〔Chem. Pharm. Bull., **39**, 1310-1311 (1991)〕 [Lab. of Pharmacognosy]

Comparison of *Aristolochia* Species with Chemical Constituents.

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Chemical constituents, in particular, aristololactam derivatives of nine *Aristolochia* species (*A. shimadai, A. manshuriensis, A. cucurbifolia, A. westlandii, A. onoei, A. kaempferi, A. likiuensis, A. debilis* and *A. tagara*) were analyzed by means of high performance liquid chromatography. The results chemotaxonomically suggested their subgenera, and sometimes their sections are restricted by the ralative content of aristololactam derivatives.

〔Z. Naturforsch, **46c**, 172-176 (1991)〕 [Lab. of Pharmacognosy]

Prenylated Flavanone Production in Callus Cultures of *Sophora flavescens* var. *angustifolia*.

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Callus cultures of *Sophora flavescens* var. *angustifolia* established on Murashige-Skoog medium containing 1 μM-2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and 1 μM kinetin produce the prenylated flavanones sophoraflavanone G and lehmannin. In addition, maackiain and its 3-O-glucoside were also produced in the callus. Upon transper to White's medium or M9 medium, the content of prenylated flavanones was increase, whereas that of pterocarpans was decrease. Time-course indicated that the production of pterocarpans was correlated with cell growth. On the other hand, an inverse relationship existed between cell growth and the procuction of prenylated flavanones.

〔Chem. Pharm. Bull., **39**, 1473-1475 (1991)〕 [Lab. of Pharmacognosy]

Two New β-Hydroxychalcones from the Root Bark of *Pongamia pinnata*.

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The genus *Pongamia* consists of only one species, *P. pinnata,* which is widely distributed along Southeast Asia to West Pacific and North Australia. Two new β-hydroxychalcones named ponanones I and II were isolated from the root bark of *Pongamia pinnata* in Japan. The structures were characterized as 7-hydroxy-2',5'-dimethoxy-[6",6"-dimethylpyrano (2",3": 4',3')] chalcone for ponganone I, and 7-hydroxy-2',5'-dimethoxy-3,4-methylene-dioxy-[6",6"-dimethylpyrano (2",3": 4',3')] chalcone for ponganone II, respectively, by means of spectroscopic analysis.