

B089 Novel isoprenylated chalcones and flavanones from two Madagascar *Cedrelopsis* species.

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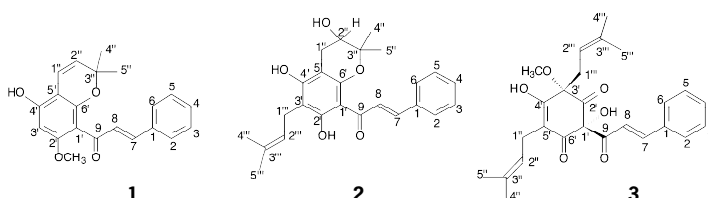
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Cedrelopsis grevei, commonly called Katrafay, is amongst the many medicinal plants of Madagascar, being used to relieve muscle fatigue when the bark is soaked in hot water (1). Previous investigations have found this plant to contain chromones and coumarins (2,3,4,5). Two limonoids of unusual structure, cedmilinol and cedmiline have also been isolated from *C. grevei* (1). The dichloromethane extract of *C. grevei* yielded a dihydrochalcone, uvangoletin, a flavanone, 5,7-dimethylpinocembrin, two hydroxylated chalcones, cardamonin and flavokawin B and three isoprenylated chalcones, 2'-methoxyhelikrauschalcone, and the novel compounds, cedreprenone (1) and cedrediprenone (2).

The leaves of *Cedrelopsis microfoliata* have ethnopharmacological importance as they are used to prepare a decoction for woman to drink after childbirth. This is the first phytochemical investigation of *Cedrelopsis microfoliata*.

The hexane extract yielded three compounds, a novel chalcone, microfolian (3) and two flavanones (microfolione, a novel flavanone and agrandol). The dichloromethane extract yielded four compounds, three coumarins (cedrecoumarin A, obliquin, and a novel coumarin, microfoliocoumarin, and a sesquiterpenoid (sesquichamaenol).



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B090 Novel mexicanolide and phragmalin limonoids from two Madagascar *Meliaceae* species

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Five novel mexicanolide limonoids have been isolated from the Madagascar species *Quivisia papinae* Baillon ex Grandier (*Meliaceae*). These include quivisianolide A (1), possessing a hitherto unreported $9\alpha,11\alpha$ -epoxide ring, the corresponding $\Delta^{9(11)}$ double bond analogue quivisianolide B (2), and the 17-keto ring D seco quivisianone (3). The Madagascar *Meliaceae* *Neobegonia leandreana* Leroy has yielded three novel phragmalin limonoids, including the rare 17-keto ring D seco leandreanin A (4).

The structural elucidation of these compounds, principally by 1-D and 2-D NMR spectroscopy, will be presented, and the chemotaxonomic implications of these findings will be discussed.

