E2-07 Two limonoids from *Luvunga angustifolia*

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Rutaceae is a large, natural characteristic plant family with about 150 genera and perhaps 1600 species, which is classified into 7 sub families and 12 tribes. In Sri Lanka, the Rutaceae is represented by 44 species distributed in 20 genera. Several plants of this family are used in the indigenous system of medicine in Sri Lanka. The genus *Luvunga* contains a single species, viz *Luvunga angustifolia* and it is endemic to Sri Lanka.

Previous studies on *L. angustifolia* have resulted in the isolation of lupeol, stigmasterol, suberosin, ostruthin, 5-methoxyarborinine and 5-hydroxyarborinine. In this paper we report the isolation and structure elucidation of 2 limonoids, limonine (**1**) and isolimonexic acid (**2**), new to this species.

The dry ground stem bark was extracted with hot hexane, chloroform and methanol. Chromatographic fractionation of the hot chloroform extract afforded 2 crystalline compounds. The less polar compound gave a molecular ion at m/z 470. The mp, IR and MS of this compound, as well as its ^{1}H and ^{13}C-NMR spectra, were identical to those reported for limonine (**1**). The other limonoid differed from **1** only in oxidation of the furan ring and was identified as isolimonexic acid (**2**) on the basis of its spectral data.