

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abraham, E.A.V. (1912) "Materia Medica Guian. Britt". Timehri, 3rd ser. 2, 179-196. (General)
- Adam, S.E.I. (1974) Toxicology 2, 67. (Jatropha)
- Adam, S.E.I. & Magzoub, M. (1975) Toxicology 4, 347. (Jatropha)
- Adams, C.D., Magnus, K.E. & Seaforth, C.E. (1963) "Poisonous Plants in Jamaica". University of the W. Indies, Jamaica. (Crotalaria, Spigelia)
- Adams, R. & Whaley, W.M. (1950) J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 375-9. (Quassia)
- Adolf, W., Chanai, S. & Hecker, E. (1983) J. Sci. Soc. Thailand 9(2), 81-8 via Chem. Abs. 100(2): 12469n. (Euphorbia)
- Agarwal, S.S. et. al. (1970) Pharmacol. Res. Commun. 2(2), 159-63. (Abrus)
- Ahmad et al. (1979) J. Oil Technol. Assoc., India 11(3), 70-2 via Chem. Abs. 92: 211823h. (Ruellia)
- Akhori, A. & Yasuda, I. (1965) Schronogi and Co. Ltd. Appl. Jpn. 24, 626, Oct 27. Appl. Apr. 29, 1963 4pp. (Smilax)
- Akinrimisi, E.O. & Akiwande, A.I. (1976) West Afr. J. Pharmacol. Drug. Res. 3(2), 141-8 via Chem. Abs 87(20): 157069g. (Eugenia-Clove)
- Ali, M.E. & Rahman, M.E. (1966) Sci. Research (Dacca), 3(2), 84-9. (Scoparia)
- Altman, L.J. & Zito (1976) Phytochemistry 15(5), 829-30. (Artocarpus)
- Andriamasy, J., Pelissier, Y. & Fouraste, I. (1978) Trav. Soc. Pharm. Montpellier 38(1), 77-80 via Chem. Abs. 89(2): 12037t. (Diospyros)
- Aoyagi, N., Kimura, R. & Murata, T. (1974) Chem. Pharm. Bull. 22(5), 1008-13 via Chem. Abs. 81(15): 86167s. (Passiflora)
- Armstrong, J.G. (1967) Cancer Chemother. Rep. 37-45. (Catharanthus)
- Asai, F., Iinuma, M., Tanaka, T. & Matsuura, S. (1982) Yukagaku Zasshi 102(7), 690-4 via Chem. Abs. 97(16): 133416q. (Strychnos)
- Asprey, G.F. & Thornton, P. (1953-55) "Medicinal Plants of Jamaica" (4 parts) West Indian Med. J. 2(4), 3(1), 4(2-3). (General)
- Atallah, A.M. & Nicholas, H.J. (1972) Phytochemistry 11(5), 1860. (Euphorbia)
- Atta-ur-Rahman, M.B. (1983) Planta Med. 49, 124. (Catharanthus)
- Atta-ur-Rahman, M.B. & Chaudhury, M.I. (1984) Z. Naturforsch, B. Anorg. Chem.; Org. Chem. 39B (9), 1292-3. (Catharanthus)
- Atta-ur-Rahman, M.B., Kaleem, S. & Fatima, T. (1983) Phytochemistry 22(4), 1021. (Catharanthus)

- Atta-ur-Rahman, M.B., Kaleem, S. & Fatima, T. (1984) *Z. Naturforsch, B. Anorg. Chem; Ord. Chem.* 39B(5), 695-700 via Chem. Abs. 101: 87451y. (*Catharanthus*)
- Aubert, L. & Anthoine, P. (1985) *Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 147331 A2* via Chem. Abs. 103(22): 183548x. (*Passiflora*)
- Avadhoot, Y. et al. (1980) *Indian Drug & Pharmaceutical Industry* 15(11), 19-20. (*Lantana*)
- Baghlaf, A.O., El-Bech, F.K.A. & El-Tawil, B.A.H. (1983) *Herba Hung.* 22(1), 39-42 via Chem. Abs. 100(2): 12498q. (*Eucalyptus*)
- Banerji, A. & Chadda, M.S. (1970) *Phytochemistry* 9, 1671. (*Achyranthes*)
- Banerji, A. et al. (1971) *Phytochemistry* 10(9), 2225-6. (*Achryanthes*)
- Banerji, J., Das, B., Chatterjee, A. & Shoolery, J.N. (1984) *Phytochemistry* 23(10), 2323-7. (*Jatropha*)
- Banerji, R., Prakash, D., Misra, G., Nigani, S.K., Soevena, A.K., Mathur, A.K., Sinha, J.N. & Bhargava, K.P. (1981) *Indian Drugs* 18(4), 121-4. (*Costus*)
- Bardouille, J.V. & Cox, M. (1977) *Guyana J. Sci.* 5(2), 61-70. (*Pityrogramma*)
- Bardouille, V. et al. (1978) *Phytochemistry* 17, 275-277. (*Pityrogramma*)
- Baslas, R.K. & Agarwal, R. (1980a) *Indian J. Chem. Sect. B.* 19B(8), 717-18 via Chem. Abs. 93: 235133e. (*Euphorbia*)
- Baslas, R.K. & Agarwal, R. (1980b) *Curr. Sci.* 49(8), 311-12. (*Euphorbia*)
- Baslas, R.K. & Agarwal, R. (1980c) *Indian J. Pharm. Sci.* 42(2), 66-7 via Chem. Abs. 94(4): 109172z. (*Euphorbia*)
- Batsford, S., Klutha, R. & Vogt, A. (1980) *Planta Med.* 39(3), 234-35. (*Aristolochia*)
- Batta, A.K. & Rangaswami, S. (1973) *Phytochemistry* 12, 214-216. (*Achyranthes*)
- Batta, S.K. & Santhakumari (1971) *Ind. J. Med. Res.* 59, 777-781. (*Hibiscus*)
- Battersby, A.B. & Hodson, H.F. (1968) *Alkaloids* 11, 189-204. (*Strychnos*)
- Belkin, D.B. et al. (1952) *J. Natl. Cancer Inst.* 13, 139-55. (*Cassia*)
- Berman, D. (1985) *Eur. Pat. Appl. EP133151 A2* Feb. 13 via Chem. Abs. 102(20): 172664k. (*Capsicum*)
- Bernardi, L.C. & Goldblatt, L.A. (1969) In "Toxic Constituents of Plant Foodstuffs" (I.E. Liener ed.) pp. 211-267; Academic Press, New York. (*Gossypium*)
- Bhakuni, D.S., Dhar, M.L., Dhar, M.M., Dhawar, B.N. & Mehrotra, B.N. (1969) *Indian J. Exp. Biol.* 7, 250. (*Annona*)
- Bhakuni, D.S., Tiwari & Dhar (1972) *Phytochemistry* 11(5), 1819-22. (*Annona*)

- Bhargava, K.K. et al. (1970) Indian J. Chem. 8(7), 664. (Eclipta)
- Bhargava, K.K., Krishnaswamy, N.R. & Seshadri, T.R. (1972) Ind. J. Chem. 10, 810. (Eclipta)
- Bhargava, K.K. & Seshadri, T.R. (1974) J. Res. Ind. Med. 9(1), 10-14. (Eclipta)
- Bhat, S.V., De Souza, N.J., Dornauer, H., Bhattacharya, B.K. & Dohadwalla, A.N. (1977) Germany AI 2557784 Dec. 22 1975, via Chem. Abs. 87(14): 106735e. (Coleus/Plectranthus).
- Bhat, S.V., Bhattacharya, B.K., De Souza, N.J., Dohadwalla, A.N. & Dornauer, H. (1979a) Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Ltd. India Appl. 76/BO234, 15 Jul. 1976, via Chem. Abs. 92(12): 99564w. (Coleus/Plectranthus)
- Bhat, S.V., De Souza, N.J. & Dornauer, H. (1979b) Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Ltd. India Appl. 76/BO245, 21 Jul. 1976, via Chem. Abs. 92(24): 203575p. (Coleus/Plectranthus)
- Bhat, S.V., De Souza, N.J., Dornauer, H., Bhattacharya, B.K., Dohadwa, L., Alihusein, N. & Hoechst, A.G. (1980) Fed. Rep. Ger. 75/BO243, 6 Sep. 1975, via Chem. Abs. 93(26): 245443v. (Coleus/Plectranthus)
- Bhatia, V.K., Gupta, S.R. & Seshadri, T.R. (1969) Indian J. Chem. 7(2), 123-4 via Chem. Abs 71(5): 19523k. (Tamarindus)
- Bhaumik, P.K., Mukherjee, N., Juneau, J.P., Bhacca, N.S., Mukerjee, R. (1979) Phytochemistry 18(9), 1584-6. (Annona)
- Bhutani, K.K., Kapoor, R. & Atal, C.K. (1984) Phytochemistry 23(2), 407-10. (Cissus)
- Billot, J. (1974) Phytochemistry 13(12), 2886. (Passiflora)
- Bioser, M.G. & Phillipson, J.D. (1971) Lloydia 34(1), 1-60. (Strychnos)
- Birecka, H., Di Nolfo, T.E., Martin, W.B. & Frohlich, M.W. (1984) Phytochemistry 23(5), 991-7. (Heliotropium)
- Boakye-Yiadom, K., Fiagbe, N.I.Y. & Ayim, J.S.K. (1977) Lloydia 40(6), 543-5 via Chem. Abs. 88(16): 110432s. (Xylopia)
- Boakye-Yiadom, K. (1977) Quart. J. Crude Drug. Res., 15, 201-203 (Bryophyllum, Kalanchoe)
- Boe, J.E., Winsnes, R., Nordal, A. & Bernatek, E. (1969) Acta Chem. Scand. 23(10), 3609 via Chem. Abs. 72(18): 93301y. (Euphorbia)
- Boettner, F.E. (1984) U.S. US4,458,082 Jul. 3, via Chem. Abs. 101: 157665x. (Heliotropium)
- Bohlmann, F. & Le Van Ngo (1977) Phytochemistry 16(5), 579-81. (Wedelia)
- Bohlmann, F. et. al. (1979) Phytochemistry 18(9), 1489-93. (Pentaclethra)

- Bos, R., Hendriks, H. & Van Os, F.H.L. (1983) Pharm. Weekbl. Sci. Ed. 5(4), 129-30 via Chem. Abs. 99(22): 181332x. (Coleus/Plectranthus)
- Boukef, K., Balansard, G., Lallemand, M. & Bernard, P. (1976) Plant. Med. Phytother. 10(1), 24-9 via Chem. Abs. 85(4): 25311v. (Eucalyptus)
- Boum, B. PhD Thesis, Paris-Sud. (1978) in "A guide to the Medicinal Plants of Trinidad & Tobago", 1983, Commonwealth Secretariat. (Carica)
- Bourdoux, P., Mafuta, M., Hanson, A. & Ermans, A.M. (1980) "Role of Cassava in the Etiology of Endemic Goitre and Cretinism" (Ermans, A.M., Mbulamoko, N.M., Delange, F. & Ahluwalia, R. eds.) Intl. Dev. Res. Centre, Ottawa, Canada, pp. 15-27. (Manihot)
- Broker, R. & Bhatt, J.V. (1953) Indian J. Pharm. 15, 309-10. (Cynodon)
- Bulhoes, G.C. et al. (1977) Anais Fac. Farm. Univ. Fed. Pernambuco 15, 39-41. (Cecropia)
- Burdick, E.M. (1971) Econ. Bot. 25, 363. (Carica)
- Butler, G.W. (1965) Phytochemistry 4, 127-131. (Manihot)
- Calixto, J.B., Yunes, R.A., Neto, A.S.O., Valle, R.M.R. & Rae, G.A. (1982) Braz. J. Med. Biol. Res. 17(3-4), 313-21. (Phyllanthus)
- Carle, R. (1981) Plant. Syst. Evol. 138(1-2), 61-71 via Chem. Abs. 95(23): 200595w. (Solanum)
- Carrick, J. et al. (1968) Chem. Pharm. Bull. (Tokyo) 16(12), 2436-41. (Stachytarpheta)
- Cassinori, C-G. et al. (1966) Ann. Ist. Super Sanita 2(2-3), 414-6. (Quassia)
- Catalfamo, J.L., Martin, W.B. Jr. & Birecka (1982) Phytochemistry 21(11), 2669-75. (Heliotropium)
- Caughey, I. & Kekwick, R.G.O. (1982) Eur. J. Biochem. 123(3), 553-61. (Persea)
- Cesario de Malo, A. et al. (1978) Acta Physiol. Latinoan 28(4-5), 171-8 via Chem. Abs. 82: 72719p. (Solanum)
- Chemistry Abstracts (1977) "Composition of fatty acids of P. macrophylla" 51830z. (Pentaclethra)
- Chen, C.M. & Chen, M.T. (1976) Phytochemistry 15(12), 1997-9. (Scoparia)
- Chi, H.J. & Kim, H.S. (1985) Arch. Pharmacol. Res. 8(1), 15-20. (Phytolacca)
- Chiu, S.Y.C., Dobberstein, R.H., Fong, H.H.S. & Farnsworth, N.R. (1982) J. Nat. Prod. 45(2), 229-30 via Chem. Abs. 97(16): 133415p. (Siparuna)
- Chow, S.Y., Chen, S.M., Yang, C.M. & Hsu, H. (1974) J. Formosan Med. Assoc. 73, 729. (Scoparia)

- Collier, W.A. et al. (1950) Rev. Med. Vet. y Parasitol 11, 11-30. Cronica Naturae 106, 73, 1954. (Clibadium)
- Conn, E.E. (1969) J. Agric. Food Chem. 17, 519-526. (Manihot)
- Costa de Aguiar, F.J. & Lins, L.J.C. (1958) Anais Fac. Med. Univ. Recife, Brazil, 193-7, 263-8. (Anacardium)
- Cuca-Suarez, L.E. et al. (1980) Farmaco Ed. Sci. 35(9), 796-800 via Chem. Abs. 93: 182824x. (Tephrosia)
- Da Silva, C.A.C. & Paiva, M.Q. (1970) Anais Fac. Farm. Porto 30, 5-18 Cent. Estud. Farmacol., Inst. Alta, Cult, Porto, Portugal. (Pentaclethra)
- Dahiya, J.S., Strange, R.N., Bilyard, K.G., Cooksey, C.J. & Garratt, P.J. (1984) Phytochemistry 23(4), 871-3. (Cajanus)
- Das, P.C. (1976) Oral Contraceptive (long-acting) PATENT Brit. 1, 445, 599 (Cl. A. 61 K35/78) Aug. 11. (Abrus)
- Das, R.P. (1980) Indian J. Exp. Biol. 18, 408-409. (Carica)
- Dasfur, J.F. (1977) "Medicinal Plants of India and Pakistan" D.B. Taraporvala Sons & Co. Private Ltd., India, p. 174. (Vernonia)
- Dasgupta, B. & Pandey, V.B. (1970) Experientia 26(5), 475-6 via Chem. Abs. 73(8): 38475d. (Costus)
- Delle, M.F. et al. (1967) Ann. Ist. Super Sanita 3(2), 190-2. (Strychnos)
- Delle, M.F., Cosio, E., Rossi-Cartioni, C., Carpi, A. & Marini-Bettolo, G.B. (1970) Lloydia 33(3), 279-83 via Chem. Abs. 74(18): 91114g. (Strychnos)
- Delle, M.F. et al. (1977) Lloydia 40(2), 201-8. (Lonchocarpus)
- Delle, M.F. et al. (1980) J. Nat. Prod. 43(4), 487-94 via Chem. Abs. 92: 200956y (Vismia)
- Del Pillar, A.P.M. (1971) Ann. Inst. Farmacol. Espan. 20, 299-387 via Chem. Abs. 79(5): 27286r. (Asclepias)
- Demagos, G.P., Baltus, W. & Hoefle, G. (1981) Z. Naturforsch B.: Anorg. Chem., Org. Chem., 36B(9), 180-4 via Chem. Abs. 96(2): 11549u. (Morinda)
- Desai, V.B. & Sirsi, M. (1966) Indian J. Pharm. 28(6), 164-5. (Abrus)
- Deshpande, V.Y., Mendulkar, K.N. & Sadre, N.L. (1980) J. Postgrad. Med. (Bombay) 26, 167-180. (Azadirachta)
- Dhar, M.L., Dhar, M.M., Dhawan, B.N., Mehrotra, B.N. & Ray, C. (1968) Indian J. Exptl. Biol. 6, 232 (Anacardium, Vernonia)
- Dixit, S.N. & Tripathi, D. (1982) Bokin Boai 10(5), 197-9 via Chem. Abs. 97(9): 68956Z. (Allamanda)

- Dixit, V.P. et al. (1978) *Planta Med.* 34, 280-86. (*Momordica*)
- Dorsett, P.H., Kerstine, E.E. & Powers, L.J. (1975) *J. Pharm. Sci.* 64, 1073-75. (*Gossypium*)
- Dosseh, C. et al. (1980) *Plant. Med. Phytother.* 14(3), 136-42 via *Chem. Abs.* 94, 1981. (*Byrsonima*)
- Du, C.T., Wang, P.L. & Francis, F.J. (1975) *J. Food Sci.* 40(2), 417-18. (*Punica*)
- Durand, E. et al. (1962) *J. Pharm. & Pharmacol.* 14, 562-66. (*Artocarpus, Stachytarpheta*)
- Elliger, C.A. (1984) *Phytochemistry* 23(5), 1199-201. (*Gossypium*)
- El-Naggar, L., Beal, J.L., Parks, L.M., Salman, K.N., Patil, P. & Schwarting, A.E. (1978) *Lloydia* 41(1), 73-5. (*Euphorbia*)
- Emmanuel, J. & Ghosh, M.N. (1966) "Isolation and properties of alkaloid from seeds of Crotalaria" *Indian J. Pharm.* (*Crotalaria*)
- Espinell, D.G. & Guzman, P.I. (1971) *Rev. Colomb. Cienc. Quim. Farm.* 1(4), 95-118 via *Chem. Abs.* 76(16): 89994s. (*Erythroxylum*)
- Evans, F.G. & Schmidt, R.J. (1980) *Planta Med.* 38(4), 289-316. (*Capsicum*)
- Falasca, A., Franceschi, C., Rossi, C.A. & Stirpe, F. (1980) *Biochem. Biophys. Acta* 632(1), 95-105 via *Chem. Abs.* 93: 202451d. (*Hura*)
- Fanshawe, D.B. (1947) *Carib. Forest.* 8(3), 171. (*Tetracera*)
- Fanshawe, D.B. (1950) *Forest Products of Guiana Part II - Minor Forest Products* pp. 44-56. Forest Dept. British Guiana. (*Simaba, Strychnos*)
- Farkas, A. (1967a) U.S. US 3,360,510 via *Chem. Abs.* 68(16): 72261n. (*Aloe*)
- Farkas, A. (1967b) *Australian* 273, 574 via *Chem. Abs.* 69(16): 61539d. (*Aloe*)
- Farkas, A. & Mayer, R.A. (1968) U.S. US 3,362,951 via *Chem. Abs.* 68(20): 89874n. (*Aloe*)
- Fellows, L.E. et al. (1977) *Phytochemistry* 16(12), 1957-9. (*Lonchocarpus*)
- Feng, P.C., Haynes, L.J. & Magnus, K.E. (1961) *Nature* 191, 1108. (*Persea*)
- Fodstad, O. et al. (1979) *J. Toxicol. Environ. Health* 5(6), 1073-84. (*Abrus*)
- Forgacs, P., Desconclois, Provost, Tiberghien & Touche (1980) *Phytochemistry* 19(6), 1251-2. (*Annona*)
- Francois, T. & Boquel, G. (1947) *Proc. 11th Intl. Congr. Pure & Applied Chem.*, London, 3, 85-92. (*Lonchocarpus*)

- Fugita, K., Yamada, Y., Azuma, K. & Hirozawa, S. (1978) Antimicrob. Agents. Chemother. 14, 132 via Chem. Abs. 89:141102. (Aloe)
- Funayama, S. & Hikino, H. (1979) Chem. Pharm. Bull. 27(1), 2865-8. (Diospyros)
- Gaind, K.M. et al. (1966) Indian J. Pharm. 28(9), 248-50. (Cassia)
- Gaind, K.M. & Gupta, R.L. (1972) Indian J. Pharm. 34(1), 20. (Bryophyllum, Kalanchoe)
- Gallo, P. & Valeri, H. (1954) Rev. Med. Vet. y Parasitol. 12, 119-24. (Cassia)
- Garg, H.S. & Bhakuni, D.S. (1984a) Phytochemistry 23(9), 2115-18. (Azadirachta)
- Garg, H.S. & Bhakuni, D.S. (1984b) Phytochemistry 23(10), 2383-5. (Azadirachta)
- Garg, S.C. & Kasera, N.L. (1984) Fitoterapia 55(3), 131-6. (Anacardium)
- Gawienowski, A.M. & Gibbs, C.C. (1969) Phytochemistry 8(12), 2317-19. (Punica)
- Geevaratne, M., Rolfsen, W. & Bohlin, L. (1977) Acta Pharm. Suec. 14(1), 43-6, Sweden via Chem. Abs. 86(26): 195126b. (Strychnos)
- Geevaratne, M. & Verpoorte, R. (1978) Planta Med. 34(3), 264-73 via Chem. Abs. 90(14): 109841j. (Strychnos)
- Ghosal, S., Banerjee, P.K., Rathore, R.S. & Bhattacharya, S.K. (1972) via Chem. Abs. 77(18): 118146v. (Desmodium)
- Ghosal, S. & Dutta, S.K. (1971) Phytochemistry 10(1), 195-8. (Abrus)
- Ghosal, S. Srivastava, A.K., Srivastava, R.S., Chattopadhyay, S. & Mantora, M. (1981) Planta Med. 42(3), 279-83. (Justicia)
- Giesbrecht, A. et al. (1980) Phytochemistry 19 (2), 313-15 via Chem. Abs. 93: 150445h. (Simaba)
- Ginde, B.S., Hosangandi, B.D., Kudav, N.A., Nayak, K.W. & Kulkarni, A.B. (1970) J. Chem. Soc. 9, 1285-9. (Cassia)
- Githens, T.S. (1948) Drug Plants of Africa, Univ. of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, Pa. (Aframomum)
- Glotzbach, B. & Rimpler, H. (1968) Planta Med. 16(1), 1-7 via Chem. Abs. 68(19): 84967k. (Passiflora)
- Goerler, K., Molls, W., Wagner, H. & Woo, W.S. (1980) Ger. Offen. DE2840453, 3rd April 1980, 15pp via Chem. Abs. 93(8): 80047d. (Phytolacca)
- Gonzalez, G., Antonio, B.F. & Jose, L. (1972) An. Quim. 68(7-8), 1057-9 via Chem. Abs. 75(5): 26513e. (Phytolacca)
- Graham, K. et al. (1980) Can. J. Zool. 58(11), 1955-8 via Chem. Abs. 94: 1981. (Bidens)

- Groeneveld, H.W. & Van der Made (1982) *Acta Bot. Neerl.* 31(1-2), 5-10 via Chem. Abs. 96(17), 139744w. (*Asclepias*)
- Grote, I.W. & Woods, M. (1951) *J. Am. Pharm. Assoc.* 40, 189-92. (*Cassia*)
- Grover, G.S. & Rao, J.T. (1977) *Parfum. Kosmet.* 58(11), 326-8 via Chem. Abs. 88(15): 99651q. (*Ocimum*)
- Gulta, N.C., Singh, B. & Bhakuni, D.S. (1969) *Phytochemistry* 8(4), 791-792. (*Abrus*, *Allamanda*)
- Gunatilaka, A.A.L., Sotheeswaran, S., Balasubramaniam, S., Chandrasekara, A.I. & Sriyani, H.T.B. (1980) *Planta Med.* 39(1), 66-72. (*Sida*)
- Gupta, A.K. et al. (1980) *Planta Med.* 38(2), 174-6. (*Bauhinia*)
- Gupta, D.R. & Ahmed, B. (1984) *Shoyakugoku Zasshi* 38(3), 213-5 via Chem. Abs. 102(16): 137638h. (*Phyllanthus*)
- Hallim, M.M. & Collins, R.P. (1970) *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 97(5), 247-9 via Chem. Abs. 74(13): 61581q. (*Passiflora*)
- Han, G.Q. & Tien, C. (1981) *Pei-Ching I, Hsueh Yuan Hseuh Pao* 13(2), 81-3 via Chem. Abs. 95: 138474l. (*Crotalaria*)
- Harborne, J.B. (1969) *Phytochemistry* 8(2), 419-23. (*Tetracera*)
- Haribaran, V. & Rangaswami, S. (1970) *Phytochemistry* 9(2), 409-14. (*Achyranthes*)
- Harten, A.M. Van (1970) *Econ. Bot.* 24(2), 208-216. (*Aframomum*)
- Hartwell, J.L. (1969) *Lloydia* 32, 153. (*Jatropha*)
- Hassan, W.E. Jr. & Reed, H.L. (1952) *J. Am. Pharm. Assoc.* 41, 298-300. (*Asclepias*)
- Hatfield, G.M. et. al. (1980) *J. Nat. Prod.* 43(1), 164-7. (*Clathrotropis*)
- Hauptmann, H. & Mazario, L. (1950) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 72, 1492-5. (*Cassia*)
- Haynes, L.M. (1969) "Local Names of Plants in Guyana, South America, a Linguistic and Ethnobotanical Study". M.A. Thesis, University of the West Indies, Pp. 544. (*Lonchocarpus*, *Microtea*, *Momordica*)
- Hecker, E., Lutz, D., Weber, J., Goerttler, K. & Morton, J.F. (1983) "Proceedings of the XIIIth Intl. Cancer Congress, 8-15 Sept. 1982 - Seattle Washington" New York via *Phytochemistry* 23(1), 129-32. (*Jatropha*)
- Heidlas, J., Lehr, M., Idstein, H. & Schreier, P. (1984) *J. Agric. Food. Chem.* 32(5), 1020-21. (*Carica*)
- Henson, J.B., Dollahite, J.W., Bridges, C.H. & Rao, R.R. (1965) *J. Amer. Vet. Med. Ass.* 147, 142. (*Cassia*)

- Hernandez, N.M.R., Perez, C.D. & Perez, O.C. (1977) Revista Cubana de Farmacia 11, 249-255. (Catharanthus)
- Herrera, C.L., Sison, F.M. & Ramos, E.V. (1978) Philipp. J. Biol. 7(2), 153-158. (Vernonia)
- Hesse, G. (1972) Ger. Offen. 2, 128, 447 via Chem. Abs. 78(10): 62189n. (Aloe)
- Hesse, G. & Ludwig, G. (1960) Ann. 632, 158. (Calotropis)
- Hikimo, H. et al. (1971) Chem. Pharm. Bull. 19(2), 438-9 via Chem. Abs. No 74, 1971. (Achyranthes)
- Hiller, K. & Friedrich, E. (1975) Ger. (East) DD114256, 20 Jul. 1975 via Chem. Abs. 88(12): 83220a. (Eryngium)
- Hoang, Q.D. (1979) Duoc. Hoc. 5, 15-17 via Chem. Abs. 93(6): 53857m. (Coleus/Plectranthus)
- Hociota, D. & Motocescu, R. (1982) "Intreprinderea de Medicament - Biofarm" via Chem. Abs. 97(22): 188320j. (Eucalyptus)
- Hodge, W.H. & Taylor, D. (1957) "The ethnobotany of the island Caribs of Dominica" Webbia 12(2): 513-644. (General)
- Hoechst, A.G. (1977) in Ger. Appl. 2640275, 8 Sep. 1976, via Chem. Abs. 89(4): 30750z. (Coleus/Plectranthus)
- Hoechst, A.G. (1981) In Appl. Ger. 76/245, 21 Jul. 1976, via Chem. Abs. 95(12): 103308x. (Coleus/Plectranthus)
- Hollerbach, A. et al. (1970) Monatsh Chem. 101(1), 141-56 Org. Chem. Inst. Univ. Goettingen, Germany. (Pentaclethra)
- Hoque, M.S., Ghani, A. & Rashid, H. (1976) Bangladesh. Pharm. J. 5(3), 13-15 via Chem. Abs. 86(7): 40191v. (Heliotropium)
- Hunt, S.E. & McKosker, P.J. (1970) Brit. Vet. J. 126(2), 74-81. (Lantana)
- Iwu, M.M. & Ohiri, I. (1980) Can. J. Pharm. Sci. 15(2), 39-42. (Lonchocarpus)
- Jacob, M., Soediro-Soetarno, Puech, A., Casadebaig-Lafon, J., Pellecuer, J. & Baylac, G. (1984) 13(2), 107-10 via Chem. Abs. 101(18): 157529f. (Strychnos)
- Jaffe, W.G. & Seidl, D. (1969) Experientia 25(8), 891-2 via Chem. Abs. 71: 079308. (Hura)
- Jasper, C. et al. (1960) J. Am. Pharm. Assoc. Sci. Ed. 49, 692-4. (Cymbopogon)
- Jawad, F.H. & Doorenbos, N.J. (1980) Egypt. J. Pharm. Sci. 18(4), 511-14 via Chem. Abs. 93: 128740d. (Stachytarpheta)
- Jewers, K., Coppen, J.J.W., Manchanda, A.H., Paisley, H.M. & Castillo, A.V. (1975) Pahlavi Med. J. 6(1), 52-62 via Chem. Abs. 82(19): 121741u. (Allamanda)

Jewers, K., Manchanda, A.H. & Castillo, A.V. (1970) Asian J. Pharm. 2(1), 5-8, 10 via Chem. Abs. 76(16): 89992q. (Allamanda)

Jin, J., Yu, Z. & Zhorg, M. (1982) Yaoxue Tongbao 17(6), 365 via Chem. Abs. 97(10): 78760v. (Justicia)

Jordan, P. (1967) Farm. Glas. 23(1), 3-8. (Asclepias)

Joshi, R., Sharma, G.P., Jain, N.K. & Garg, B.D. (1981) Univ. Indore Res. J. Sci. 7(1), 47-9. (Bauhinia)

Kania, W. et. al. (1980) Org. Geochem. 2(2), 99-101. (Lantana)

Kaphai, B.K., Kapur, S.K. & Sarin, Y.K. (1977) Indian J. Pharm. 39(4), 74-6 Chem. Abs. 87(25): 197253k. (Costus)

Kapoor, V.K. & Singh, H. (1966) Indian. J. Chem. 4(10), 461. (Achyranthes)

Karawya, M.S., Wahab, S.M.A., Hifanawy, M.S. & El Gohary, H.M. (1980) Egypt J. Pharm. Sci. 21(3-4), 309-316. (Asclepias)

Kawashima, S. & Shinno, M. (1979) Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koko 79, 151113 via Chem. Abs. 93(2): 13075y. (Aloe)

Kelecom, A. (1984) Phytochemistry 23(8), 1677-9. (Coleus/Plectranthus)

Keogh, M.F. & O'Donovan, D.G. (1970) J. Chem. Soc. 13, 1792-7. (Punica)

Khafagy, S.M., Abdel, S.N.A., Mohamed, Y.A. & Mahmoud, Z.F. (1977) Pharmazie 32(8-9), 534-5 via Chem. Abs. 88(2): 11791b. (Euphorbia)

Khan, M.R. & Kishima, M.A. (1985) in "Naphthoquinones and triterpenoids from some Diospyros spp". Seminar/workshop on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Research in Africa June 3-7, 1985, Harare, Zimbabwe. (Diospyros)

Khohlkute, S.D., Mudgal, V. & Deshpandey, P.J. (1976) Planta Med. 29, 151-155. (Hibiscus)

Khohlkute, S.D. & Udupa, K.N. (1976) Planta Med. 29, 321-329. (Hibiscus)

Khosla, M.K., Puspangandan, P., Thappa, R.K. & Sobti, S.N. (1980) Indian Perfum. 24(3), 148-52 via Chem. Abs. 94: 99827a. (Ocimum)

Khrishnaswamy, N.R. et al. (1966) Curr. Sci. 35(21), 542. (Eclipta)

Kiang, A.K. et al. (1968) Phytochemistry 7(6), 1035-7. (Mikania)

Kim, H.L., Camp, B.S. & Grigsby, R.D. (1971) J. Agr. Food Chem. 19(1), 198-9. (Cassia)

Kimura, R. Matsui, S., Ito, S., Aimoto, T. & Murata, T. (1980) Chem. Pharm. Bull. 28(9), 2570-9 via Chem. Abs. 94(7): 41144j. (Passiflora)

Kingsbury, J.M. (1964) "Poisonous Plants of United States and Canada" Prentice Hall, New York. (Jatropha)

- Kirtikar, K.R. & Basu, B.D. (1975) "Indian Medicinal Plants " New Connaught Place, Dehradun, India p. 1322. (Vernonia)
- Koiman, P. (1967) *Phytochemistry* 6(12), 1665-73. (Annona)
- Kraus, W. & Cramer, R. (1981a) *Justus Liebigs Am. Chem.* 181. (Azadirachta)
- Kraus, W. & Cramer, R. (1981b) *Chem. Ber.* 114, 2375. (Azadirachta)
- Kraus, W., Cramer, R. & Sawitzki, G. (1981) *Phytochemistry* 20, 117. (Azadirachta)
- Krayer, O. & Briggs, L.H. (1950) *Brit. J. Pharmacol.* 5, 118-24. (Solanum)
- Krukoff, B.A. & Smith, A.C. (1937) *Am. J. Bot.* 24(9): 573-587. (Lonchocarpus)
- Kubitzki, K. (1968) *Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges.* 81(6), 238-51. (Doliocarpus, Tetracera)
- Kugelman, M., Liu, W.C., Axelrod, M., McBride, T.J. & Rao, R.V. (1976) *Lloydia* 39(2-3), 125-8. (Heliotropium)
- Kupchan, S.M., Knox, J.R. & Kelesely, J.E. (1964) *Science* 146, 1685-6. (Asclepias)
- Kupchan, S.M., Sigel, C.W., Matz, J.M., Renauld, J.A.S., Haltiwanger, R.O. & Bryan, R.F. (1970) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 92, 4476. (Jatropha)
- Kupchan, S.M., Dessertine, A.L., Blaylock, B.T. & Bryan, R.F. (1974) *J. Org. Chem.* 39(17), 2477-2482. (Allamanda)
- Kupchan, S.M. & Streelman, D.R. (1976) *J. Org. Chem.* 41(21), 3481-82. (Quassia)
- Kupchan, S.M. et al. (1976) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 98(8), 2295-300. (Jatropha)
- Kurokawa, T. et al. (1970) *Tetrahedon Letters* 33, 2883-6. (Elephantopus)
- Laboratories Laroche Navarron (1968) *Fr. M.* 6114 via *Chem. Abs.* 76(26):158336t. (Syzygium)
- Lal, J., Chandra, S., Raviprakash, V. & Sabir, M. (1976) *Indian J. Physiol. Pharmacol.* 20, 64 via *Chem. Abs.* 85: 104621. (Momordica)
- Lal, J. & Gupta (1973) *Phytochemistry* 12(5), 1186. (Cassia)
- Leboeuf, M., Lagueut, C., Cave, A., Desconclois, J.F., Forgacs, P. & Jacquemin, H. (1981) *Planta Med.* 42, 37-44. (Annona)
- Lee, K.S. et. al. (1975) *J. Pharm. Sci.* 64(9), 1572-3. (Elephantopus)
- Lee, P.L., Swords, G. & Hunter, G.L.K. (1975) *J. Agric. Food. Chem.* 23(16), 1195-9 via *Chem. Abs.* 83(23): 191569p. (Tamarindus)
- Levie, R. (1982a) *Brit. Pat. Appl.* Jul 21, 1982, via *Chem. Abs.* 97(18): 150757u. (Capsicum)

- Levie, R. (1982b) Ger. Offen DE3101546A. Sept 82, via Chem. Abs. 97(20): 168949t. (Capsicum)
- Li, R., He, Y., Liu, H. & Wang, F. (1983) Beijing Yixueyuan Xuebao 15(1), 72-4 via Chem. Abs. 103(4): 27137g. (Euphorbia)
- Licastro, F. et al. (1979) Chem. Abs. 93: 180-238. (Momordica)
- Liebisch, H.W., Marekov, N. & Schuette, H.R. (1968) Z. Naturforsch 23(8), 1116-7 via Chem. Abs. 62(21): 84132e. (Punica)
- Lin, J.Y., Hou, M.J., & Chen, Y.C. (1978) Toxicon 16, 653-660 via Chem. Abs. 90(11): 83627s. (Momordica)
- Locksley, H.D., Fayez, M.B.E., Radwan, A.S., Chan, V.M., Cordell, G.A. & Wagner, H. (1982) Planta Med. 45(1), 20-2 via Chem. Abs. 97(8): 60872y. (Cymbopogon)
- London, I.E. (1950) J. Chem. Soc., 3431-40. (Quassia)
- Lotlikar, M.M. & Rao, M.R. (1966) Indian J. Pharm. 28, 129. (Momordica)
- Lotlikar, M.M. & Rao, M.R.R. (1967) Indian J. Pharm. 29, 223 via Chem. Abs. 58, 9537d. (Momordica)
- Lubowe, I.I. (1984) U.S. US 4,474,763 via Chem. Abs. 101: 216459h. (Aloe)
- Lutomski, J. & Malek, B. (1975b) Planta Med. 27(3), 222-5 via Chem. Abs. 83(20): 168367n. (Passiflora)
- Lutomski, J., Malek, B. & Rybacka, L. (1975a) Planta Med. 27(2), 112-21 via Chem. Abs. 83(6): 48112d. (Passiflora)
- Ma, Y., Liang, B., Hu, B. & Wu, X. (1982) Zhongcaoyao 13(5), 1-4 via Chem. Abs. 97(22): 188142c. (Citrus)
- Mabry, T.J., Baset, Z.A., Padolina, W.G. & Jones, S.B. Jr. (1975) Biochem. Syst. and Ecol. 2, 189. (Vernonia)
- Mahato, S.B., Das, M.C. & Sahu, N.P. (1981) Phytochemistry 20, 171-173. (Scoparia)
- Mahmood, V. & Thakur, R.S. (1980) Current Research on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (Lucknow, India) II, 142-151. (Solanum)
- Maiti P.C., Mookherjee, S., Matthew, R. & Dan, S. (1979) Econ. Bot. 33(1), 75-77. (Solanum)
- Makamura, J. (1977) Ger. Offen. 2, 552, 630, July 2 1977. (Philodendron)
- Ma-Ma, N.K. & Khin, M.T. (1978) Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol. 45, 723. (Eclipta)
- Manalram, R. (1980) Indian Drugs 17(6), 173-175. (Lantana)
- Manchand, P.S. & J.F. Blount (1980) J. Chem. Soc. (Perkin I), 264-268. (Leonotis)

- Maret, R.H. & Cobble, H.R. (1975) U.S. US3,878,197 via Chem. Abs. 83(6): 48187g. (Aloe)
- Marini-Bettolo, G.B. (1969) Bull. Soc. Pharm. 80, 5-22. (Strychnos)
- Marini-Bettolo, G.B. et al. (1978) Att. Accad. Naz. Lincei, Cl. Sci. Fis. Mat. Nat.; Rend. 6, 293-6. (Strychnos)
- Marini-Bettolo, G.B. et al. (1978) Att. Accad. Naz. Lincei, Cl. Sci. Fis. Mat. Nat.; Rend. 65(6), 302-6. (Vismia)
- Marion, L. (1960) in "The Alkaloids" ed. Manske, R.H.F. Vol. 6 Academic Press, New York p. 125. (Punica)
- Marsioli, A.J., Lectao, F.H. & De Paiva, C.J. (1975) Phytochemistry 4(8), 1882-3. (Hymenaea)
- Martin, R.T. (1970) Econ. Bot. 24, 422-438. (Erythroxylum)
- Mathur, S.B., Chaves, S., Fermin, C.M. (1974) Int. Congr. Essent. Oils (pap) 6th 30, 6pp. (Clusia)
- Matsuura, I., Kawai, M., Nakashima, R. & Batsugan, Y. (1970) J. Chem. Soc. (C), 664-670. (Physalis)
- Mattock, A.R. (1967) J. Chem. Soc. 5, 329-31. (Heliotropium)
- Mattock, A.R., Schoental, R., Crowley, H.C. & Culvenor, C.C.J. (1961) J. Chem. Soc. 5, 329-31. (Heliotropium)
- Mayer, W., Goerner, A. & Andrae, K. (1977) Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem. (11-12), 1976-86. (Punica)
- Meade, N.A., Staat, R.H., Langley, S.D. & Doyle, R.J. (1980) Carbohydr. Res. 78(2), 349-63. (Persea)
- Mercer, H.D., Neal, F.C., Hines, J.A. & Edds, G.T. (1967) J. Amer. Vet. Med. Ass. 151, 735. (Cassia)
- Merck Index (1976) "An Encyclopaedia of Chemicals & Drugs" 9th edn. Merck Inc. New Jersey. (Abrus, Gossypium)
- Milhet, Y., Ferron, F. & Costes, C. (1978) Plantes medicinales et Phytotherapie, 12, 151-56. (Abrus)
- Mirvish, S.S., Salmasi, S., Lawson, T.A., Pour, P. & Sutherland, D. (1985) INCI, J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 74(6), 1283-90 via Chem. Abs. 103(9): 66527d. (Bidens)
- Mishima, H., Ogiso, A. & Kabayashi, S. (1977) Jpn. 75/145597, Dec 5 1975, via Chem. Abs. 88(6): 41661b. (Croton)
- Mishra, C.S. & Mishra, K. (1980) Planta Med. 38(2), 169-73 via Chem. Abs. 93(10): 101405m. (Eucalyptus)
- Misra, K. & Seshadri (1968) Phytochemistry 7(4), 641-5 via Chem. Abs. 69, 1968. (Psidium)

- Misra, T.N., Singh, R.S., Upadhyay, J. & Srivastava, R. (1984a) *Phytochemistry* 23(2), 415-17. (Vernonia)
- Misra, T.N., Singh, R.S., Upadhyay, J. & Srivastava, R. (1984b) *J. Nat. Prod.* 47(2), 368-72. (Vernonia)
- Misra, T.N., Singh, R.S., Upadhyay, J. & Srivastava, R. (1984c) *J. Nat. Prod.* 47(5), 865-7. (Vernonia)
- Moir, M. et al. (1973) *J. Chem. Soc. (Perkin Trans)* 1(3), 1352-7. (Cordia)
- Morita, N. et al. (1968) *Yakugaku Zasshi* 88(9), 12, 14-17. (Fagara)
- Morton, J.F. (1961) *Econ. Bot.* 15, 311-319. (Aloe)
- Morton, J.F. (1967) *Econ. Bot.* 21(2), 57-68. (Momordica)
- Morton, J.F. (1968) *Econ. Bot.* 22, 273-80. (Crescentia)
- Morton, J.F. (1981) *Atlas of Medicinal Plants of Middle America, Bahamas to Yucatan* (Thomas C.C. ed.) Illinois. (Cassia, Citrus, Jatropha, Persea)
- Muir, A.D. & Walker, J.R.L. (1979) *Chem. N.Z.* 43(3), 94-5. (Schefflera)
- Nair, A.G.R. & Subramaniam, S.S. (1974) *Curr. Sci.* 43(15), 480. (Ruellia)
- Nandi, R.C., Sarin, J.P.S. & Khanna, N.M. (1979) *Council of Sci. and Ind. Res. India IN 142042 via Chem. Abs.* 92(14): 112602d. (Tamarindus)
- Nazir, M., Riaz, H. & Bhatti, M.K. (1977) *Pak. J. Sci. Ind. Res.* 20(6), 380-3 via *Chem. Abs.* 91(2): 9402u. (Euphorbia)
- N-Dounga, M. et al. (1983) *Plant. Med. Phytother.* 17(2), 64-75 via *Biol. Abs.* 78041497; *Chem. Abs.* 100: 171592/21. (Bidens)
- Neidlein, R. & Koch, E. (1980) *Arch. Pharm.* 313(13), 199-207 via *Chem. Abs.* 211792x (Cecropia)
- Neubern de Toledo, T.A. (1949) *Anais Fac. Farm. e Odontol. Univ. Sao Paulo* 7, 105-13. (Cassia)
- Niranjan, G.S. & Gupta, P.C. (1973) *Planta Med.* 23(3), 298-300. (Cassia)
- Odebiyi, O.O. (1980) *Planta Med.* 38(2), 144-6. (Jatropha)
- Odebiyi, O.O. & Sofowora, E.A. (1975) *Proceedings of the 2nd Org. of African Unity/Scientific Technical Research Commission, Cairo, 1975, Nat. Pres. Lagos.* (Jatropha)
- Oelrichs, P.B. et al. (1980) *J. Nat. Prod.* 43(3), 414-16 via *Chem. Abs.* 93: 110578x (Wedelia)
- O'Hara, P.J., Pierce, K.R. & Read, W.K. (1969) *Amer. J. Vet. Res.* 30, 2173. (Cassia)

- O'Hara, P.J. et al. (1970) Amer. J. Vet. Res. 31(12), 2151-6. (Cassia)
- Okada, J. & Kawashima, Y. (1969) Yakugaku Zasshi 89(10), 1345-51. (Strychnos)
- Okonogi, T., Hattori, Z., Ogiro, A. & Mitsui, S. (1978) Ger. Offen. DE 274996, 11 May 1978, via Chem. Abs. 89(4): 30754d. (Diospyros)
- Okuda, T., Yoshida, T., Hatano, T. & Nitta, H. (1979) Tennen Yuki Kagobutsu Toronkai Koen Yoshishu 22, 323-30 via Chem. Abs. 93(7): 65938b. (Punica)
- Olaniyi, A.A. (1975) Lloydia 38, 361. (Momordica)
- Osman, S.F., Hart, S.F., Fitzpatrick, W. & Sinden, S. (1976) Phytochemistry 15, 1065-1067. (Solanum)
- Pai, B.R. et al. (1970) Indian J. Chem. 8(9), 851. (Allamanda)
- Pais, M. et al. (1968) Bull. Soc. Chim. 3, 1145-8. (Waltheria)
- Pakrashi, A. & Bhattacharya, N. (1977) Indian J. Exptl. Biol. 15, 856-858. (Achyranthes)
- Pakrashi, A. & Chakrabarti (1978) Experientia 34, 1377. (Aristolochia)
- Pakrashi, A. & Pakrashi, P. (1977) Indian J. Exp. Biol. 15, 256-259. (Aristolochia)
- Pakrashi, S.C., Dastidar, P.P.G., Chakrabarty, S. & Achari, B. (1980) J. Org. Chem. 45, 4765. (Aristolochia)
- Pan, B. & Pu, Q. (1981) Zhongcayao 12(6), 45 via Chem. Abs. 95(26): 225546u. (Cissus)
- Pareek, S.K. et al. (1980) Indian Perfum. 24(2), 93-100. (Ocimum)
- Parisheva, S.G. (1985) U.S. Appl. 591905, 22 Mar. 1984 via Chem. Abs. 102(24): 209471y. (Eugenia-Clove)
- Parkhurst, R.M. (1975) Indian J. Chem. 13(7), 757-8 via Chem. Abs. 83(11): 93896y. (Phytolacca)
- Parkhurst, R.M. & Stolzenberg, S.J. (1975) U.S. 3886272, 27 May 1975, 8 pp. via Chem. Abs. 83(22): 183387n. (Phytolacca)
- Pass, M.A. & Heath, T. (1977) J. Comp. Pathol. 87(2), 301-6. (Lantana)
- Pass, M.A. et al. (1979) Toxil. Appl. Pharmacol. 51(3), 515-21. (Lantana)
- Pass, M.A. & Stewart, C. (1984) JAT: J. Appl. Toxicol. 4(5), 267-9 via Chem. Abs. 102:1597m. (Lantana)
- Patnaik, G.K. & Kohler, E. (1978) Arzneim-Forsch/Drug Res. 28(II), 1368-72. (Asclepias)
- Pavanasiviam, G. & Sultanbawa (1973) Phytochemistry, 12, 2725-6. (Artocarpus)

- Pereira, A.M. (1957-58) Anais fac. farm. e Odontol. Univ. Sao Paulo 15, 125-8. (Erythroxylum)
- Persinos, G.J. (1972) PATENT U.S. 3,694,557 via Chem. Abs. 78(2): 7827u. (Croton)
- Petricic, J. & Radosevic, A. (1969) Farm. Glas. 25(3), 91-5 via Chem. Abs. 71(14): 64049w. (Smilax)
- Pettit, G.R. (1983) U.S. Appl. 348114, 11 Feb. 1982, via Chem. Abs. 99(12): 93724w. (Phyllanthus)
- Plotkin, G.M., Bendrick, C.J. & Wolf, G. (1985) U.S. US4,496,539A. 29 Jan., via Chem. Abs. 102(15): 125585a. (Ricinus)
- Plowman, T. (1969) Econ. Bot. 23, 97-122. (Philodendron)
- Plowman, T. (1979) J. Psychedelic Drugs 11, 103-117 via Novak, et al. (1984) J. Ethnopharmacol. 10, 261. (Erythoxylum)
- Polonsky, J. et al. (1980) J. Nat. Prod. 43(4), 503-9 via Chem. Abs. 93: 164357t. (Simaba)
- Pons, J.A. & Stevenson, D.S. (1943) Pub. Health and Trop. Med. 19, 196. (Momordica)
- Popp, F.D., Wefer, J.M., Rosen, G. & Noble, C.J. (1967) J. Pharm. Sci. 56, 7. (Eclipta)
- Prasad, P.N. & Ammal, E.K.J. (1983) Curr. Sci. 52(17), 825-6. (Costus)
- Preston (1977) in "A guide to the Medicinal Plants of Trinidad & Tobago". Seaforth, C.E. et al. 1983. Commonwealth Secretariat, p. 34. (Cajanus)
- Purseglove, J.W., Brown, E.G., Green, C.L. & Robbins, S.R.J. (1981) "Spices" Longman Group Ltd., Longman Ave, New York. 1,46-59 (Piper); 1,308-313 (Pimenta); 1,259-264 (Syzygium); 2,487-500 (Zingiber)
- Quadrat-I-Khuda, M., Ali, M.E. & Rahman, M.A. (1964) Sci. Res. (Dacca, Pakistan) 1(3), 57 via Chem. Abs. 66: 52949y (1966) & Chem. Abs. 60: 11047e. (Scoparia)
- Quercia, V., Turchello, L., Pierini, N., Cuozzo, V. & Percaccio, G. (1978) J. Chromato gr. 161, 396-402 via Chem. Abs. 90(8): 61301d. (Passiflora)
- Rai, P.R. (1978) Curr. Sci. 47(8), 271-72. (Cassia)
- Ramesh, P., Nair, A.G.R. & Subramaniam, S.S. (1979) Curr. Sci. 48(2), 67. (Scoparia)
- Rao, C., Krishna, V. & Ganapaty, S. (1983) Fitoterapia 54(6), 265-7. (Euphorbia)
- Rao, P.V. & Hahn, S.K. (1984) J. Sci. Food Agric. 35(4), 426-36. (Manihot)

- Read, G.W., Naguwa, G.S., Wiginton, T.J. & Lenney, J.F. (1964) *Lloydia* 27(4), 461. (Eucalyptus)
- Rheinhold, L., Harborne, J.B. & Swain, T. (eds.) (1978) "Progress in Phytochemistry" Vol 5, Pergamon Press, p. 299. (Catharanthus)
- Richards, J.F. (1968) *Cancer Chemother. Rep.* 52(4), 463-7. (Catharanthus)
- Richards, J.F. & Beer, C.T. (1964) *Lloydia* 27(4), 346-51. (Catharanthus)
- Ritchie, E.B. & Steele, J.W. (1966) *Planta Med.* 14(3) 247-60. (Guarea)
- Rivera, G. (1941) *Am. J. Pharm.* 13, 281. (Momordica)
- Rizvi, S. et al. (1971) *Phytochemistry* 10(3), 670 via Chem. Abs. 75, 1971. (Cassia)
- Roberts, M.F., Cromwell, B.T. & Webster, D.E. (1967) *Phytochemistry* 6(5), 711-17. (Punica)
- Robson, M.C., Heggers, J.P. & Hagstrom, W.J. (1982) *J. Burn. Care Rehab.* 3(3), 157-63. (Aloe)
- Rocha, A.B. & Benzani-Da Silva, J. (1969) *Rev. Fac. Farm. Odontol. Araraquara* 3(1), 65-72. (Petiveria)
- Rodway, J. (1885) "On some of the domestic medicines used in Guiana" *Timehri* 4, 294-300. (General)
- Roy, J. et al. (1976) *Arch. Biochim. Biophys.* 174(1), 359-61. (Abrus)
- Saenz, R. et al. (1970) *Rev. Biol. Trop.* 18(12), 129-38. (Quassia)
- Saifah, E., Kelley, C.J. & Leary, J.D. (1983) *J. Nat. Prod.* 46(13), 353-8 via Chem. Abs. 99(11): 85097d. (Cissus)
- Saito, M.L., De Oliveira, F. & Alvarenga, M.A. (1985) *Rev. & Farm. Bioquim. Univ. Sao Paulo* 21(1), 14-19 via Chem. Abs. 104(8): 56276c. (Cordia)
- Sankyo Co. Ltd. (1982) *Jpn Kokai Tokkyo Koko*, June 18, 1982. via Chem. Abs. 97(10): 78880j. (Hibiscus/Abelmoschus)
- Sankyo Co. Ltd. (1982) *Jpn* 81/23844, 20 Feb 1981, via Chem. Abs. 98(14): 113703y. (Croton)
- Sarg, T.M., Salam, N.A.A., El Domiaty, M. & Khafagy, S.M. (1981) *Sci. Pharm.* 49, 262-264. (Eclipta)
- Satoh, T. (1968) *Chiba Diagaku Fukai Kenkyusho Kokoku* 21, 127-32. (Solanum)
- Satyanarayana, K. (1969) *J. Indian. Chem. Soc.* 46, 765. (Scoparia)
- Schlatter, C. (1980) *Pure and Appl. Chem.* 52, 225-31. (Citrus)

- Sciancalepore, V. & Dorbessan, W. (1982) Grasas Aceites (Seville) 33(5), 273-5 via Chem. Abs. 98(6): 40399s. (Persea)
- Seaforth, C.E., Adams, C.D. & Sylvester, Y. (1983) "A guide to the Medicinal Plants of Trinidad and Tobago". Commonwealth Secretariat, London. (Clibadium, Petiveria, Pluchea)
- Segelman, F.H. (1975) Chem. Abs. 82, 135762p. (Petiveria)
- Segelman, F.P. & Segelman, A.B. (1975) Lloydia 38(6), 537. (Petiveria)
- Sengupta, A., Bhattacharya, D., Pal, G. & Sinha, N.K. (1984) Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 232(1), 17-25. (Calotropis)
- Sharma, O.P. et al. (1979) "Lantana - the hazardous ornamental shrub". FMR Parliament 14, 15. (Lantana)
- Sharma, O.P., Makkar, H.P.S., Pal, R.N. & Negi, S.S. (1980) Toxicon 18(4), 485-488. (Lantana)
- Sharma, S.C. & Chand, R. (1979) Pharmazie 34(12), 850-1 via Chem. Abs. 92: 1980. (Solanum)
- Sharma, V.N., Sogani, R.L. & Arora, R.B. (1960) Ind. J. Med. Res. 48(4), 471-477. (Momordica)
- Sharma, V. et al. (1982) J. Chem. Soc. (Perkin) 5, 1153-55. (Aristolochia)
- Shekhawat, P.S. & Prasada, R. (1971) Sci. Cult. 37(1), 40-1. (Ocimum)
- Shimada, T. & Funatsu, G. (1985) Agric. Biol. Chem. 49(4), 1175-80 via Chem. Abs. 102(25): 216596w. (Ricinus)
- Shoji, N., Iwasa, A., Takemoto, T., Ishida, Y. & Ohizumi, Y. (1982) J. Pharm. Soc. 71(10), 74-5. (Zingiber)
- Shrivastava, D.N. (1976) via Chem. Abs. 85: 2557. (Hibiscus)
- Siddiqui, B.S., et al. (1979) Studies in the steroidal constituents of the seeds of Abrus precatorius (scarlet variety). Postgrad. Inst. Chem., Univ. Karachi, Pakistan. (Abrus)
- Siddiqui, S., Siddiqui, B.S., Faizi, S. & Mahmood, T. (1984) Phytochemistry 23(12), 2899-901. (Azadirachta)
- Singh, B. & Rastogi, R.P. (1969) Indian J. Chem. 7, 1105. (Asclepias)
- Singh, J. et al. (1982) "Cultivation and Utilization of Medicinal Plants" Atal & Kapur eds. India pp. 284-85. (Catharanthus)
- Singh, P. & Philip, R. (1980) Curr. Res. H. Medicinal & Aromatic Plants. IV, 208-213. Lucknow, India. (Aristolochia)
- Smith, R.M. & Ali, S. (1979) New Zealand J. Sci. 22(2), 123-125. (Cassia)

- Soeda, M., Otomo, M., Ome, M. & Kawashima, K. (1966) *Nippon Saikingaku Zussai* 21, 609. (Aloe)
- Souza, M.P. et al. (1970) *Rev. Brasil. Farm.* 51(2), 67-70. (Byrsonima)
- Spencer, K.C. & Seigler, D.S. (1983) *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 31(4), 794-6. (Passiflora)
- Spencer, K.C. & Seigler, D.S. (1984) *Planta Med.* 50(4), 356-7 via Chem. Abs. 102(17): 146193m. (Passiflora)
- Spencer, K.C. & Seigler, D.S. (1984) *Am. J. Bot.* 71(10), 1444-7. (Carica)
- Spencer, K.C. & Seigler, D.S. (1985a) *Phytochemistry* 24(5), 981-6. (Passiflora)
- Spencer, K.C. & Seigler, D.S. (1985b) *Phytochemistry* 24(11), 2615-17. (Passiflora)
- Stinson, E.E., Osman, S.F., Heisler, E.G., Siciliano, J. & Bills, D.D. (1981) *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 29(4), 790-792. (Citrus)
- Subramaniam, S. et al. (1971) *Phytochemistry* 10(7), 1690. (Jatropha)
- Subramaniam, S.S. & Nair, A.G.R. (1972) *Indian J. Chem.* 10(4), 452 via Chem. Abs. 77(19): 123803m. (Azadirachta)
- Subramaniam, S.S., Nair, A.G.R. & Vendanthan, T.N.C. (1974) *Indian J. Pharm.* 36(1), 15-16 via Chem. Abs. 81(12): 68424u. (Stachytarpheta)
- Sucrow, W. (1966) *Chem. Ber.* 99, 2765. (Momordica)
- Suga, T. & Hirata, T. (1983) *Cosmetics & Toiletries* 98, 105-08. (Aloe)
- Sugathan, D. Santhakummari, G. (1979) *Indian J. Med. Res.* via Chem. Abs. 92: 152983k. (Cocos)
- Suong, N.N., Hanh, N.N. & Ha, T. (1984) *Tap. Chi. Hoa Hoc.* 22(1), 5-8 via Chem. Abs. 101: 69408k. (Catharanthus)
- Svanidze, N., Sanchez, A., Lanovenki, V., Soler, B., Rodriguez, P., Suarez, A. & Mendez, G. (1974) *Rev. Cubana Pharm.* 8(3), 309-14 via Chem. Abs. 82(14): 90005a. (Passiflora)
- Syamasundar, K.V., Singh, B., Thakur, R.S., Husain, A., Kiso, Y. & Hikino, H. (1985) *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 14(1), 41-4 via Chem. Abs. 104(5): 28822j. (Phyllanthus)
- Szejtli, J., Szente, L., Zilahy, T., Nagy, G., Galne, F.M. & Harangi, J. (1983) *Hung. Teljes Hu* 24895, 28, Apr. 1983, via Chem. Abs. 100(2): 12673f. (Eucalyptus)
- Takechi, M. & Tanaka, Y. (1981) *Planta Med.* 42(1), 69-74 via Chem. Abs. 95(8): 67850g. (Syzygium-Clove)
- Takeda Chem. Industries Ltd. (1981) *Japan Appl.* 79/97782 30 Jul. 1979, via Chem. Abs. 95(6): 49402h. (Eucalyptus)

- Takemoto, D.J., Dunford, C., Vaughn, D., Kramer, K., Powell, R.G. & Smith, A. (1982a) *Enzyme* 27, 179-188. (Momordica)
- Takemoto, D.J., Dunford, C. & McMurray, M. (1982b) *Toxicon*. 20, 593-599. (Momordica)
- Takemoto, D.J., Jilka, C., Rockenbach, S. & Hughes, J.V. (1983) *Prep. Biochem.* 13(4), 371-393. (Momordica)
- Takemoto, D.J., Kresie, R. & Vaughn, D. (1980) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 93, 332-339. (Momordica)
- Taylor, W.I. (1968) *Alkaloids II*, 99-124. (Catharanthus)
- Taylor, W.I. & Farnsworth, N.R. eds. (1975) "The Catharanthus Alkaloids" M. Decker I.C., New York. (Catharanthus)
- Tessier, A.M. & Paris, R.R. (1979) *Toxicol. Eur. Res.* 1, 5 via Chem. Abs. 92, 1980. (Maprounea)
- Thakur, S., Das, P., Itoh, T., Imai, K. & Matsumoto, T. (1984) *Phytochemistry* 23(9), 2085-7. (Calotropis)
- Thomson, R.H. (1971) in "Naturally Occuring Quinones" 2nd edn. Academic Press, London, pp. 399-400. (Aloe)
- Thuillier, Y. & Giono, B.P. (1971) *Ger. Offen.* 2,034,708 via Chem. Abs. 74(18), 91180a. (Anacardium)
- Thuillier, Y. & Giono, B.P. (1978) *Rom.* 63,588 via Chem. Abs. 92(10), 82416b. (Anacardium)
- Thuillier, Y. & Michel, P. (1972) *Ger. Offen.* 2,135,492 via Chem. Abs. 76(24), 144800c. (Anacardium)
- Tiwari, K.P., Masood, M. & Minocha, P.K. (1979) *J. Indian Chem. Soc.* 56(9), 944. (Allamanda)
- Tiwari, R.D. & Singh, J. (1977a) *Phytochemistry* 16(7), 1107-8. (Cassia)
- Tiwari, R.D. & Singh, J. (1977b) *Planta Med.* 32, 375-77. (Cassia)
- Torrance, S.J., Wiedhopf, R.M. & Cole, J.R. (1976) *J. Org. Chem.* 40, 1855. (Jatropha)
- Towers, G.H.N. et al. (1984) *Can* 1169767p 37pp. via Chem. Abs. 101: 146144/17. (Bidens)
- Tschesche, R. (1972) *Proc. R. Soc. London B*180, 187-202. (Asclepias)
- Tu, H. (1979) in *Appl.* 77/140786, 25 Nov. 1977, via Chem. Abs. 92(4), 28567p. (Eugenia-Clove)
- Tun, T. & Rin, Y. (1976) *Jpn. Kokai Jp.* 51/67714 June 11, 1976, via Chem. Abs. 85(26): 198159e. (Momordica)

- Tung, I. & Ming-Chang, L. (1960) The chemical components of the seed of *Abrus precatorius*. Hsueh Hui Tsa Chih, Taiwan. (*Abrus*)
- Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. & Robbers, J.E. (1981) "Pharmacognosy" Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia 8 edn. (*Carica*)
- Ulubelen, A. & Sankawa, U. (1979) Rev. Latinoan Quim. 10(4), 171-3 via Chem. Abs. 92(20): 169116c. (*Momordica*)
- Ulubelen, A., Topcu, G., Mabry, T.J., Dellamonica, G. & Chopin, J. (1982) J. Nat. Prod. 45(1), 103. (*Passiflora*)
- Upadhyay, R.R., Moinszadeh, F., Bunakdari, A., Sedehi, F. & Samin, R. (1983) via Chem. Abs. 102(25): 216623c. (*Euphorbia*)
- Van Hoof, L., Vanden, B., Dirk, A., Hatfield, G.M. & Vlietinck, A.J. (1984) Planta Med. 50(6), 513-17 via Chem. Abs. 102(23): 197528g. (*Euphorbia*)
- Venkateswara-Rao, K. (1962) J. Indian Chem. Soc., 39, 749. (*Vernonia*)
- Verpoorte, R. (1978) Pharm. Weekbl. 113(48), 1249-61 via Chem. Abs. 90(14): 109840h. (*Strychnos*)
- Vichnewski, W. et al. (1977) Phytochemistry 16(12), 2028-9. (*Mikania*)
- Villaroya, M.L.E. & Bernal-Santos, R. (1976) Asian J. Pharm. 3(1), 10-12 & 17-24. (*Cassia*)
- Von Cuiv, J. et al. (1967) Nature 214 (5083), 35-9. (*Asclepias*)
- Von Reis Altschul, S. (1978) "Drugs and Foods from Little-known plants" Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, p. 77. (*Siparuna*)
- Wagner, H., Iyengar, H.A., Seligmann, O., Horhammer, L. & Herz, W. (1972) Phytochemistry 11, 3036. (*Vernonia*)
- Wagner, H. & Proksch, A. (1985) In "Economic and Medicinal Plant Research" Vol I (Wagner, H., Hikino, H. & Farnsworth, N.R. eds.) Academic Press, New York, p. 128. (*Ricinus*)
- Waller, D.P., Zaneveld, L.J.D. & Farnsworth, N.R. (1985) In "Economic and Medicinal Plant Research" (Wagner, H., Hikino, H. & Farnsworth, N.R. eds.) Vol I, pp. 91-95. (*Gossypium*)
- Wang, X., Wang, Z. & Li, Y. (1981) Chih Wu Hsueh Pao 23(3), 222-7 via Chem. Abs 95(18): 156426r. (*Abelmoschus*)
- Waser, P.G. (1953) Helv. Physiol. et Pharmacol. Acta Suppl. 8, 84 pp. (*Strychnos*)
- Wasicky, R. (1967) Rev. Fac. Farm. Bioquim, Univ. Sao Paulo 5(2), 383-95. (*Tabebuia*)

- Wat, C.K., Biswas, R.K., Graham, E.A., Bohm, L. & Towers, G.H.N. (1979) J. Nat. Prod. 42(1), 103-111. (Bidens)
- Watt, J.M. & Breyer-Brandwijk, M.G. (1962) "The Medicinal and Poisonous Plants of Southern and Eastern Africa", 2nd edn. E.E. Livingston Ltd., London. (Anacardium, Artocarpus, Bidens, Jatropha, Psidium)
- Welter, A. & Delaude, C. (1975) Bull. Soc. Sci. Luge 44(9-10), 687-9. (Pentaclethra)
- White, E.P. (1969) New Zealand J. Sci. 12(1), 171-4 via Chem. Abs. 70(20): 90708j. (Tamarindus)
- Wiedhopf, R.M., Turnbull, R.M. & Cole, J.R. (1973) J. Pharm. Sci. 62, 1206. (Jatropha)
- Williams, A.H. (1967) Phytochemistry 6(11), 1584-8. (Smilax)
- Williams, C.A. et al. (1977) Biochem. Syst. Ecol. 5(3), 221-9. (Renealmia)
- Williams, R.T. (1967) "Biochemistry of Phenolic Compounds" J.B. Harborne ed. Academic Press, London. p. 237. (Vernonia)
- Wong, W. (1976) Econ. Bot. 30, 103-42. (Aframomum, Andira)
- Xu, S.B. et al. (1981) via Chem. Abs. 94. (Desmodium)
- Yamamoto, T., Iwasaki, Y., Konno, H. & Kudo, H. (1985) J. Neurol. Sci. 70(3), 327-37. (Ricinus)
- Yang, T.H. & Chi-Ming, C. (1972) J. Chin. Chem. Soc. (Taipei) 19, 149. (Annona)
- Yartzoff, A.G. (1970) In Progress in Phytochemistry "Tetrahydrogossypibetiline and gossypibetiline terpenes from Jatropha gossypifolia" 210 pp. (Jatropha)
- Yip, T.T., Fung, S.C. & Kong, Y.C., Akiyama, T. & Sankawa, U. (1980) Abstracts of 4th Asian Symposium on Medicinal Plants and Spices, Bangkok, Thailand, Sept 15-19, p. 63. (Achyranthes)
- Zebruk, R. & Rosito, C. (1971) Phytochemistry 10(5), 1166-7. (Guarea)

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

(a)	Terms used in the Botanical Descriptions
accrescent	increasing in size with age, especially of the calyx after flowering
achene	a small dry single-seeded fruit, not splitting when ripe, e.g. a Sunflower 'seed'
acuminate	of a leaf-margin concave-sided behind the tip, e.g. leaf of <u>Capsicum</u>
acute	sharply pointed
adnate	of parts, usually of different kinds, attached along their whole length
adventitious	of roots, or rarely of buds, arising abnormally away from their usual location, but common for roots developed from stems in monocots
alternate	of leaves arranged successively in different positions as distinct from opposite or whorled
androgynophore	the floral axis elongated and bearing stamens beneath a stalked ovary
annual	plants having a life-cycle completed within one year, often used loosely for a short-lived plant propagating only by seed
annular	in a ring; of organs disposed in a circle
anther	the part of the stamen which contains the pollen
anthesis	the (time of) opening of a flower
antrorse	directed forward; opposite of retrorse
apiculate	with a short sharp point
appressed	of parts lying close by their surfaces
arborescent	of tree-like form
areole	a small area distinct on a larger surface; a portion of leaf-blade encircled by veins; location of spine-cluster in cacti
aril	an appendage, usually fleshy or leathery, derived from the seed-stalk and partly or wholly enclosing the seed
articulated	jointed, separating cleanly at a certain position
ascending	of branches or veins directed forward and outwards
attenuate	narrowed or tapered

awn, awned	referring to a fine bristle
axil	the angle between a leaf and the stem from which it arises on the upper side; axillary - positioned in or arising from the axil
axis	the central structure to which radially or spirally arranged organs are attached
baccate	referring to a berry, or provided with berries
barb	a backwardly directed bristle or spine
barbellate	with small barbs
bark	the outer secondary protective tissues of stem or root
berry	a soft fruit with several seeds embedded in pulp, e.g. tomato; the avocado is a single-seeded berry
biennial	referring to a life-cycle of two years
bifid	divided into two
bilobed	comprising two lobes
bipinnate	of a compound leaf with divisions of the second order of branching
bisexual	having both male and female reproductive parts in the same flower (or inflorescence) = hermaphrodite
biterminate	of a compound leaf-blade divided into threes twice
bole	the main trunk of a tree
brackish	of salinity in low concentrations
bract	a leaf forming part of an inflorescence
bracteole	a bract closely associated with a single flower
bulb	a storage and perennating organ comprising a short stem bearing several appressed overlapping fleshy leaf-bases, e.g. onion
bulbil	a plantlet formed as a unit of vegetative multiplication from an axil, inflorescence, leaf-surface or leaf-margin
buttress	the knee-like or flanged growth of the trunk or roots of some trees
caducous	soon falling off
calcarate	with a spur
calyculus	bracteoles resembling a small external calyx

calyx	the outer floral envelope, consisting of, usually green, sepals
campanulate	bell-shaped
capitate	having a head, an expanded tip, or a capitulum
capitulum	the flower-head of Compositae, comprising several florets surrounded by an involucre of bracts
capsule	a fruit derived from an ovary of two or more carpels, opening when ripe by slits or pores or splitting by valves to release the seeds, e.g. <u>Gossypium</u> (Cotton)
carpel	the unit of construction of the female part of a flower; the ovary may comprise one or more carpels
caruncle	an appendage to a seed formed as an outgrowth near the point of attachment, e.g. <u>Ricinus</u> (Castor Oil); carunculate (adj.)
catkin	a spike comprising small, usually unisexual, apetalous flowers, often pendulous and sometimes deciduous
caudate	of a leaf-tip drawn out into a tail
censer	a form of capsule which sheds its seeds as it swings to and fro
ciliate	with a fringe of uniform hairs along the margin
circumscissile	a form of capsule of which the top is shed like a lid from a pot
claw	the slender base (stalk) of a broad-bladed petal
coccus	a single seed-bearing segment of a splitting fruit
coma	a tuft of hairs at one end of a seed, e.g. <u>Asclepias</u> (Red Head)
Compositae (or Asteraceae)	the Daisy family
compound	an organ of several similar parts, united or associated in a definite way; a compound (as opposed to a simple) leaf has several or many leaflets; a compound ovary comprises two or more carpels
connate	united; often used for parts of the same kind joined by their edges
contorted	with parts of a set, i.e. sepals or petals in a flowerbud, overlapping in the same direction, and sometimes also twisted
convolute	when one part is wholly rolled up in another
coppice	the new growth arising from the stools of cut trees
cordate	of a leaf-blade with a more or less deep notch at the base
cordulate	as cordate with a very small notch

corky	of bark of a soft and spongy kind
corm	a storage and perennating organ formed from a shortened and thickened stem, e.g. <u>Colocasia</u> (Eddoe); cormel, a small corm
corolla	the inner floral envelope, consisting of, usually thin, showy, white or coloured, petals
corona	a circle of appendages within the flower between the corolla and the stamens, e.g. <u>Passiflora</u> (Passion flower), <u>Nerium</u> (Oleander) and <u>Asclepias</u> (Red Head)
corymb	a flat-topped inflorescence in which flowers on stalks of different lengths are positioned more or less in the same plane; corymbose (adj.)
crenate	of a leaf-margin with blunt or rounded teeth; crenulate - with very small such teeth or crenation
crownshaft	the sheathing bases of palm leaves wrapped around each other in a single smooth column
crustaceous	of fragile or brittle texture
culm	referring to the erect leafy shoot of a grass or sedge
cuneate	wedge-shaped
cupule	a small cup, as of the calyx partly enclosing some fruits or the pappus crowning some achenes in Asteraceae
cuspid	of a (leaf-) tip with an abrupt broad-based dagger-like point; cuspidate (adj.)
cyathium	specifically the cuplike inflorescence of <u>Euphorbia</u> , with marginal glands, containing several male flowers and a single pistillate one
cyme	an inflorescence in which each subsequent branch is terminated directly by a flower, the oldest flower lying in a central position and the development being centrifugal; or cymose; cymule - a cluster of flowers of similar determinate pattern
cystolith	inorganic inclusions in the cells of epidermal tissues of certain families such as Acanthaceae, Moraceae, Rubiaceae and Urticaceae
deciduous	of the recurrent, usually seasonal, shedding of leaves
decompound	several times divided or compound
decumbent	of shoots or branches lying along the ground
deflexed	bent downwards or backwards

dehiscent	opening spontaneously, usually as a function of drying out, e.g. capsules or anthers
deltate	shaped like an equilateral triangle - the Greek letter delta
dentate	of a leaf-margin with triangular pointed, usually more or less equal-sided teeth
determinate	ending abruptly, as of the branches in a cymose inflorescence
dichasial	a form of branching in which two subequal lateral shoots develop below a flower which terminates the apex; a type of cymose branching in which bilateral symmetry is retained
digitate	of a compound leaf in which the leaflets diverge from the same point
dioecious	of a species of plant having unisexual flowers, the female on one individual and the male on another, e.g. <u>Carica</u> (Papaw)
disc or disk	the central tubular, usually hermaphrodite, florets in a capitulum of Asteraceae; a broad ring of tissue in some flowers from which stamens or glands develop; discoid (adj.)
distal	the part of an organ farthest from its point of attachment; the opposite of proximal
distichous	disposed in two vertical ranks
divaricate	divergent; widely forked
drupe	a soft fruit containing a single hard 'stone', the 'stone' being part of the fruit-coat; if derived from one carpel, the 'stone' contains a single kernel, the seed, e.g. <u>Mangifera</u> (Mango); if comprising several carpels, the single stone may have several chambers with a seed or seeds in each, e.g. <u>Spondias</u> (Hog Plum); drupaceous (adj.)
ellipsoid	a three-dimensional body of elliptical outline
elliptical, elliptic	of a flat organ, such as a leaf-blade, of elliptical outline
emarginate	notched at the tip
endemic	of a group of plants, or a species, known to occur only within a certain circumscribed area
endocarp	the inner layer of fruit-coat (pericarp); when hardened the 'stone' of a plum or cherry or the 'nut' of coconut
ensiform	shaped like the blade of a sword
entire	of a flat organ, i.e. leaf or petal, with a smooth margin uninterrupted by teeth or lobes

epicalyx	an involucre of bracteoles below a flower resembling an extra calyx, e.g. <u>Gossypium</u> (Cotton) or <u>Passiflora</u> (Passion flower)
epipetalous	borne on the petals, usually referring to stamens
epiphyte	a plant which grows on other plants, not parasitically
evergreen	of a plant which never loses all its leaves at one time
exocarp	the outer layer of fruit-coat, the 'skin'
exserted	protruded, as of stamens beyond the mouth of the corolla
falcate	sickle-shaped
fascicled	gathered into a bundle; fasciculate (alternative)
fern	a kind of flowerless plant with well developed stems, roots and leaves, reproducing by spores rather than by seeds
filament	the stalk of a stamen supporting the anther
fimbriate	a margin divided into short tapering twisted lobes or hair-like outgrowths
flabellate	fan-shaped
floret	a small flower comprising with others the specialised compound inflorescence of such as the capitulum in Compositae or the spikelet in grasses or sedges
flower	a reproductive organ comprising stamens or pistil or both with some protective envelope
flower-head	a compound inflorescence of several or many closely associated flowers; cf. capitulum and floret
-foliolate	a suffix referring to leaflets
follicle	a pod-like fruit derived from a single carpel and opening by one suture only
frond	a term usually applied to the leaf of a fern, sometimes to those of palms
fruit	the product of a female or hermaphrodite flower, normally after fertilisation and accompanying the formation and maturation of seeds
fusiform	spindle-shaped, tapering to both ends
girth	the distance around, circumference
glabrescent	becoming glabrous

glabrous	without hairs or other superficial appendages
gland	a secretory structure either superficial or embedded in tissue; a warty or fleshy outgrowth with or without a stalk and not necessarily performing a secreting role
glaucous	of a surface with a thin waxy, often pale or bluish, bloom
glomerule	a cluster of partial inflorescences
glume	one of the usually two outer envelope-scales of a grass spikelet, or a similar unit in sedges
gynostegium	the crown-like association of stamens and corona in Asclepiadaceae
herb	a plant with a soft non-woody impermanent stem
hermaphrodite	of a reproductive organ having the characters of both sexes; a flower with both stamens and pistils
hirsute	hairy with long distinct rather coarse hairs
hispid	referring to a covering of bristly hairs
hypanthium	a tubular elongation of the outer floral envelope raising the calyx
imbricate	overlapping as the tiles on a roof
imparipinnate	pinnate with an odd terminal leaflet
indehiscent	not splitting open at maturity, cf. dehiscent
indumentum	a covering of any kind, scales, hairs, etc.
inflorescence	the part of a plant bearing flowers, and the way the flowers are arranged
internode	the portion of stem between adjacent nodes, q.v.
interpetiolar	the position on the stem between the points of attachment of petioles at the same node, usually with reference to stipules
involucral bracts	the leafy units of the involucre in Asteraceae
involucre	a cup-like structure usually protective of a flower or flowers in an inflorescence, cf. capitulum, epicalyx
irregular	lacking in symmetry; a flower with bilateral symmetry is irregular, but one with radial symmetry is regular
keel	the two united anterior petals of a papilionaceous corolla; the midrib of a leaf sharply projecting on the lower side

kernel	the seed in a 'stone' fruit, cf. drupe
labellum	the unique midline petal in an orchid or other similar structure, for example, the enlarged staminode in Zingiberaceae
lacerate	torn or irregularly divided
lamina	the expanded part or blade of a leaf
lanceolate	a shape (e.g. leaf-blade) about four or five times as long as broad and broader in the proximal half
latex	the milky exudate of <u>Euphorbia</u> or other plant when the tissues are cut or broken
leaf	the expanded outgrowth of a stem, a usually thin, dorsiventral organ with green colour and photosynthetic function
leaf-axil	see axil
leaf-blade	the lamina or broad flat part of the leaf subtended by the petiole
leaflet	the laminar unit of a compound leaf
lemma	the principal flower-bearing scale within the glumes in a grass spikelet
lenticel	a secondary breathing pore in the bark
lepidote	beset with small scurfy scales
ligule	in the family Compositae, the outwardly directed corolla-limb of a ray-floret
limb	the distal, usually lobed, part of a tubular corolla or calyx
linear	long and narrow with parallel margins
lint	the mass of soft hairs developed on the seed-coat of Cotton
lip	the prominent upper or lower midlobe of the calyx or corolla of an irregular flower
lobe	the projecting portion of an indented surface or a cleft margin; opposite of sinus
loculus	the cavity containing the seeds in an ovary or fruit, or the pollen in an anther; -locular (adj.)
-merous	referring to the parts of an organ; 5-merous or pentamerous means of five parts
midrib	the central, usually thickened, vein of a leaf or leaflet blade

monoecious	of a species of plant having unisexual flowers borne on the same individual, e.g. <u>Ricinus</u> (Castor Oil) or <u>Zea</u> (Sweet Corn)
mucronate	ending abruptly in a short stiff point
nerve	the principal veins of a leaf diverging directly from the midrib
node	the point on a stem where a leaf, scale-leaf, bract or bracteole is or has been borne; also the site of branch origins and sometimes of roots; nodose (adj.)
nut	a dry indehiscent fruit with a hard coat
nutlet	a small dry one-seeded indehiscent fruit with a hard fruit-coat
ob-	a prefix used to indicate an inverse or opposite condition
oblanceolate	of lanceolate shape but reversed, i.e. broader in the distal half
oblong	of a (leaf) shape two or more times as long as broad with more or less parallel sides and usually rather blunt apex and base
obovate	of ovate shape reversed
obtuse	blunt, rounded or wide-angled
operculum	a lid or inverted cup, as in <u>Eucalyptus</u> calyx, or some kinds of capsule; see circumscissile
opposite	of leaves inserted two at the same node on opposite sides of the stem, also of branches; of organs positioned on the same radius, as of stamens in line with petals rather than alternating with them
orbicular	circular or nearly so in outline
ovary	that (female) part of the flower in which seeds are formed and which will become part of the fruit
ovate	a shape of the outline of an egg, up to about twice as long as broad and broader in the proximal half
ovoid	a three-dimensional body of ovate outline
palmate	lobed like a hand with spread fingers
panicle	a many-flowered inflorescence in which the main axis is branched, each branch bearing several flowers or being again branched; paniculate (adj.)
pappus	the scaly, bristly or hairy appendages surmounting the fruit (achene) of Compositae and serving as aids to dispersal
parasite	an organism living at the expense of another

paripinnate	pinnate with an equal number of leaflets in pairs
pectinate	cut into segments like the teeth of a comb
pedicel	the stalk of an individual flower in an inflorescence
peduncle	the stalk of a solitary flower or the main (unbranched) stalk of an inflorescence or of a distinct partial inflorescence
pellucid	translucent
peltate	of a leaf where the stalk is attached to the undersurface rather than at the margin, e.g. <u>Colocasia</u> (Eddoe)
pentamerous	with parts in fives
perennial	plants having a life-span of indefinite duration greater than two years; all woody plants and those herbaceous ones capable of perpetuating themselves by new growth
perfect	a flower which is hermaphrodite, or an organ where all normal parts are present
perianth	the floral envelopes, calyx or corolla, or both
petal	the unit of the corolla, q.v.
petiole	the stalk of a leaf
pilose	having soft and distinct hairs
pinna	a primary division of a compound leaf where these are arranged along each side of a common rachis; pinnate (adj). A pinna may be a simple leaflet or it may be again divided, see bipinnate, tripinnate, etc.
pistil	the female organ of a flower, comprising an ovary containing ovules which after fertilisation become seeds, usually a style and stigma, and becoming all or part of a fruit; pistillate (adj.)
plaited	a form. of folding lengthwise creating W or M sections or multiples thereof
-plinerved	referring to the nerves of a leaf which arise from the midrib above the base
pod	the typical fruit of leguminous plants, a capsule dehiscing along two sutures into two valves, sometimes explosively. Each valve bears a row of seeds positioned alternately with respect to the other valve
polygamo-dioecious	with unisexual flowers on different individual plants of the same species and some hermaphrodite flowers as well
polygamous	of a species which has male, female and hermaphrodite flowers, on the same or different individual plants

prickle	a pungent outgrowth of the epidermis or bark
prominulous	standing out a little way
proximal	the part of an organ nearest to its point of attachment; the opposite of distal
puberulous	covered with very short soft hairs; puberulent (alternative)
pubescent	covered with soft hairs
pulvinus	a swelling, usually at the base of a petiole, whereby leaf movements may be effected
punctate	marked with dots; punctulate (diminutive)
pyramidal	shaped like a pyramid
pyrene	a nutlet when several are formed by the same flower and comprise the same fruit
pyriform	pear-shaped
quadripinnate	of a compound leaf divided to the fourth order of branching
raceme	a simple, often elongated, inflorescence in which each flower is stalked and the first to open is at the base; the development of the axis is indeterminate, of the flowers centripetal, cf. cyme; racemose (adj.)
rachis	the main axis of a compound leaf, the continuation of the petiole to which pinnae or leaflets are attached; the main axis of an inflorescence (sometimes spelt <u>rhachis</u>)
raphe	an appendage to the seed
ray	of the marginal florets of a capitulum of a member of Compositae where these have ligulate corollas, hence ray-florets; cf. disk; of some kinds of inflorescence with long spreading branches
receptacle	the expanded top of the pedicel to which the flower-parts sepals, petals, stamens and ovary are attached; the modified top of the peduncle in Compositae to which involucre bracts, receptacle-scales and florets are attached in a flower-like inflorescence (capitulum) is also referred to as receptacle (or torus)
receptacle-scale	a small chaffy bracteole accompanying the florets in the capitulum of some Compositae
reduplicate	folded backwards (inverted V), e.g. the leaflet of <u>Cocos</u> (Coconut palm) in section
regular	uniform or symmetrical in shape or structure; of a flower with radial symmetry

reniform	kidney-shaped
repand	with an uneven margin, slightly less indented than sinuous
reticulate	netted or net-veined
retorse	directed backwards or downwards like a barb
retuse	with a shallow notch in a rounded apex
revolute	rolled back from the margin or tip
rhachis	see rachis
rhizome	an underground often horizontal stem producing erect leafy shoots and roots, organised into nodes and internodes and thus distinguishable from a root
rhombic, rhomboid	approximating to the shape of a playing-card diamond
rootstock	rhizome; sometimes loosely applied to the combination of stems and roots at ground-level
rosette	of leaves arranged in a radiating pattern at or near the base of the stem
rotate	wheel-shaped; applied to a regular lobed corolla with a very short tube
rugose	rough-textured surface, usually in the form of transverse or parallel wrinkles
saccate	bag-shaped
sagittate	shaped like the barbed head of an arrow with acute lobes at the base
samara	an indehiscent winged fruit or carpel
sap	fluid exuding from broken leaves or cut branches or roots from whatever internal source whether latex tubes, glands or conducting elements
sapling	a young tree
sarcotesta	a fleshy outer seed-coat
savanna	a tropical or subtropical grassland, sometimes with shrubs and scattered trees, experiencing seasonal drought
scabrous	rough to the touch; scabrid (alternative)
scandent	a general term for climbing by whatever means

scape	a leafless unbranched flower-stalk (peduncle), e.g. <u>Hymenocallis</u> (Spider Lily) or <u>Allium</u> (Onion); scapose (adj.)
scorpid	with the main axis coiled like the tail of a scorpion
seed	the main feature of multiplication and perpetuation of species of flowering plants is seed production; seeds are formed in the ovary of the flower after pollination and fertilization; they mature in and are dispersed by fruits
sepal	the unit of the calyx, q.v.
sericeous	with close-pressed soft straight hairs; silky
serrate	of a leaf-margin toothed like a saw
serrulate	serrate with very small teeth
sessile	without a stalk
seta	a stiff hair or bristle; setae (pl.); setose (adj.)
sheath	a broad clasping or enclosing structure, usually applied to the proximal part of grass leaves and to protective bracts or bracteoles, cf. also spathe
shoot	the growing branch with stem and leaves
shrub	a woody plant normally not more than 5m tall and branching at or very near ground level
simple	undivided, the opposite of compound; of a leaf comprising only one blade, or of an ovary or fruit derived from only one carpel, e.g. a legume pod
sinuate	of a flat structure (leaf-margin) with a wavy edge
sinus	the recessed portion of an indented surface or a cleft margin; opposite of lobe
slash	the bark-cut made by a forester to determine colour and texture of underbark, nature of latex, odour, etc. of a tree
spadix	a fleshy inflorescence axis with numerous compact sessile or short-stalked flowers
spathe	a specialised, often enlarged, leaf or bract enclosing an inflorescence or flower-cluster, cf. also sheath; spathaceous (adj.)
spathulate	spoon-shaped with a long-tapering base; spatulate (alternative)
spicate	arranged in a spike
spike	as of a raceme but the flowers are not stalked
spikelet	the specialised partial inflorescence of grasses and sedges

spine	a hardened woody sharp-pointed outgrowth, often derived from a branch, stipule or petiole
spiral	in reference to the insertion of parts on an axis, e.g. carpels in a primitive flower, florets in a capitulum or leaves in <u>Agave</u> (Century Plant); leaves in a loose spiral arrangement are often referred to as alternate
sporangium	the minute capsule-like organ which produces and discharges spores in ferns
stamen	the male organ in a flower, producing pollen; staminate (adj.)
staminode	a sterile or abortive stamen
standard	the posterior petal of a papilionaceous corolla
stellate	of hairs with radiating branches
stem	the main axis of a plant above ground from which all other organs arise
stigma	the structure on which pollen is received in the female part of the flower
stipe	the petiole of a fern leaf; the stalk of an ovary or carpel; stipitate (adj.)
stipule	an appendage to the leaf at or near its base or attached at the same node, usually itself leaf-like; stipular or stipulate (adj.)
stolon	a stem branch spreading and rooting across the surface of the ground; stoloniferous (adj.)
stone	the hard inner layer of an otherwise soft fruit containing the seed; cf. drupe
striate	marked with parallel grooves and ridges
strigillose	beset with very short stiff pointed hairs or bristles
sub-	a prefix meaning 'rather' or 'almost'
subulate	awl-shaped
succulent	juicy
suture	the line of junction in a carpel wall, often the same as a line of dehiscence
synonym	a superceded name (abbr. syn.)
taproot	the main downward growing root derived from the radicle after germination and often persistent

tendril	a slender outgrowth of a climbing plant serving to form an attachment to a support usually by curling around it
tepal	the divisions of the perianth, particularly in monocots of both calyx and corolla homologues when these are very alike
ternate	in threes
terete	circular in transverse section
testa	the outer coat of the seed
tetramerous	of parts in fours
thorn	a short branch forming a spine, but sometimes an alternative for prickles, particularly when curved like those of roses
thyrses	a mixed inflorescence with the main axis indeterminate and the lateral branches cymose
tomentose	densely covered with hairs; tomentellous (diminutive)
torulose	a cylindrical structure, for example a pod, with alternate constrictions and swellings
tree	a woody plant of indefinite height with a single main stem (trunk)
trifoliate	with three leaflets
tripinnate	of a compound leaf divided to the third order of branching
truncate	cut off abruptly
tuber	a thickened subterranean branch of stem or root; tuberous (adj.)
tubercle	a small outgrowth or swelling; tuberculate (adj.)
twig	a shoot or small branch of a shrub or tree
umbel	an inflorescence in which all the flower-stalks arise from the same point
umbelliform	resembling an umbel
undershrub	a small shrub or herb with some woody characteristics
undulate	of a wavy surface
unilocular	of an organ with a single cavity
unisexual	a flower having stamens only (male or staminate) or ovary and stigma(s) only (female or pistillate)
vaginate	sheathed

valve	one segment of a capsule after dehiscence
vein	a strand of vascular tissue; venation - the pattern of veins in a leaf
verticil	an arrangement of parts around an axis at the same level; see whorl
villous	with a covering of long weak hairs, shaggy; villose (alternative)
vine	a climbing plant
weed	an adventive plant growing where it is not wanted
whorl	a cyclical arrangement of three or more structures (leaves) at the same node
wing	one of the two lateral petals of a papilionaceous flower
zygomorphic	of a flower that is bilaterally symmetrical and can only be divided into two halves in one vertical plane

(b)	Terms used under Medicinal Uses
abortifacient	an agent which induces abortion
amenorrhoea	absence of the menstrual flow
antiscorbutic	a substance that prevents or cures scurvy
anthelmintic	a drug which kills intestinal worms or causes their expulsion
anuria	inability to urinate (see oliguria)
aphrodisiac	an agent causing sexual arousal
astringent	a substance which helps to clear mucus from the throat
biliousness	a condition associated with the gall bladder, as in jaundice. It is caused by several factors and is usually characterized by vomiting, associated with gall bladder eructation, and sometimes headaches
Brights	nephrotic syndrome caused by malfunction of the kidney and infection leading to anuria
Buckley's White Rub	ointment with menthol and oils of peppermint (Mentha spp.) and wintergreen (Gaultheria spp.)
bush yaws	a non-venereal tropical disease - Leishmaniasis. The infection is caused by Leishmania brasiliensis and L. guianensis in Guyana. It is characterized by an initial lesion, followed by further multiple lesions of the skin
carminative	a drug which relieves flatulence
decoction	an aqueous solution of active principles made by boiling the plant or plant part
dropsy	drowsiness and listlessness which may be due to some other physical disorder but is usually associated with oedema of the face or feet or anasarca of the whole body due to excessive water retention in the tissues
dye lotion	either 1% tetrimide solution or flavine (known by commercial names acriflavine or aqua flavine) which are used as antiseptic solutions
dysmenorrhoea	painful menstruation
earache	inflammation of the ear (otitis)
emetic	a drug or substances that induce vomiting
emmenagogue	an agent that promotes menstrual discharge
filaria	a parasitic disease of the tropics, filariasis, caused by infestation of threadworms belonging to the genus Filaria ; chiefly Wucherichia bancrofti in Guyana

fresh fat	tallow from cattle
ground itch	fungal infection between the toes sometimes called Athlete's Foot
high wine	65% alcohol (ethanol)
Hoffman's drops	ether spirit (30% ether with 90% ethanol)
hypertension	high blood pressure
hypotension	low blood pressure
infusion	an aqueous or alcoholic solution of active principles prepared by pouring water or alcohol on the plant or plant part
jigger	irritating dermatitis caused by insect bites. The wingless bloodsucking ectoparasites have the power to burrow into the subcutaneous tissues of the sole of the foot causing itching. Pearly white or yellowish eggs are laid which form cysts
lactagogue	an agent which increases milk production in nursing mothers
lotta	fungal infection characterized by white or brown spots or patches on the skin
oliguria	a condition of too little excretion of urine
soft grease	paraffin ointment of astringent nature
sore eyes (red eyes)	conjunctivitis (inflammation of the conjunctiva)
steel drops	ferric chloride solution
tete	acute dermatitis caused by a mixed bacterial and fungal infection
thrush	fungal infection caused by Candida albicans occurring especially in the oral cavity of infants
wheezing	difficulty in breathing due to bronchitis (by infection) or asthma (by allergy)