is a climbing shrub widespread in the montane zone of Sri Lanka and India<sup>1</sup>. Both root and stem bark have proved to be rich sources of alkaloids and the plant is reported to be prescribed for dyspepsia, some forms of diarrhoea and rheumatism<sup>2</sup>. In a previous communication, the isolation of a lignan from light petroleum ether extract was reported<sup>3</sup>. The dichloromethane extract of the defatted stem bark gave two new compounds (1) and (2). These structures were established by extensive spectral analysis (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, UV, IR, Hetero-Cosy, Hetero-NOESY & MS).

Further processing of the dichloromethane extract afforded an aporphine alkaloid, liriodenine<sup>4</sup>.



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