

**REVIEW****Naturally Occurring Triterpenoid Saponins**by **Biswanath Dinda<sup>a)</sup>, Sudhan Debnath<sup>b)</sup>, Bikas Chandra Mohanta<sup>a)</sup>, and Yoshihiro Harigaya<sup>c)</sup>**<sup>a)</sup> Department of Chemistry, Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, Agartala 799-130, India  
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Dedicated to the memory of Prof. (Mrs) *Asima Chatterjee*, University of Calcutta, for her devotion to set up a School for Natural Products Research in the Department of Chemistry

Naturally occurring new triterpenoid saponins reported from mid-1996 to March, 2007 are reviewed including their physical constants and plant sources, and are compiled in *Table 1*. New saponins are arranged in *Table 1* on the basis of the skeletal structures of their aglycones, *e.g.*, oleanane type, ursane type, lupane type, hopane type, taraxastane type, cycloartane type, lanostane type, tirucallane type, dammarane type, cucurbitane type, and holostane type. The known triterpenoid saponins and prosapogenins of the new saponins, the biological and pharmacological activities of which were published during 1996–2007, are also reviewed together with their plant sources listed in *Table 2* according to the skeletal structures of their aglycones in the same fashion as in *Table 1*. The plant and animal sources of both new and known bioactive triterpenoid saponins are collected in *Table 3* in alphabetical order. The biological and pharmacological activities such as antiallergic, antiatherosclerosis and antiplatelet, antibacterial, anticomplementary, antidiabetic, contraceptive, antifungal, anti-inflammatory, antileishmanial, antimarial/antiplasmoidal, anti-obesity, anti-proliferative, antipsoriatic, anti-spasmodic, antisweet, antiviral, cytotoxic/antitumor, detoxication, gastroprotective, haemolytic, hepatoprotective, immunomodulatory, anti-enzyme, anti-osteoporotic, insecticidal, insulin-like, membrane-porosity, molluscicidal, neuropharmacological, anti-endothelial dysfunction, snake venom antidote, and sweet activities of these saponins or derived prosapogenins are discussed briefly after *Table 3*.

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**1. Introduction.** – Triterpenoid saponins are glycosylated triterpenes which are found in a wide variety of dicotyledonous plant species, but are rare in monocotyledons. These secondary plant metabolites are constituents of the cell membrane, and they play important roles in defence, biological efficiency, and fluidity of the cell membrane. The diversity of skeletal structures, isolation challenge, and several biological and pharmacological activities are the driving forces for research work on these phytochemicals.

Several review articles on new triterpenoid saponins, their structure elucidation, and their biological and pharmacological activities have been published covering the literature up to mid-1996 [1–14]. After this period, there appeared no comprehensive

review highlighting new triterpenoid saponins and their bioactivities. This fact encouraged us to prepare this review article. The present review is a compilation of new triterpenoid saponins reported in the literature since mid-1996 up to March, 2007, along with their biological and pharmacological activities published in this period.

The aim of this review is many-sided. It will help the researchers working in this field for rapid identification of isolated triterpenoid saponins by comparison of physical data as well as spectral data, which are provided in the references. It will also help the biologists and pharmacologists to study the bioactivities of the isolated saponins and to rationalize the use of plant extracts as crude drugs in traditional medicines.

It may serve to obtain information for the potent herbal drugs, which may be considered as lead drugs for the design of other potent semi-herbal drugs for treatment of different kind of diseases. It is ironic to comment that the global society needs potent herbal and semi-herbal drugs to replace several existing synthetic drugs from the market, as these synthetic drugs cause much adverse side-effects on the patients rather than curing the disease. It will be useful for botanists to study the phylogeny of angiosperms (flowering plants) for proper botanical classification of these plants in terms of orders and families. Finally, it will provide notions for both the chemical and biological study of unexplored plant species.

**2. Results and Discussion.** – In this review, the list of new triterpenoid saponins is provided in *Table 1* along with their structures, molecular formulae, texture, physical constants (m.p. and  $[\alpha]_D$ ), plant source, and references. New saponins are arranged in a fashion similar to that of Schöpke and Hiller on the basis of the skeletal structures of the aglycones, e.g., oleanane type, ursane type, lupane type, hopane type, taraxastane type, cycloartane type, lanostane type, tirucallane type, dammarane type, cucurbitane type, and holostane type. The known triterpenoid saponins and prosapogenins, whose biological activities are reported during 1996–2007, are listed in *Table 2*, along with structures, molecular formulae, plant sources, and references.

The plant and animal sources are listed in alphabetical order with the isolated new and known bioactive saponins (*Table 3*). The sugars are abbreviated (*Tables 1* and *2*) according to the IUB-IUPAC nomenclature, namely, Glc,  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl; Glc A, glucopyranosiduronic acid; Gal,  $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl; Rha,  $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl=6-deoxymannopyranosyl; Fuc,  $\beta$ -D-fucopyranosyl=6-deoxygalactopyranosyl; Qui,  $\beta$ -D-quinovopyranosyl=6-deoxyglucopyranosyl; Man,  $\beta$ -D-mannopyranosyl; Ara,  $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl; Xyl,  $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl; Api,  $\beta$ -D-apiofuranosyl; Ara(f),  $\alpha$ -L-arabinofuranosyl; GlcNAc,  $\beta$ -D-2-deoxy-2-acetamidoxylosyl; GalNAc,  $\beta$ -D-2-deoxy-2-acetamidoxylosyl; Rib,  $\beta$ -D-ribopyranosyl; and All,  $\beta$ -D-allopyranosyl. The linkage of the sugars are at the anomeric C-atom unless otherwise stated. Other groups are abbreviated as angeloyl, tigloyl, cinnamoyl, menthafoloyl, geranoyl, neroyl, arginine etc. Cinnamoyl, coumaroyl, etc. groups are in the (*E*)-configuration unless otherwise stated. Acetylation, and other acylation or alkylation at the OH groups of the sugars are expressed by abbreviation of acyl/alkyl group; e.g. Glc<sup>3</sup>—Ac means 3-*O*-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl and Glc<sup>3</sup>—Me means 3-*O*-methyl ether of  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl. Glc A (Me ester) means glucuronic acid methyl ester.

The available data on physical constants for each saponin (*Table 1*) are listed as follows: the calculated molecular weight rounding second decimal point on the basis of

mass spectrum, *i.e.*, from the atomic weights of the most abundant isotopic atoms of C, H, O, *etc.*; texture (powder state means amorphous powder); melting point [°]; optical rotation values expressed as  $[\alpha]_D$  rounding to first decimal point (with concentration and solvent); plant source with family. The aglycones in each skeletal structure are named according to the IUPAC nomenclature.

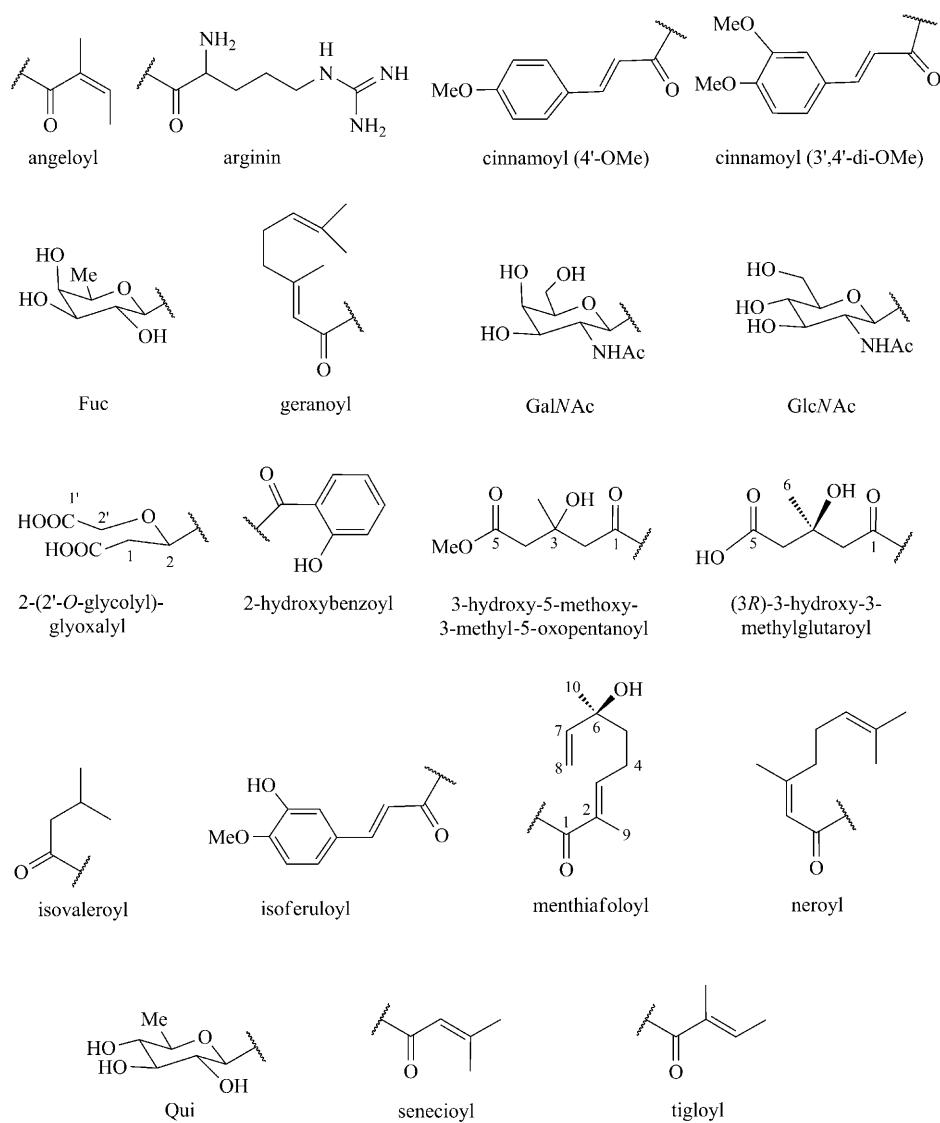
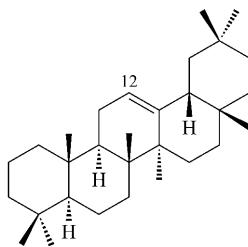


Table 1. List of New Triterpenoid Saponins with Physical Constants and Plant Sources

**3.1.  $\Delta^{12}$ -Oleanane Type**

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-3-Hydroxyolean-12-en-16-yl (2E)-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-enoate*

<b>1</b>	Auriculatusaponin B $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA	Aster auriculatus (Compositae), roots [15]. Amorphous powder. $C_{46}H_{66}O_{11}$ : 794.46. M.p. 265–267°. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -1.8$ ( $c = 0.056$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: Sophoradiol (= (3 $\beta$ ,22 $\beta$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,22-diol)*

<b>2</b>	Baptisiasaponin 1 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	Baptisia australis (L.) R. Br. (Leguminosae), roots [16]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{16}$ : 896.51. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -6.5$ ( $c = 0.52$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
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*Aglycone: Longispinogenin (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol)*

<b>3</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA	Gymnema sylvestre R. Br. (Asclepiadaceae), leaves [17]. Amorphous powder. $C_{36}H_{58}O_9$ : 634.41. M.p. 198–202°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>4</b>	Compound 2 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA (K salt) <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	Gymnema sylvestre, leaves [18]. Amorphous powder. $C_{42}H_{67}O_{14}K$ : 834.45. M.p. 305–310°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.1$ ( $c = 0.08$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-15,16-Epoxyolean-12-ene-3,28,30-triol*

<b>5</b>	Ardisianoside K $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	Ardisia japonica (THUNB) BL. (Myrsinaceae), whole plant [19]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1074.56. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -18.6$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: Gliricidogenin A (= 3 $\beta$ ,21 $\beta$ ,24-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-22-one)*

<b>6</b>	Gliricidoside A $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl; $21\beta$ -O ← Glc	Gliricidia sepium (JACQ) STEUD (Leguminosae), leaves and roots [20]. Amorphous solid. $C_{47}H_{74}O_{19}$ : 942.48. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.5$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

<b>7</b>	Gliricidoside B $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl; $21\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Ac	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> (Leguminosae), leaves and roots [20]. Amorphous solid. $C_{49}H_{76}O_{20}$ : 984.49. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +18.1$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Gymnemagenol (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\beta</math>)-Olean-12-ene-3,16,28,29-tetrol)</i>		
<b>8</b>	Compound 3 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA (K salt) <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> , leaves [18]. Amorphous powder. $C_{42}H_{67}O_{15}$ : 850.45. M.p. 290–293°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.3$ ( $c = 0.12$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 11<math>\alpha</math>-Methoxy-23-hydroxylongispinogenin (= (3<math>\beta</math>,11<math>\alpha</math>,16<math>\beta</math>)-11-Methoxyolean-12-ene-3,16,23,28-tetrol)</i>		
<b>9</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta$ -O ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> R. Br. (Chenopodiaceae), whole plant [21]. Amorphous powder. $C_{43}H_{72}O_{15}$ : 828.49.
<i>Aglycone: 11<math>\alpha</math>-Methoxy-23,29-dihydroxylongispinogenin (= (3<math>\beta</math>,11<math>\alpha</math>,16<math>\beta</math>)-11-Methoxyolean-12-ene-3,16,23,28,29-pentol)</i>		
<b>10</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta$ -O ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> , whole plant [21]. Amorphous powder. $C_{43}H_{72}O_{16}$ : 844.48.
<i>Aglycone: Complogenin (= (2<math>\beta</math>,22<math>\beta</math>)-2,22,24-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-11-one)</i>		
<b>11</b>	Saponin 7 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Astragalus suberi</i> L., aerial parts [22]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 956.50. M.p. 262–264°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
<i>Aglycone: Primulagenin A (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>)-Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol)</i>		
<b>12</b>	Ternstroemiaside F $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; ↑ Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha $28$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Ternstroemia japonica</i> THUNB. (Theaceae), fruits [23]. Colorless crystals. $C_{65}H_{106}O_{32}$ : 1398.67. M.p. 216–222°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -39.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 16-O-Acetylprimulagenin A (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>)-3,28-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-16-yl acetate)</i>		
<b>13</b>	Ternstroemiaside E $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; ↑ Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha $28$ -O ← Glc	<i>Ternstroemia japonica</i> , fruits [23]. Colorless crystals. $C_{62}H_{100}O_{29}$ : 1308.63. M.p. 228–230°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -38.2$ ( $c = 1.6$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone: ( $3\beta,22\beta$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,22,24-triol

<b>14</b>	Az II $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc;		<i>Vigna angularis</i> (Leguminosae) [24]. Amorphous solid. $C_{54}H_{82}O_{23}$ ; 1098.56. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -37.4$ ( $c = 0.43$ , MeOH).
<b>15</b>	Az III $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Rha;		<i>Vigna angularis</i> [24]. Amorphous solid. $C_{54}H_{82}O_{22}$ ; 1082.53. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -68.3$ ( $c = 0.4$ , 85% MeOH).
<b>16</b>	Az IV $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc;		<i>Vigna angularis</i> [24]. Amorphous solid. $C_{54}H_{84}O_{22}$ ; 1084.58. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -80.8$ ( $c = 0.4$ , 77% MeOH).

Aglycone: ( $3\beta,22\alpha$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,22,24-triol

<b>17</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc ↑ Rha	<i>Astragalus trigonus</i> DC (Fabaceae), whole plant [25]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{23}$ ; 1104.57. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +22.0$ ( $c = 0.20$ , MeOH).
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Aglycone: ( $3\beta,21\beta$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,21,28-triol

<b>18</b>	Compound 1 $28$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Ara	<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> Roxb. (Gramineae), seeds [26]. Amorphous solid. $C_{45}H_{74}O_{15}$ ; 854.50. M.p. 118°.
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Aglycone: Soyasapogenol B (= ( $3\beta,22\beta$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,22,24-triol)

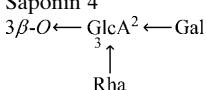
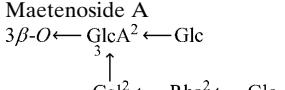
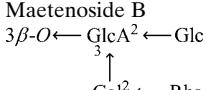
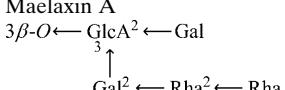
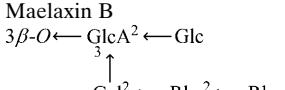
<b>19</b>	Sigmoside C $22\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Erythrina sigmoidea</i> (HUA) (Leguminosae), stem bark [27]. Amorphous powder. $C_{36}H_{60}O_8$ ; 620.43. M.p. 246–248°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.0$ ( $c = 0.05$ , CHCl <sub>3</sub> ).
<b>20</b>	Sigmoside D $22\beta$ -O ← Rha	<i>Erythrina sigmoidea</i> , stem bark [27]. White powder. $C_{36}H_{60}O_7$ ; 604.43. M.p. 220–222°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.0$ ( $c = 0.02$ , CHCl <sub>3</sub> ).

Table 1 (cont.)

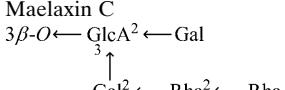
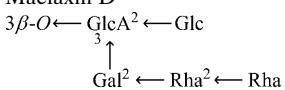
<b>21</b>	Lathyrus saponin 3 $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{GlcA}$ (Me ester) <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i> WILLD. (Leguminosae), whole plant [28]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{49}\text{H}_{80}\text{O}_{19}$ : 972.53. M.p. 273–279°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +24.6$ ( $c = 0.53$ , MeOH).
<b>22</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Astragalus suberi</i> L. (Fabaceae), aerial parts [22]. <i>Pisum sativum</i> LINN (Leguminosae) [29]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{80}\text{O}_{17}$ : 928.54. M.p. 218–220°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>23</b>	Compound 1 $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ ; $22\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}$	<i>Astragalus caprinus</i> MAIRE (Fabaceae), roots [30]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{17}$ : 912.51. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>24</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ ; $22\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> L. (Leguminosae), seeds [31]. White needles. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1104.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.0$ ( $c = 0.4$ , MeOH).
<b>25</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ ; $22\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}(\alpha)$	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (Leguminosae) [29]. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1104.57.
<i>Aglycone: 11-Hydroxysoyasapogenol B</i> (= $(3\beta,22\beta)$ -Olean-12-ene-3,11,22,24-tetrol)		
<b>26</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Astragalus suberi</i> L., aerial parts [22]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{80}\text{O}_{18}$ : 944.53. M.p. 241–243°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ).
<i>Aglycone: Camelliagenin A</i> (= $(3\beta,16\alpha,22\alpha)$ -Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol)		
<b>27</b>	Ternstroemiaside A $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $\uparrow$ $3$ $\text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Ternstroemia japonica</i> THUNB. (Theaceae), fruits [23]. Colorless needles. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1120.57. M.p. 239–242°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -29.3$ ( $c = 0.3$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 16-O-Acetylcamelliagenin A</i> (= $(3\beta,16\alpha,22\alpha)$ -3,22,28-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-16-yl acetate)		
<b>28</b>	Ternstroemiaside B $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $\uparrow$ $3$ $\text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Ternstroemia japonica</i> THUNB. (Theaceae), fruits [23]. Colorless needles. $\text{C}_{56}\text{H}_{90}\text{O}_{25}$ : 1162.58. M.p. 225–230°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.9$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 22-O-Angeloylcamelliagenin A (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,16,28-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

<b>29</b>	Saponin 4 	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> LAXM. (Sapindaceae), leaves [32]. C <sub>55</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>20</sub> : 1040.56. M.p. 245–255° (dec).
<b>30</b>	Maetenoside A 	<i>Maesa tenera</i> MEZ. (Myrsinaceae), aerial parts [33]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>65</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>30</sub> : 1364.66. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -15.0 (c = 0.7, MeOH).
<b>31</b>	Maetenoside B 	<i>Maesa tenera</i> aerial parts [33]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>94</sub> O <sub>25</sub> : 1202.61. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -21.3 (c = 0.6, MeOH).
<b>32</b>	Maelaxin A 	<i>Maesa laxiflora</i> PITARD (Myrsinaceae), leaves [34]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>65</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1348.67. M.p. 245–248°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -24.6 (c = 1.4, MeOH).
<b>33</b>	Maelaxin B 	<i>Maesa laxiflora</i> , leaves [34]. White powder. C <sub>65</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1348.67. M.p. 242–245°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -16.3 (c = 1.5, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 16-O-Acetyl-22-O-angeloylcamelliagenin A (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-16-(Acetoxy)-3,28-dihydroxy-olean-12-en-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

<b>34</b>	Maelaxin C 	<i>Maesa laxiflora</i> , leaves [34]. White powder. C <sub>67</sub> H <sub>106</sub> O <sub>30</sub> : 1390.68. M.p. 246–248°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -18.2 (c = 1.4, MeOH).
<b>35</b>	Maelaxin D 	<i>Maesa laxiflora</i> , leaves [34]. White powder. C <sub>67</sub> H <sub>106</sub> O <sub>30</sub> : 1390.68. M.p. 247–249°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -15.6 (c = 1.6, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 22-O-[(Z)-Hex-2-enoyl]camelliagenin A (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,16,28-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl (2Z)-hex-2-enoate)*

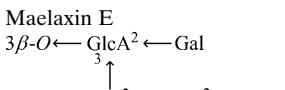
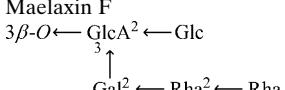
<b>36</b>	Maelaxin E 	<i>Maesa laxiflora</i> , leaves [34]. White powder. C <sub>66</sub> H <sub>106</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1362.68. M.p. 256–258°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -5.6 (c = 1.8, MeOH).
<b>37</b>	Maelaxin F 	<i>Maesa laxiflora</i> , leaves [34]. White powder. C <sub>66</sub> H <sub>106</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1362.68. M.p. 258–260°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -10.0 (c = 1.4, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone: ( $3\beta,15\alpha,16\alpha$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,15,16,28-tetrol

<b>38</b>	Ternstroemiaside C $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Ternstroemia japonica</i> THUNB. (Theaceae), fruits [23]. Colorless needles. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1120.57. M.p. 230–237°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.3$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>39</b>	Ternstroemiaside D $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Ternstroemia japonica</i> , fruits [23]. Colorless crystals. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{98}\text{O}_{29}$ : 1282.62. M.p. 231°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32.1$ ( $c = 1.3$ , MeOH).

Aglycone: Pridentigenin E (= Olean-12-ene- $3\beta,16\alpha,28,30$ -tetrol)

<b>40</b>	Davuricoside L $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \\ 30-O \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Lysimachia davurica</i> LEDEB. (Primulaceae), whole plant [35]. White powder. $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1092.57. M.p. 243–246°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.5$ ( $c = 0.63$ , MeOH).
<b>41</b>	Davuricoside O $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 30-O \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Lysimachia davurica</i> , whole plant [35]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{20}$ : 974.51. M.p. 238–240°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.1$ ( $c = 0.50$ , MeOH).
<b>42</b>	Ardisiamamilloside C $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Ardisia mamillosa</i> HANCE, roots (Myrsinaceae) [36]. White powder. $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1076.58. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.5$ ( $c = 0.31$ , MeOH).

Aglycone: Soyasapogenol A (= ( $3\beta,21\beta,22\beta$ )-Olean-12-ene- $3,21,22,24$ -tetrol)

<b>43</b>	Saponin 3 $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\   \\ 2 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> L. (Leguminosae), seeds [37]. White amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1104.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.9$ ( $c = 0.83$ , MeOH).
<b>44</b>	Saponin 4 $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha}; \\   \\ 2 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \\ 21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> seeds [37]. White amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{98}\text{O}_{27}$ : 1250.63. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.4$ ( $c = 0.83$ , MeOH).

Aglycone: ( $3\beta,16\beta,22\beta$ )-Olean-12-ene- $3,16,22,24$ -tetrol

<b>45</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Spartium junceum</i> L. (Fabaceae), flowers [38]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{19}$ : 958.51. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -6.0$ ( $c = 0.023$ , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ).
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Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: Abrisapogenol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\beta$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,21,22,29-tetrol)*

<b>46</b>	Echinosophoroside B 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 22 $\beta$ -O ← Ara	<i>Sophora koreensis</i> (Fabaceae), roots [39]. Isolated as Me ester, amorphous powder. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>22</sub> : 1060.54. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +31.4 (c = 0.25, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,22,24,29-tetrol*

<b>47</b>	Saponin 2 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Ara	<i>Acorus calamus</i> LINN (Araceae), rhizome [40]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : 740.47. M.p. 270°.
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,15,28,30-tetrol*

<b>48</b>	Ardisimamilloside D 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Ardisia mamillosa</i> , roots [36]. White powder. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>22</sub> : 1076.58. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -21.6 (c = 0.15, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,21 $\beta$ )-3,16,28-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl benzoate*

<b>49</b>	Compound 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> R. Br. (Asclepiadaceae), leaves [18]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>49</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>16</sub> : 916.48. M.p. 226–228°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +15.4 (c = 0.16, MeOH).
<b>50</b>	Saponin 2 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> leaves [17]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 754.43. M.p. 192–195°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +27.2 (c = 0.15, MeOH).

*Aglycone: Kudzusapogenol A (= (3 $\beta$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\beta$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,21,22,24,29-pentol)*

<b>51</b>	Echinosophoroside A <sub>1</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 22 $\beta$ -O ← Ara	<i>Sophora koreensis</i> NALEAI (Fabaceae), roots [39]. Isolated as Me ester, Amorphous powder. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>23</sub> : 1076.54. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +8.6 (c = 0.34, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 22-O-Acetylkudzusapogenol A (= (3 $\beta$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\beta$ )-3,21,24,29-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl acetate)*

<b>52</b>	Acetyl-subproside II 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Sophora koreensis</i> roots [39]. Isolated as Me ester, amorphous powder. C <sub>49</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>20</sub> : 986.51. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +8.7 (c = 0.314, MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: Barringtonol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol)*

<b>53</b>	Aesculioside I <sub>c</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>1</sup> ← Ara(f) <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Aesculus pavia</i> (Hippocastanaceae), fruits [41]. Colorless powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{20}$ : 960.49. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.3$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH–H <sub>2</sub> O, 6 : 4).
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*Aglycone: 21 $\beta$ -O-Angeloylbarringtonol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,16,22,28-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

<b>54</b>	Aesculioside II <sub>c</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Ara(f) <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Aesculus pavia</i> fruits [41]. Colorless powder. $C_{52}H_{82}O_{21}$ : 1042.53. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.3$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 21-O-Tigloylbarringtonol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,16,22,28-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2E)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

<b>55</b>	Berneuxia saponin A 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ↑ Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Berneuxia thibetica</i> DECNE (Diapensiaceae), leaves [42]. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{26}$ : 1218.60. $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -12.2$ ( $c = 1.1$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 28-O-Tigloylbarringtonol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,16,21,22-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-28-yl (2E)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

<b>56</b>	Berneuxia saponin B 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ↑ Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Berneuxia thibetica</i> , leaves [42]. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{26}$ : 1218.60. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -15.6$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 28-O-Isovaleroylbarringtonol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,16,21,22-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-28-yl 3-methylbutanoate)*

<b>57</b>	Compound 6 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal <sup>4</sup> ↑ Rha	<i>Foetidia africana</i> (Lecythidaceae), stem bark [43]. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{21}$ : 1058.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.8$ ( $c = 0.109$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 21,22-Di-O-angeloylbarringtonol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,16,28-Trihydroxyolean-12-ene-21,22-diyI (2Z,2'Z)-bis(2-methylbut-2-enoate))*

<b>58</b>	Saponin 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Harpullia austro-caledonica</i> BAILLON (Sapindaceae), stem bark [44]. $C_{52}H_{80}O_{18}$ : 992.53. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +2.3$ ( $c = 0.13$ , MeOH).
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<b>59</b>	Saponin 2 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ↑ Rha	<i>Harpullia austro-caledonica</i> , stem bark [44]. $C_{58}H_{90}O_{22}$ : 1138.59. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -10.0$ ( $c = 0.66$ , MeOH).
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<b>60</b>	Saponin 3 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ↑ Ara(f)	<i>Harpullia austrocaledonica</i> , stem bark [44]. $C_{57}H_{88}O_{22}$ : 1124.58. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -10.9$ ( $c = 0.53$ , MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

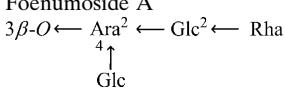
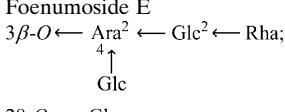
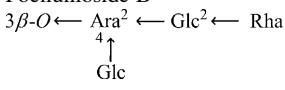
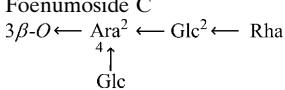
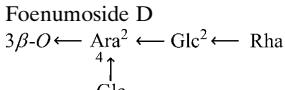
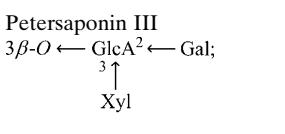
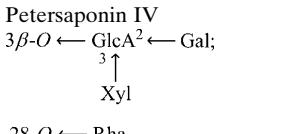
<b>61</b>	Foenumoside A 	<i>Lysimachia foenumgraecum</i> HANCE (Primulaceae), aerial parts [45]. White powder. $C_{63}H_{100}O_{25}$ : 1256.66. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -10.7$ ( $c = 0.14$ , MeOH).
<b>62</b>	Foenumoside E 	<i>Lysimachia foenumgraecum</i> , aerial parts [45]. White powder. $C_{69}H_{110}O_{30}$ : 1418.71. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -3.7$ ( $c = 0.14$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloylbarringtogenol C (= (3beta,16alpha,21beta,22alpha)-22-(Acetoxy)-3,16,28-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)</i>		
<b>63</b>	Foenumoside B 	<i>Lysimachia foenumgraecum</i> , aerial parts [45]. White powder. $C_{60}H_{96}O_{25}$ : 1216.62. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -1.3$ ( $c = 0.13$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 16-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloylbarringtogenol C (= (3beta,16alpha,21beta,22alpha)-16-(Acetoxy)-3,22,28-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)</i>		
<b>64</b>	Foenumoside C 	<i>Lysimachia foenumgraecum</i> , aerial parts [45]. White powder. $C_{60}H_{96}O_{25}$ : 1216.62. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -23.0$ ( $c = 0.15$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Angeloyl-21-dehydroxybarringtogenol C (= (3beta,16alpha,22alpha)-3,16,28-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)</i>		
<b>65</b>	Foenumoside D 	<i>Lysimachia foenumgraecum</i> , aerial parts [45]. White powder. $C_{58}H_{94}O_{23}$ : 1158.62. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -1.2$ ( $c = 0.14$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-benzoylbarringtogenol C (= (3beta,16alpha,21beta,22alpha)-22-(Acetoxy)-3,16,28-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl benzoate)</i>		
<b>66</b>	Petersaponin III 	<i>Petersianthus macrocarpus</i> (P. BEAUV.) LIBEN (Barringtoniaceae), bark [46]. White powder. $C_{62}H_{92}O_{26}$ : 1252.59. $[\alpha]_D = -8.0$ ( $c = 0.7$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-Furoxyl-22-O-tigloylbarringtogenol C (= (3beta,16alpha,21beta,22alpha)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-22-((2E)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl)oxy)olean-12-en-21-yl furan-2-carboxylate)</i>		
<b>67</b>	Petersaponin IV 	<i>Petersianthus macrocarpus</i> , bark [46]. White powder. $C_{63}H_{94}O_{27}$ : 1282.60. $[\alpha]_D = -14.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21 $\beta$ -O-tigloylbarringtogenol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-28-(Acetoxy)-3,16,22-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2E)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

<b>68</b>	Isoescin IIIa 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal 4 ↑ Glc	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> , seeds [47]. White amorphous powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{23}$ : 1114.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15.7$ ( $c = 1.15$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21 $\beta$ -O-angeloylbarringtogenol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-28-(Acetoxy)-3,16,22-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

<b>69</b>	Isoescin IIIb 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal 4 ↑ Glc	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> , seeds [47]. White amorphous powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{23}$ : 1114.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.0$ ( $c = 1.00$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 16,21-Di-O-acetyl-22-O-isovaleroylbarringtogenol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-16,21-Bis(acetyl-oxy)-3,28-dihydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl 3-methylbutanoate)*

<b>70</b>	Compound 4 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Foetidia africana</i> VERDE (Lecythidaceae), stem bark [43]. $C_{51}H_{80}O_{18}$ : 980.53. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>71</b>	Compound 11 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Foetidia africana</i> , stem bark [43]. $C_{51}H_{80}O_{19}$ : 996.52. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.2$ ( $c = 0.154$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 16,21-Di-O-acetyl-28-O-isovaleroylbarringtogenol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-16,21-Bis(acetyl-oxy)-3,22-dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-yl 3-methylbutanoate)*

<b>72</b>	Compound 8 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal 4 ↑ Rha	<i>Foetidia africana</i> , stem bark [43]. $C_{57}H_{90}O_{23}$ : 1142.59. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.3$ ( $c = 0.383$ , MeOH).
<b>73</b>	Compound 12 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Foetidia africana</i> , stem bark [43]. $C_{51}H_{80}O_{19}$ : 996.52. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.6$ ( $c = 0.064$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 16-O-Acetylbarringtogenol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,21,22,28-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-16-yl acetate)*

<b>74</b>	Compound 5 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal 4 ↑ Rha	<i>Foetidia africana</i> , stem bark [43]. $C_{50}H_{80}O_{21}$ : 1016.52. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.5$ ( $c = 0.095$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 21-O-Acetyl-28-O-isovaleroylbarringtogenol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-21-(Acetoxy)-3,16,22-trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-yl 3-methylbutanoate)*

<b>75</b>	Compound 7 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal 4 ↑ Rha	<i>Foetidia africana</i> , stem bark [43]. $C_{55}H_{88}O_{22}$ : 1100.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.9$ ( $c = 0.183$ , MeOH).
<b>76</b>	Compound 10 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Foetidia africana</i> , stem bark [43]. $C_{49}H_{78}O_{18}$ : 954.52. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +0.9$ ( $c = 0.109$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 21-O-Acetyl-22-O-isovaleroylbarringtogenol C (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-21-(Acetoxy)-3,16,28-trihydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl 3-methylbutanoate)*

<b>77</b>	Compound 9 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Foetidia africana</i> , stem bark [43]. $C_{49}H_{78}O_{18}$ : 954.52. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -9.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

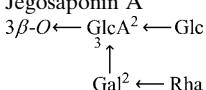
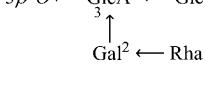
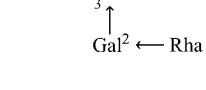
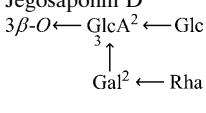
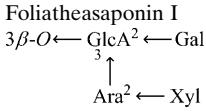
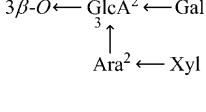
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-tigloylbarringtogenol C</i> (= $(3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha)$ -22-(Acetoxy)-3,16,28-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2E)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)		
<b>78</b>	Jegosaponin A 	<i>Styrax japonica</i> SIEB. et ZUCC. (Styracaceae), fruits [48]. Colorless needles. $C_{61}H_{96}O_{27}$ : 1260.61. M.p. 246–248°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -24.6$ ( $c = 1.1$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-tigloylbarringtogenol C</i> (= $(3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha)$ -28-(Acetoxy)-3,16,22-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2E)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)		
<b>79</b>	Jegosaponin B 	<i>Styrax japonica</i> SIEB. et ZUCC., fruits [48]. Colorless needles. $C_{61}H_{96}O_{27}$ : 1260.61. M.p. 218–220°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.2$ ( $c = 1.1$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-22-O-tigloylbarringtogenol C</i> (= $(3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha)$ -28-(Acetoxy)-3,16,21-trihydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl (2E)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)		
<b>80</b>	Jegosaponin C 	<i>Styrax japonica</i> SIEB. et ZUCC., fruits [48]. Colorless needles. $C_{61}H_{96}O_{27}$ : 1260.61. M.p. 230–232°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.6$ ( $c = 1.5$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-[(2Z)-hex-2-enoyl]barringtogenol C</i> (= $(3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha)$ -28-(Acetoxy)-3,16,22-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-hex-2-enoate)		
<b>81</b>	Jegosaponin D 	<i>Styrax japonica</i> SIEB. et ZUCC., fruits [48]. Colorless needles. $C_{62}H_{98}O_{27}$ : 1274.63. M.p. 213–215°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.0$ ( $c = 1.5$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 16,22-Di-O-acetyl-21-O-tigloyltheasapogenol B</i> (= $(3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha)$ -16,22-Bis(acetoxy)-3,28-dihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2E)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)		
<b>82</b>	Foliatheasaponin I 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> (L.) O. KUNTZE (Theaceae), leaves [49]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). $C_{61}H_{94}O_{27}$ : 1258.60. M.p. 214–215°. $[\alpha]_D = -18.3$ ( $c = 0.97$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-[(E)-cinnamoyl]theasapogenol B</i> (= $(3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha)$ -22-(Acetoxy)-3,16,28-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoate)		
<b>83</b>	Foliatheasaponin II 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , leaves [49]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). $C_{63}H_{92}O_{26}$ : 1264.59. M.p. 235.5–236.5°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.3$ ( $c = 0.24$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

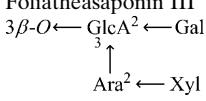
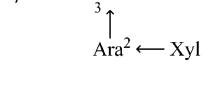
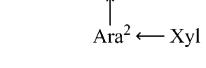
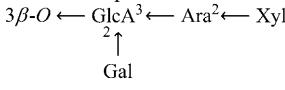
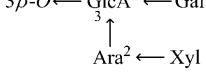
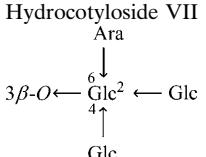
<i>Aglycone: 16,22-Di-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol B</i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-16,22-Bis(acetyloxy)-3,28-dihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)		
<b>84</b>	Foliatheasaponin III 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , leaves [49]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>61</sub> H <sub>94</sub> O <sub>27</sub> ; 1258.60. M.p. 220.4–220.8°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = -10.0 (c = 2.40, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 16,22-Di-O-acetyl-21-O-[(Z)-cinnamoyl]theasapogenol B</i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-16,22-Bis(acetyloxy)-3,28-dihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-3-phenylprop-2-enoate)		
<b>85</b>	Foliatheasaponin IV 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , leaves [49]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>65</sub> H <sub>94</sub> O <sub>27</sub> ; 1306.60. M.p. 236.5–237°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = -9.6 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-[(E)-cinnamoyl]theasapogenol B</i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-28-(Acetyloxy)-3,16,22-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoate)		
<b>86</b>	Foliatheasaponin V 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , leaves [49]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>63</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>26</sub> ; 1264.59. M.p. 234–235.5°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +8.4 (c = 0.68, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol B</i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-22-(Acetyloxy)-3,16,28-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)		
<b>87</b>	Floratheasaponin A 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , flowers [50]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>26</sub> ; 1216.59. M.p. 201–203°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -3.3 (c = 0.50, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol B</i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-28-(Acetyloxy)-3,16,22-trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)		
<b>88</b>	Assamsaponin E 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , var. <i>assamica</i> , seeds [51]. Colorless crystals C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>26</sub> ; 1216.59. M.p. 189.4–190.4°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +23.8 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21,22-Di-O-acetylbarringtogenol C</i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,16,28-Trihydroxyolean-12-ene-21,22-diyl diacetate)		
<b>89</b>	Hydrocotyloside VII 	<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> , whole plant [52]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>26</sub> ; 1192.59. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> = -1.5 (c = 0.81, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<i>Aglycone: 21-O-Angeloylbarringtogenol C</i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,16,22,28-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)			
<b>90</b>	Aesculoside IV <sub>a</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Ara(f) <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Aesculus pavia</i> (Hippocastanaceae), fruits [41]. Colorless powder. $C_{57}H_{90}O_{23}$ : 1142.59. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -35.1 ( $c$ = 0.2, MeOH).	
<i>Aglycone: Barrigenol R<sub>1</sub></i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,15,16,21,22,28-hexol)			
<b>91</b>	Aesculoside I <sub>a</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Ara(f) <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Aesculus pavia</i> L. (Hippocastanaceae), fruits [41]. Colorless powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{21}$ : 976.49. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -18.5 ( $c$ = 0.2, MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O, 6 : 4).	
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-Angeloylbarrigenol R<sub>1</sub></i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,15,16,22,28-Pentahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)			
<b>92</b>	Aesculoside II <sub>a</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Ara(f) <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Aesculus pavia</i> (Hippocastanaceae), fruits [41]. Colorless powder. $C_{52}H_{82}O_{22}$ : 1058.53. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -23.5 ( $c$ = 0.2, MeOH).	
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-Acetyl-22-O-angeloylbarrigenol R<sub>1</sub></i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-21-(Acetoxy)-3,15,16,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)			
<b>93</b>	Saniculasaponin I $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ↑ Glc	<i>Sanicula elata</i> HAM. var. <i>chinensis</i> MAKINO (Apiaceae), whole plant [53]. Amorphous powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1130.55. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -31.5 ( $c$ = 2.40, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).	
<b>94</b>	Saniculasaponin II $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ↑ Glc	<i>Sanicula elata</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> , whole plant [53]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1100.54. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -24.5 ( $c$ = 1.22, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).	
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloylbarrigenol R<sub>1</sub></i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-22-(Acetoxy)-3,15,16,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)			
<b>95</b>	Saniculasaponin III $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ↑ Glc	<i>Sanicula elata</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> , whole plant [53]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1100.54. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -19.1 ( $c$ = 2.38, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).	
<i>Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloylbarrigenol R<sub>1</sub></i> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-28-(Acetoxy)-3,15,16,22-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)			
<b>96</b>	Saniculasaponin IV $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ↑ Glc	<i>Sanicula elata</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> , whole plant [53]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1100.54. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +2.2 ( $c$ = 0.66, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).	

*Table 1* (cont.)

Table 1 (cont.)

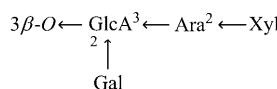
*Aglycone: 21-O-Acetyl-22-O-( $\beta,\beta$ -dimethylacryloyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-21-(Acetyl-oxy)-3,15,16,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl 3-methylbut-2-enoate)*

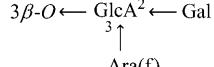
<b>104</b>	Compound 4 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Eryngium campestre</i> , roots [54]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>49</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>18</sub> ; 952.50. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -30.1 (c = 0.05, MeOH).
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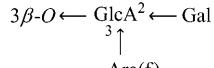
*Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-22-O-angeloylbarrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-28-(Acetyloxy)-3,15,16,21-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

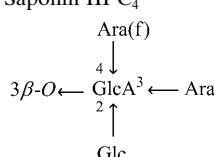
<b>105</b>	Compound 5 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Eryngium campestre</i> , roots [54]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>49</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>18</sub> ; 952.50. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -6.5 (c = 0.06, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 21,22-Di-O-angeloylbarrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-ene-21,22-diyl (2Z,2'Z)-bis(2-methylbut-2-enoate))*

<b>106</b>	Floratheasaponin B 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , flowers [50]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>62</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>27</sub> ; 1272.61. M.p. 214–216°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -1.4 (c = 0.50, MeOH).
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<b>107</b>	Xanifolia Y 	<i>Xanthoceras sorbifolia</i> (Sapindaceae) [56]. C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>23</sub> ; 1140.57.
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<b>108</b>	Saponin 1 	<i>Xanthoceras sorbifolia</i> BUNGE (Sapindaceae), husks [57]. White needles. C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>23</sub> ; 1140.57. M.p. 267–268°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +19.1 (c = 0.8, MeOH–H <sub>2</sub> O, 1:1).
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<b>109</b>	Saponin III C <sub>4</sub> 	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> AIT. (Pittosporaceae) [58]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>62</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>27</sub> ; 1272.61. M.p. 261–263°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -30.0 (c = 0.25, MeCN–H <sub>2</sub> O, 7:3).
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*Aglycone: 21-O-Angeloyl-22-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxy-22-[(2-methylbutanoyl)oxy]olean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

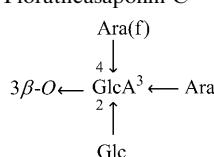
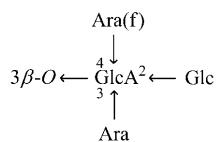
<b>110</b>	Floratheasaponin C 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , flowers [50]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>62</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>27</sub> ; 1274.63. M.p. 220–222°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +4.6 (c = 0.50, MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 21-O-Angeloyl-22-O-senecioylbarrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxy-22-[ (3-methylbut-2-enoyl)oxy]olean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

**111** Pittoviridoside



*Pittosporum viridiflorum* Sims

(Pittosporaceae) [59].

White powder.

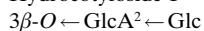
C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>96</sub>O<sub>27</sub>: 1272.61.

M.p. 276° (dec.).

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -19.0 (*c* = 0.30, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-propanoylbarrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-22-(Acetyloxy)-3,15,16,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl propanoate)*

**112** Hydrocotyloside I



*Hydrocotyle sibthorpiioides* Lam.

(Apiaceae), whole plant [52].

Amorphous powder.

C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>19</sub>: 942.48.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -1.1 (*c* = 0.46, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-(2-methylpropanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-22-(Acetyloxy)-3,15,16,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl 2-methylpropanoate)*

**113** Hydrocotyloside II



*Hydrocotyle sibthorpiioides*,

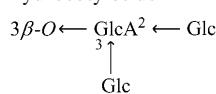
whole plant [52].

Amorphous powder.

C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O<sub>19</sub>: 956.50.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -1.5 (*c* = 0.91, MeOH).

**114** Hydrocotyloside III



*Hydrocotyle sibthorpiioides*,

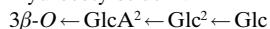
whole plant [52].

Amorphous powder.

C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>86</sub>O<sub>24</sub>: 1118.55.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -0.8 (*c* = 0.86, MeOH).

**115** Hydrocotyloside IV



*Hydrocotyle sibthorpiioides*,

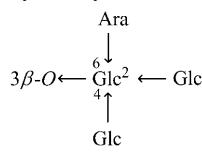
whole plant [52].

Amorphous powder.

C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>86</sub>O<sub>24</sub>: 1118.55.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -1.1 (*c* = 0.63, MeOH).

**116** Hydrocotyloside V



*Hydrocotyle sibthorpiioides*,

whole plant [52].

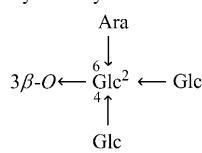
Amorphous powder.

C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>96</sub>O<sub>27</sub>: 1236.61.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -1.5 (*c* = 0.85, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-22-(Acetyloxy)-3,15,16,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl 2-methylbutanoate)*

**117** Hydrocotyloside VI



*Hydrocotyle sibthorpiioides*,

whole plant [52].

Amorphous powder.

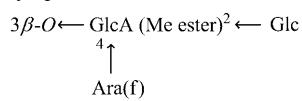
C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>98</sub>O<sub>27</sub>: 1250.63.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -1.2 (*c* = 0.34, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 21-O-[*(2Z*)-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]-22-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxy-22-[*(2-methylbutanoyl)oxy*]olean-12-en-21-yl (*2Z*)-3,7-dimethyl-octa-2,6-dienoate)*

**118** Symplocoside A



*Symplocos chinensis* (LOUR.)

DRUCE (Symplocaceae), roots

[60][61].

White powder.

C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>100</sub>O<sub>23</sub>: 1224.67.

M.p. 189–191°.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>18</sup> = -29.0 (c = 0.99, MeOH).

*Symplocos chinensis* roots [60][61].

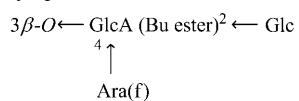
White powder.

C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>106</sub>O<sub>23</sub>: 1266.71.

M.p. 217–219°.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -23.3 (c = 1.03, MeOH).

**119** Symplocoside C



*Symplocos chinensis* (LOUR.)

DRUCE (Symplocaceae), roots

[60][61].

White powder.

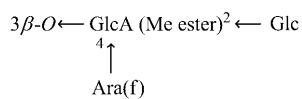
C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>106</sub>O<sub>23</sub>: 1266.71.

M.p. 217–219°.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -23.3 (c = 1.03, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 21-O-[*(2E*)-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]-22-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxy-22-[*(2-methylbutanoyl)oxy*]olean-12-en-21-yl (*2E*)-3,7-dimethyl-octa-2,6-dienoate)*

**120** Symplocoside B



*Symplocos chinensis*, roots [60][61].

White powder.

C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>100</sub>O<sub>23</sub>: 1224.67.

M.p. 189–191°.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>18</sup> = -23.0 (c = 1.02, MeOH).

*Symplocos chinensis*, roots [60][61].

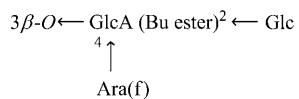
White powder.

C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>106</sub>O<sub>23</sub>: 1266.71.

M.p. 213–215°.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -15.8 (c = 0.70, MeOH).

**121** Symplocoside D



*Symplocos chinensis*, roots [60][61].

White powder.

C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>106</sub>O<sub>23</sub>: 1266.71.

M.p. 213–215°.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -15.8 (c = 0.70, MeOH).

**122** Symplocoside S



*Symplocos chinensis*, roots [62].

Amorphous powder.

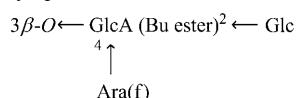
C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>90</sub>O<sub>19</sub>: 1078.61.

M.p. 235–236°.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -19.8 (c = 0.97, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 21-O-Cinnamoyl-22-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxy-21-[*(2E*)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]oxy]olean-12-en-22-yl 2-methylbutanoate)*

**123** Symplocoside E



*Symplocos chinensis*, roots [60][61].

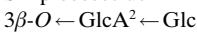
White powder.

C<sub>65</sub>H<sub>98</sub>O<sub>23</sub>: 1246.65.

M.p. 211–213°.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -21.4 (c = 1.02, MeOH).

**124** Symplocoside N



*Symplocos chinensis*, roots [62].

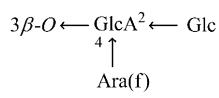
Amorphous powder.

C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>82</sub>O<sub>19</sub>: 1058.54.

M.p. 268–270°.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -18.6 (c = 0.70, MeOH).

**125** Symplocoside X



*Symplocos chinensis*, roots [63].

White powder.

C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>90</sub>O<sub>23</sub>: 1190.59.

M.p. 280–282°.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>19</sup> = -30.5 (c = 0.19, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>126</b>	Symplocoside Y	<i>Symplocos chinensis</i> , roots [63]. White powder. $C_{63}H_{92}O_{24}$ : 1232.60. M.p. 272–274°. $[\alpha]_D^{10} = -26.0$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-[<math>(2Z)</math>-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]-22-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= <math>(3\beta,15\alpha,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha)-3,15,16,28</math>-Tetrahydroxy-22-[<math>(2</math>-methylbutanoyl)oxy]olean-12-en-21-yl (<math>2Z</math>)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienoate)</i>		
<b>127</b>	Symplocoside G	<i>Symplocos chinensis</i> (LOUR) (Symplocaceae), roots [64]. White amorphous powder. $C_{64}H_{100}O_{24}$ : 1252.66. M.p. 236–238°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +64.2$ ( $c = 0.95$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-[<math>(2E)</math>-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]-22-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= <math>(3\beta,15\alpha,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha)-3,15,16,28</math>-Tetrahydroxy-22-[<math>(2</math>-methylbutanoyl)oxy]olean-12-en-21-yl (<math>2E</math>)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienoate)</i>		
<b>128</b>	Symplocoside I	<i>Symplocos chinensis</i> , roots [64]. White amorphous powder. $C_{65}H_{102}O_{24}$ : 1266.68. M.p. 218–220°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +220.0$ ( $c = 1.00$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-[<math>(2Z)</math>-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]-22-O-benzoylbarrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= <math>(3\beta,15\alpha,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha)-21</math>-{[<math>(2Z)</math>-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]oxy}-3,15,16,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl benzoate)</i>		
<b>129</b>	Symplocoside H	<i>Symplocos chinensis</i> , roots [64]. White amorphous powder. $C_{64}H_{100}O_{24}$ : 1252.66. M.p. 255–257°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +90.3$ ( $c = 1.44$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-[<math>(2Z)</math>-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]-22-O-benzoylbarrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= <math>(3\beta,15\alpha,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha)-21</math>-{[<math>(2Z)</math>-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]oxy}-3,15,16,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl benzoate)</i>		
<b>130</b>	Symplocoside J	<i>Symplocos chinensis</i> , roots [64]. White amorphous powder. $C_{66}H_{96}O_{24}$ : 1272.63. M.p. 254–256°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +135.4$ ( $c = 0.96$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-[<math>(2Z)</math>-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]-22-O-benzoylbarrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= <math>(3\beta,15\alpha,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha)-21</math>-{[<math>(2Z)</math>-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]oxy}-3,15,16,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl benzoate)</i>		
<b>131</b>	Symplocoside K	<i>Symplocos chinensis</i> , roots [64]. White amorphous powder. $C_{67}H_{98}O_{24}$ : 1286.64. M.p. 220–222°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +266.7$ ( $c = 1.05$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<i>Aglycone: 21-O-[2Z]-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]-22-O-(2-methylpropanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,21β,22α)-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxy-22-[(2-methylpropanoyl)oxy]olean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienoate)</i>		
<b>132</b>	Simplocoside L	<i>Simplocos chinensis</i> (LOUR) DRUCE (Symplocaceae), roots [62]. Amorphous powder. $C_{63}H_{98}O_{24}$ : 1238.64. M.p. 248–250°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -34.5$ ( $c = 0.90$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-[2E]-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]-22-O-(2-methylpropanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,21β,22α)-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxy-22-[(2-methylpropanoyl)oxy]olean-12-en-21-yl (2E)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienoate)</i>		
<b>133</b>	Simplocoside M	<i>Simplocos chinensis</i> , roots [62]. Amorphous powder. $C_{63}H_{98}O_{24}$ : 1238.64. M.p. 267–269°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.7$ ( $c = 1.05$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-Benzoyl-22-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,21β,22α)-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxy-22-[(2-methylbutanoyl)oxy]olean-12-en-21-yl benzoate)</i>		
<b>134</b>	Simplocoside P	<i>Simplocos chinensis</i> , roots [62]. Amorphous powder. $C_{61}H_{90}O_{24}$ : 1206.58. M.p. 236–238°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -36.8$ ( $c = 1.16$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-[2Z]-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]-22-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,21β,22α)-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxy-22-[(2-methylbutanoyl)oxy]olean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienoate)</i>		
<b>135</b>	Simplocoside Q	<i>Simplocos chinensis</i> , roots [62]. Amorphous powder. $C_{64}H_{102}O_{23}$ : 1238.68. M.p. 216–218°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.5$ ( $c = 1.02$ , MeOH).
<b>136</b>	Simplocoside R	<i>Simplocos chinensis</i> , roots [62]. Amorphous powder. $C_{57}H_{90}O_{19}$ : 1078.61. M.p. 226–228°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.8$ ( $c = 1.06$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 21-O-(2-Acetoxy-2-methylbutanoyl)-22-O-acetylbarigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,21β,22α)-22-(Acetoxy)-3,15,16,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl 2-(acetoxy)-2-methylbutanoate)*

<b>137</b> Saponin IIIA <sub>2</sub>	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> AIT (Pitto-sporaceae) [58]. White amorphous powder. $C_{61}H_{96}O_{29}$ ; 1292.60. M.p. 241–243°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.5$ ( $c = 0.21$ , MeOH–H <sub>2</sub> O, 1:1).

*Aglycone: 21-O-Angeloyl-22-O-acetylbarigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,21β,22α)-22-(Acetoxy)-3,15,16,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

<b>138</b> Saponin IIIA <sub>3</sub>	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> AIT (Pitto-sporaceae) [58]. White amorphous powder. $C_{59}H_{92}O_{27}$ ; 1232.58. M.p. 250–252°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.3$ ( $c = 0.24$ , MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O, 1:1).
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*Aglycone: 21-O-Angeloyl-28-O-acetylbarigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,21β,22α)-28-(Acetoxy)-3,15,16,22-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

<b>139</b> Saponin III B <sub>2</sub>	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> AIT. (Pitto-sporaceae) [58]. White amorphous powder. $C_{59}H_{92}O_{27}$ ; 1232.58. M.p. 216–218°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.4$ ( $c = 0.24$ , MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O, 1:1).
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*Aglycone: 21-O-[2-Methylbutanoyl]barigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,21β,22α)-3,15,16,22,28-Pentahydroxy-olean-12-en-21-yl 2-methylbutanoate)*

<b>140</b> Saniculoside R-1	<i>Sanicula europaea</i> L., leaves [65]. White amorphous powder. $C_{52}H_{84}O_{22}$ ; 1060.55. M.p. 182–185°.
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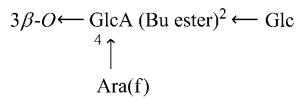
*Aglycone: 22-O-(β,β-Dimethylacryloyl)barrigenol A<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,22α)-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxy-olean-12-en-22-yl 3-methylbut-2-enoate)*

<b>141</b> Compound 1	<i>Eryngium campestre</i> L. (Apiaceae), roots [54]. White amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{74}O_{16}$ ; 894.50. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -29.3$ ( $c = 0.05$ , MeOH).
<b>142</b> Saponin 2	<i>Eryngium campestre</i> , roots [55]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{21}$ ; 1056.55. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -33.0$ ( $c = 0.03$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 22-O-[(2Z)-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienoyl]barrigenol A<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,22α)-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl (2Z)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienoate)*

**143** Symlocoside F



*Simplocos chinensis*, roots [60][61].

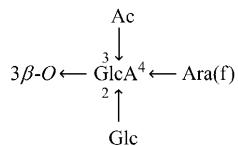
White powder.

C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>98</sub>O<sub>21</sub>; 1166.66.

M.p. 234–236°.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -24.3 (c = 0.70, MeOH).

**144** Symlocoside O



*Simplocos chinensis*, roots [62].

Amorphous powder.

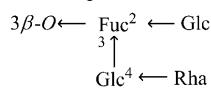
C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>92</sub>O<sub>22</sub>; 1152.61.

M.p. 258–260°.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -40.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3β,11α,16β)-Olean-12-ene-3,11,16,23,28-pentol*

**145** Craniotome furcata A



*Craniotome furcata* (LINK) O.

KUNTZE (Labiatae), whole plant [66].

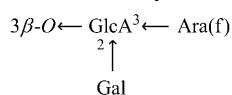
White powder.

C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>90</sub>O<sub>23</sub>; 1106.59.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -4.3 (c = 0.49, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 22-O-(2-Methylbutanoyl)barringtogenol B (= (3β,16α,21β,22α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-22-[(2-methylbutanoyl)oxy]olean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

**146** Aesculioside IV<sub>c</sub>



*Aesculus pavia* L., fruits [41].

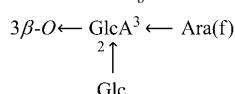
Colorless powder.

C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>90</sub>O<sub>22</sub>; 1126.59.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -37.3 (c = 0.2, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 24-Hydroxybarrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,21β,22α)-Olean-12-ene-3,15,16,21,22,24,28-heptol)*

**147** Aesculioside I<sub>b</sub>



*Aesculus pavia*, fruits [41].

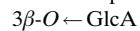
Colorless powder.

C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O<sub>22</sub>; 992.48.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -17.6 (c = 0.2, MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O, 6 : 4).

*Aglycone: 22α-(Angelyloxy)-16α,21α-epoxyolean-12-ene-3β,15α,28,30-tetrol (= (3β,15α,16α,21α,22α)-3,15,28,30-Tetrahydroxy-16,21-epoxyolean-12-en-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

**148** Saniculasaponin IX



*Sanicula elata* var. *chinensis*

(Apiaceae), whole plant [53].

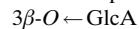
Amorphous powder.

C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>13</sub>; 762.42.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = +17.9 (c = 0.62, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N).

*Aglycone: 28-(Angelyloxy)-16α,21α-epoxyolean-12-ene-3β,15α,22α,30-tetraol (= (3β,15α,16α,21α,22α)-3,15,22,30-Tetrahydroxy-16,21-epoxyolean-12-en-28-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

**149** Saniculasaponin X



*Sanicula elata* var. *chinensis*,

whole plant [53].

Amorphous powder.

C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>13</sub>; 762.42.

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = 0 (c = 0.15, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: Protoaecigenin (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,24,28-hexol)*

<b>150</b>	Aesculioside I <sub>d</sub> $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)} \\   \\ 2 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Aesculus pavia</i> , fruits [41]. Colorless powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{21}$ : 976.49. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.6$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH–H <sub>2</sub> O, 6 : 4).
<b>151</b>	Aesculioside I <sub>e</sub> $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)}$	<i>Aesculus pavia</i> , fruits [41]. Colorless powder. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{16}$ : 814.44. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.6$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH–H <sub>2</sub> O, 6 : 4).
<b>152</b>	Saponin 1 $\begin{array}{l} 24-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Harpullia austro-caledonica</i> BAILLON (Sapindaceae), stem bark [67]. White powder. $C_{54}H_{90}O_{25}$ : 1138.58. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -13.6$ ( $c = 0.45$ , MeOH).

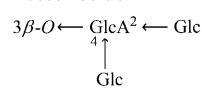
*Aglycone: 28-O-Acetylprotoaecigenin*

<b>153</b>	Assamicin II $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Aesculus assamica</i> GRIFF (Hippocastanaceae), roots [68]. $C_{66}H_{102}O_{28}$ : 1342.66.
<b>154</b>	Assamicin III $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \\ 21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Qui} \end{array}$	<i>Aesculus assamica</i> GRIFF (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [69]. Amorphous powder. $C_{61}H_{96}O_{28}$ : 1276.60. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -47.8$ ( $c = 0.2$ , C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
<b>155</b>	Assamicin IV $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \\ 21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Qui}^4 \leftarrow O\text{-angeloyl} \end{array}$	<i>Aesculus assamica</i> , seeds [69]. Amorphous powder. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{27}$ : 1234.60. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -40.5$ ( $c = 0.2$ , C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).

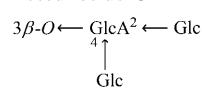
*Aglycone: 21 $\beta$ -O-Angeloylprotoaecigenin*

<b>156</b>	Aesculioside II <sub>b</sub> $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)} \\   \\ 2 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Aesculus pavia</i> , fruits [41]. Colorless powder. $C_{52}H_{82}O_{22}$ : 1058.53. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.6$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
<b>157</b>	Aesculioside II <sub>d</sub> $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)}$	<i>Aesculus pavia</i> , fruits [41]. Colorless powder. $C_{46}H_{72}O_{17}$ : 896.48. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.1$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
<b>158</b>	Aesculioside B $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> , seeds [70]. Amorphous solid. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54. M.p. 236–237° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.0$ ( $c = 0.12$ , MeOH).

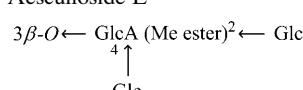
Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 21-O-Tigloylprotoaecigenin***159** Aesculioside A

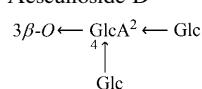
*Aesculus chinensis* BGE. (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [70].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{55}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54.  
M.p. 254–255° (dec.).  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.0$  ( $c = 0.12$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 21,22-Di-O-tigloylprotoaecigenin***160** Aesculioside C

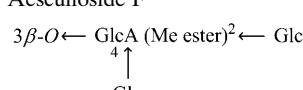
*Aesculus chinensis*, seeds [70].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{58}H_{90}O_{24}$ : 1170.58.  
M.p. 249–250° (dec.).  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -42.0$  ( $c = 0.11$ , MeOH).

**161** Aesculioside E

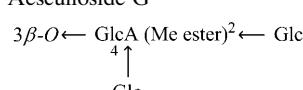
*Aesculus chinensis*, seeds [70].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{59}H_{92}O_{24}$ : 1184.60.  
M.p. 217–218° (dec.).  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.0$  ( $c = 0.40$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 22-O-Angeloyl-21-O-tigloylprotoaecigenin***162** Aesculioside D

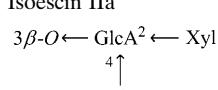
*Aesculus chinensis*, seeds [70].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{58}H_{90}O_{24}$ : 1170.58.  
M.p. 225–226° (dec.).  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -52.0$  ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).

**163** Aesculioside F

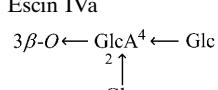
*Aesculus chinensis*, seeds [70].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{59}H_{92}O_{24}$ : 1184.60.  
M.p. 231–233° (dec.).  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.0$  ( $c = 0.38$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-tigloylprotoaecigenin***164** Aesculioside G

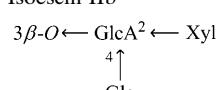
*Aesculus chinensis*, seeds [70].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{56}H_{88}O_{24}$ : 1144.57.  
M.p. 239–240° (dec.).  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.0$  ( $c = 0.12$ , MeOH).

**165** Isoescin IIa

*Aesculus chinensis* (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [47].  
White amorphous powder.  
 $C_{54}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1100.54.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -26.6$  ( $c = 1.15$ , MeOH).

**166** Escin IVa

*Aesculus chinensis* BGE. (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [71],  
*A. hippocastanum* [72].  
White powder.  
 $C_{55}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1130.55.

*Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloylprotoaecigenin***167** Isoescin IIb

*Aesculus chinensis*, seeds [47].  
White amorphous powder.  
 $C_{54}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1100.54.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -28.6$  ( $c = 1.05$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>168</b>	Aesculoside H	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> , seeds [70]. Amorphous solid. $C_{56}H_{88}O_{24}$ : 1144.57. M.p. 230–231° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.0$ ( $c = 0.18$ , MeOH).
<b>169</b>	Escin IVb	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> BGE. (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [71], <i>A. hippocastanum</i> [72]. White powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1130.55.
<b>170</b>	Assamicin I	<i>Aesculus assamica</i> GRIFF (Hippocastanaceae), roots [68]. White powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{23}$ : 1114.56.
	21 $\beta$ -O ← Ang; 28-O-Ac	
<i>Aglycone: 21,28-Di-O-acetylprotoaecigenin</i>		
<b>171</b>	Aesculaside A	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> BGE. (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [73]. White powder. $C_{52}H_{82}O_{24}$ : 1090.52. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.2$ ( $c = 1.25$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21,22-Di-O-angeloylprotoaecigenin</i>		
<b>172</b>	Harpuloside	<i>Harpullia ramiflora</i> RADLLE. (Sapindaceae), stem bark [74]. Colorless powder. $C_{57}H_{88}O_{22}$ : 1124.58. M.p. 190°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.0$ (MeOH).
<b>173</b>	Saponin 4	<i>Harpullia austro-caledonica</i> , stem bark [44]. $C_{51}H_{78}O_{18}$ : 978.52. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -25.5$ ( $c = 0.11$ , MeOH).
<b>174</b>	Saponin 5	<i>Harpullia austro-caledonica</i> , stem bark [44]. $C_{56}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1110.56. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -32.3$ ( $c = 0.13$ , MeOH).
<b>175</b>	Saponin 6	<i>Harpullia austro-caledonica</i> , stem bark [44]. $C_{56}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1110.56. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -13.2$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>176</b>	Saponin 7	<i>Harpullia austro-caledonica</i> , stem bark [44]. $C_{57}H_{88}O_{23}$ : 1140.57.
<b>177</b>	Saponin 8	<i>Harpullia austro-caledonica</i> , stem bark [44]. $C_{51}H_{78}O_{18}$ : 978.52. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -3.8$ ( $c = 0.13$ , MeOH).

*Table 1* (cont.)

<i>Aglycone: 28-Acetyl-22-tigloylprotoaecigenin</i>		
<b>178</b>	Escin IVC	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [75][76]. White amorphous powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1130.55. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.2$ ( $c = 1.25$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	
<i>Aglycone: 28-Acetyl-22<math>\alpha</math>-angeloylprotoaecigenin</i>		
<b>179</b>	Escin IVd	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [75][76]. White powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1130.55. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.4$ ( $c = 1.25$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	
<i>Aglycone: 28-Tigloylprotoaecigenin</i>		
<b>180</b>	Escin IVe	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [76][77]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +8.6$ ( $c = 1.05$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	
<i>Aglycone: 28-Angeloylprotoaecigenin</i>		
<b>181</b>	Escin IVf	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [75][76]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.8$ ( $c = 1.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Tigloylprotoaecigenin</i>		
<b>182</b>	Escin IVg	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> BGE (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [78][79]. White amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Angeloylprotoaecigenin</i>		
<b>183</b>	Escin IVh	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> BGE (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [78][79]. White amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -60.0$ ( $c = 1.05$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-Acetyl-16-O-angeloylprotoaecigenin</i>		
<b>184</b>	Escin VIIb	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> Bge (Hippocastanaceae), seeds [78][79]. White powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1130.55. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -55.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	
<i>Aglycone: 16-Deoxyprotoaecigenin</i>		
<b>185</b>	Saponin 2	<i>Harpullia austro-caledonica</i> , stem bark [67]. White powder. $C_{54}H_{90}O_{24}$ : 1122.58. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -7.5$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
	$24-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	

Table 1 (cont.)

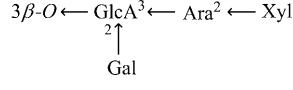
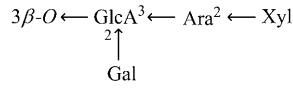
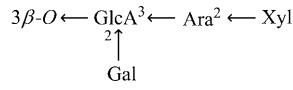
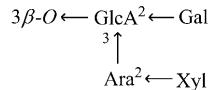
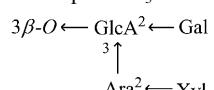
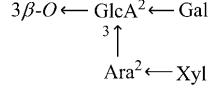
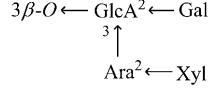
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-Angeloyltheasapogenol A (= (3β,16α,21β,22α)-3,16,22,23,28-Pentahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)</i>		
<b>186</b>	Theasaponin A <sub>1</sub> 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds (tea seeds) [80]. C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>90</sub> O <sub>26</sub> : 1190.57. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). M.p. 219.3–220.4°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +6.5 (c = 2.50, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol A</i>		
<b>187</b>	Theasaponin A <sub>2</sub> 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds [80]. C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>27</sub> : 1232.58. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). M.p. 219.6–221.1°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +23.2 (c = 2.0, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 16,28-Di-O-acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol A</i>		
<b>188</b>	Theasaponin A <sub>3</sub> 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds [80]. C <sub>61</sub> H <sub>94</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1274.59. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). M.p. 228–229.2°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = -8.9 (c = 0.95, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol A</i>		
<b>189</b>	Assamsaponin D 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> var. <i>assamica</i> , seeds [51]. C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>27</sub> : 1232.58. Colorless crystals. M.p. 190.6–191.2°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>26</sup> = +15.6 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-Angeloyltheasapogenol E (= (3β,16α,21β,22α)-3,16,22,28-Tetrahydroxy-23-oxoolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)</i>		
<b>190</b>	Theasaponin E <sub>3</sub> 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> (L.) O. KUNTZE (Theaceae), seeds [81]. C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>26</sub> : 1188.56. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). M.p. 214.5–215.5°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +17.0 (c = 0.95, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 16-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol E</i>		
<b>191</b>	Theasaponin E <sub>4</sub> 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds [81]. C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>90</sub> O <sub>27</sub> : 1230.57. Colorless crystals (MeOH). M.p. 223.8–224.3°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +17.4 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 16,28-Di-O-acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol E</i>		
<b>192</b>	Theasaponin E <sub>5</sub> 	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds [81]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>61</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1272.58. M.p. 216.2–216.4°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +21.5 (c = 1.0, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 21-O-Tigloyltheasapogenol E*

<b>193</b>	Theasaponin E <sub>6</sub>	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds [81]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>26</sub> : 1188.56. M.p. 209.1–210.0°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +18.2 (c = 1.50, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-tigloyltheasapogenol E*

<b>194</b>	Theasaponin E <sub>7</sub>	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds [81]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>90</sub> O <sub>27</sub> : 1230.57. M.p. 196.4–198°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +10.9 (c = 3.00, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 16,22-Di-O-acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol E*

<b>195</b>	Assamsaponin B	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> var. <i>assamica</i> , seeds [51]. Colorless crystals. C <sub>61</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1272.58. M.p. 199–200.4°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>26</sup> = +21.6 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-tigloyltheasapogenol E*

<b>196</b>	Assamsaponin C	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> var. <i>assamica</i> , seeds [51]. Colorless crystals. (C <sub>61</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1272.58. M.p. 201–202°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>28</sup> = +21.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 21-O-Angeloyltheasapogenol F (= Methyl (3β,16α,21β,22α)-3,16,22,28-tetrahydroxy-21-[(2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl]oxy)olean-12-en-23-oate)*

<b>197</b>	Theasaponin F <sub>1</sub>	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds [80]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>90</sub> O <sub>27</sub> : 1218.57. M.p. 230.4–231.1°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +29.8 (c = 0.70, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol F*

<b>198</b>	Theasaponin F <sub>2</sub>	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds [80]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1260.58. M.p. 211.3–212.8°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +8.5 (c = 2.0, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol F*

<b>199</b>	Theasaponin F <sub>3</sub>	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds [80]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1260.58. M.p. 216.9–217.7°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +25.1 (c = 0.95, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3β,15α)-3,15-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-16-one*

<b>200</b>	Pedunsaponin B	<i>Pueraria peduncularis</i> GRAH. (Leguminosae), roots [82][83]. Colorless powder. C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>9</sub> : 646.41. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -13.5 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

<b>201</b>	Pedunsaponin C $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Pueraria peduncularis</i> , roots [82] [83]. Colorless powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 794.45. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.5$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,21<math>\beta</math>,22<math>\alpha</math>)-3,21,28-Trihydroxy-16-oxoolean-12-en-22-yl acetate</i>		
<b>202</b>	Saniculasaponin XI $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Sanicula elata</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> , whole plant [53]. Amorphous powder. $C_{60}H_{94}O_{27}$ : 1246.60. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -42.1$ ( $c = 0.88$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Angeloylcamelliagenin B (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>,22<math>\alpha</math>)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-23-oxoolean-12-en-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)</i>		
<b>203</b>	Assamsaponin A $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ↑ Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> L. var. <i>assamica</i> PIERRE (Theaceae), seeds [51]. Colorless crystals. $C_{57}H_{88}O_{25}$ : 1172.56. M.p. 211.7–212.2°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.6$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Armillarigenin (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>)-3,16,28-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-21-one)</i>		
<b>204</b>	Berneuxia saponin C $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ↑ Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Berneuxia thibetica</i> , leaves [42]. $C_{54}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1118.55. $[\alpha]_D^{13} = -6.8$ ( $c = 0.75$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Oleanolic acid (= (3<math>\beta</math>)-3-Hydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>205</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> (HAYATA) MERR. (Araliaceae), leaves and stems [84]. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 778.45. Amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.4$ ( $c = 2.34$ , MeOH).
<b>206</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>4</sup> ← Api(f) 28-O ← Glc	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> , leaves and stems [84]. $C_{47}H_{74}O_{18}$ : 926.49. Amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.1$ ( $c = 1.38$ , MeOH).
<b>207</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>4</sup> ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ↑ Ara	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> , leaves and stems [84]. Amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{74}O_{17}$ : 910.49. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.2$ ( $c = 0.91$ , MeOH).
<b>208</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>4</sup> ← Rha; <sup>2</sup> ↑ Ara	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> , leaves and stems [84]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{22}$ : 1072.55. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.2$ ( $c = 2.06$ , MeOH).
<b>209</b>	Saponin 6 $28$ -O ← Glc $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>4</sup> ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> , leaves and stems [84]. Amorphous powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{18}$ : 940.50. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.4$ ( $c = 1.95$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>210</b>	Saponin 7 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> , leaves and stems [84]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1102.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.1$ ( $c = 1.28$ , MeOH).
<b>211</b>	Saponin 8 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^4 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}$ $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ara} \end{array}$	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> , leaves and stems [84]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{72}\text{O}_{17}$ : 896.48. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.7$ ( $c = 1.06$ , MeOH).
<b>212</b>	Saponin 9 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^4 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}$ $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ara} \end{array}$	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> , leaves and stems [84]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{82}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1058.53. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.1$ ( $c = 1.38$ , MeOH).
<b>213</b>	28-O- $\leftarrow$ Glc	
<b>213</b>	Scheffarboside A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{GlcA}$	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> (Araliaceae), stem [85]. White amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{74}\text{O}_{17}$ : 910.49. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.0$ ( $c = 0.12$ , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ , 3:1).
<b>214</b>	Scheffarboside B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> , stem [85]. $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{82}\text{O}_{19}$ : 998.54. White amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.2$ ( $c = 0.31$ , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ).
<b>215</b>	Scheffarboside D $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> , stem [85]. $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{112}\text{O}_{33}$ : 1468.71. White amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -27.8$ ( $c = 0.35$ , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ , 3:1).
<b>216</b>	Lotoidoside D $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}$ $\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Glinus lotoides</i> (Molluginaceae), roots [86][87]. $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{81}\text{NO}_{18}$ : 983.55. $[\alpha]_D = +22.1$ ( $c = 0.50$ , MeOH).
<b>217</b>	Lotoidoside E $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}$	<i>Glinus lotoides</i> , roots [86][87]. $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{71}\text{NO}_{13}$ : 821.49. $[\alpha]_D = +18.6$ ( $c = 0.50$ , MeOH).
<b>218</b>	Subcapitatoside A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}$	<i>Aralia subcapitata</i> Hoo (Araliaceae), roots [88]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{68}\text{O}_{13}$ : 780.47. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +40.3$ ( $c = 0.23$ , MeOH).
<b>219</b>	Subcapitatoside B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}$ $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Aralia subcapitata</i> , roots [89]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{18}$ : 942.52.

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>220</b>	Subcapitatoside C	<i>Aralia subcapitata</i> , roots [89]. $C_{60}H_{98}O_{28}$ : 1266.62.
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	
<b>221</b>	28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	
	<b>Saponin 4</b>	<i>Pisonia umbellifera</i> SEEM. (Nyctaginaceae), leaves [90]. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{28}$ : 1250.59. $[\alpha]_D = +2.3$ ( $c = 0.7$ , CD <sub>3</sub> OD).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	
<b>222</b>	28-O ← Glc	
	<b>Saponin 5</b>	<i>Pisonia umbellifera</i> (Nyctaginaceae), leaves [90]. $C_{46}H_{70}O_{19}$ : 926.45. $[\alpha]_D = +6.8$ ( $c = 0.3$ , CD <sub>3</sub> OD).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{O} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \text{HO} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \text{O} \end{array} \text{OH}; \end{array}$	
<b>223</b>	28-O ← Glc	
	<b>Saponin 6</b>	<i>Pisonia umbellifera</i> , leaves [90]. $C_{40}H_{60}O_{14}$ : 764.40. $[\alpha]_D = +10.7$ ( $c = 0.2$ , CD <sub>3</sub> OD).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{O} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \text{HO} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \text{O} \end{array} \text{OH} \end{array}$	
<b>224</b>	Nudicaucin B	<i>Hedyotis nudicaulis</i> (Rubiaceae), whole plant [91]. Amorphous solid. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. M.p. 256–259° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D = +34.5$ ( $c = 0.22$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal};$	<i>Hedyotis nudicaulis</i> (Rubiaceae), whole plant [91].
	28-O ← Glc	Amorphous solid. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{21}$ : 1058.57. M.p. 257–260° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D = -4.9$ ( $c = 0.41$ , MeOH).
<b>225</b>	Nudicaucin C	$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +4.9$ ( $c = 0.32$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 2 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Pometia ridleyi</i> KING emend. RADLK. (Sapindaceae), stem bark [92]. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +4.9$ ( $c = 0.32$ , MeOH).
	28-O ← Glc	<i>Pometia ridleyi</i> , stem bark [92]. $C_{52}H_{84}O_{21}$ : 1044.55. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +16.0$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>226</b>	Saponin 2	$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +4.9$ ( $c = 0.32$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Api(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Pometia ridleyi</i> , stem bark [92]. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +4.9$ ( $c = 0.32$ , MeOH).
<b>227</b>	Saponin 3	<i>Pometia ridleyi</i> , stem bark [92]. $C_{52}H_{84}O_{21}$ : 1044.55. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +16.0$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \end{array}$	
<b>228</b>	Saponin 5	<i>Pometia ridleyi</i> , stem bark [92]. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1074.56. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +10.5$ ( $c = 0.98$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \end{array}$	
<b>229</b>	Saponin 6	<i>Pometia ridleyi</i> , stem bark [92]. $C_{46}H_{76}O_{16}$ : 884.51. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -27.3$ ( $c = 0.13$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Ara} \end{array}$	

Table 1 (cont.)

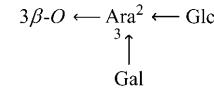
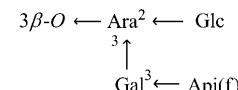
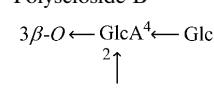
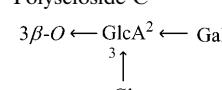
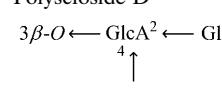
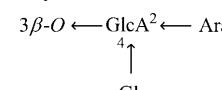
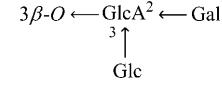
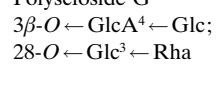
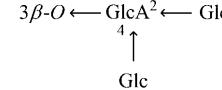
<b>230</b>	Saponin 7  3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc 3↑ Gal	<i>Pometia ridleyi</i> , stem bark [92]. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 912.51. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = +6.7 (c = 0.15, MeOH).
<b>231</b>	Saponin 8  3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc 3↑ Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Pometia ridleyi</i> , stem bark [92]. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>21</sub> ; 1044.55. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = +12.8 (c = 0.22, MeOH).
<b>232</b>	Polyscioside A  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>4</sup> ← Glc 2↑ Glc	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i> (L.) HARMS (Araliaceae), leaves and roots [93]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>19</sub> ; 956.50. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>18</sup> = +1.4 (c = 1.47, MeOH).
<b>233</b>	Polyscioside B  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>4</sup> ← Glc 2↑ Ara	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i> , leaves and roots [93]. White powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>18</sub> ; 926.49. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +9.5 (c = 0.63, MeOH).
<b>234</b>	Polyscioside C  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal 3↑ Glc	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i> , leaves and roots [93]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>19</sub> ; 956.50. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +18.6 (c = 1.40, MeOH).
<b>235</b>	Polyscioside D  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 4↑ Glc 28-O ← Glc	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i> , leaves and roots [93]. White powder. C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>24</sub> ; 1118.55. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -3.9 (c = 1.56, MeOH).
<b>236</b>	Polyscioside E  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Ara; 4↑ Glc 28-O ← Glc	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i> , leaves and roots [93]. White powder. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>23</sub> ; 1088.54. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = +3.1 (c = 0.32, MeOH).
<b>237</b>	Polyscioside F  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 3↑ Glc 28-O ← Glc	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i> , leaves and roots [93]. White powder. C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>24</sub> ; 1118.55. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = -18.8 (c = 0.69, MeOH).
<b>238</b>	Polyscioside G  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>4</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i> , leaves and roots [93]. White powder. C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>23</sub> ; 1102.56. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>26</sup> = -12.1 (c = 0.33, MeOH).
<b>239</b>	Polyscioside H  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 4↑ Glc 28-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i> , leaves and roots [93]. White powder. C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>28</sub> ; 1264.61. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>18</sup> = +24.0 (c = 1.00, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

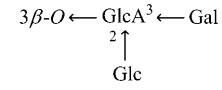
<b>240</b>	Saponin 2 	<i>Bersama engleriana</i> GURKE (Melianthaceae), stem bark [94]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 956.50. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +20.0$ ( $c = 0.05$ , MeOH).
<b>241</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Bersama engleriana</i> , stem bark [94]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +20.0$ ( $c = 0.15$ , MeOH).
<b>242</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Bersama engleriana</i> , stem bark [94]. White powder. $C_{54}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1118.55. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +6.6$ ( $c = 0.15$ , MeOH).
<b>243</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Bersama engleriana</i> , stem bark [94]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{28}$ : 1250.59. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +60.0$ ( $c = 0.15$ , MeOH).
<b>244</b>	Anhuienoside C $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Anemone anhuiensis</i> Y. K. YANG (Ranunculaceae), rhizomes [95][96]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{21}$ : 1058.57. M.p. 238–241°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.6$ ( $c = 0.42$ , MeOH).
<b>245</b>	Anhuienoside D $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Anemone anhuiensis</i> , rhizomes [95][96]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{21}$ : 1058.57. M.p. 251–253°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -63.6$ ( $c = 0.33$ , MeOH).
<b>246</b>	Anhuienoside E $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Anemone anhuiensis</i> , rhizomes [96]. Amorphous powder. $C_{60}H_{98}O_{26}$ : 1234.63. M.p. 224–226°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -63.6$ ( $c = 0.33$ , MeOH).
<b>247</b>	Anhuienoside F $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Anemone anhuiensis</i> , rhizomes [96]. Amorphous powder. $C_{65}H_{106}O_{30}$ : 1366.68. M.p. 235–236°.
<b>248</b>	Sandrosaponin IX $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Bupleurum rigidum</i> L. (Apiaceae), roots [97]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{24}$ : 1120.57. $[\alpha]_D = +5.3$ ( $c = 0.15$ , MeOH).
<b>249</b>	Sandrosaponin X $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Bupleurum rigidum</i> , roots [97]. Amorphous powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 956.50. $[\alpha]_D = +17.7$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

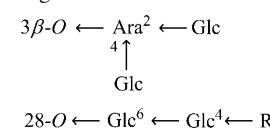
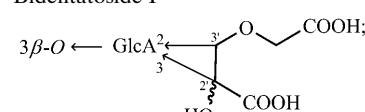
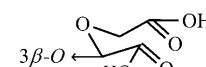
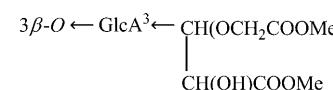
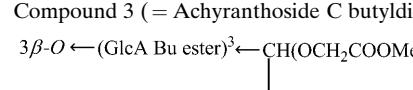
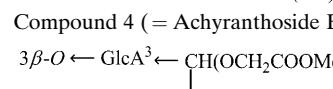
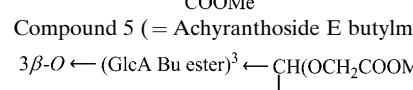
<b>250</b>	Begoniifolide D   $3\beta-O \leftarrow Ara^2 \leftarrow Glc$ $4 \uparrow$ $Glc$ $28-O \leftarrow Glc^6 \leftarrow Glc^4 \leftarrow Rha$	<i>Anemone begoniifolia</i> LEVT. et VANT (Ranunculaceae), whole plant [98]. White amorphous powder. $C_{65}H_{106}O_{31}$ : 1382.67. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.8$ ( $c = 0.17$ , MeOH).
<b>251</b>	Bidentatoside I   $3\beta-O \leftarrow GlcA^2 \leftarrow Glc^3$ $2 \swarrow$ $HO$ $COOH$ $28-O \leftarrow Glc$	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> BLUME (Amaranthaceae), roots [99]. Amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{70}O_{20}$ : 954.45. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +44.0$ ( $c = 0.05$ , MeOH).
<b>252</b>	Bidentatoside II   $3\beta-O \leftarrow GlcA^2 \leftarrow Glc^3$ $2 \swarrow$ $HO$ $COOH$ $28-O \leftarrow Glc$	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> BLUME (Amaranthaceae), roots [100]. White amorphous powder. $C_{40}H_{62}O_{13}$ : 750.42. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +6.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>253</b>	Compound 1  $3\beta \leftarrow GlcA$ (Me ester) <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow Glc$ ; $28-O \leftarrow Glc$	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> BLUME (Amaranthaceae), roots [101]. Colorless amorphous solid. $C_{49}H_{78}O_{19}$ : 970.51. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.6$ ( $c = 0.31$ , MeOH).
<b>254</b>	Compound 2 (= Achyranthoside C dimethyl ester)   $3\beta-O \leftarrow GlcA^3 \leftarrow CH(OCH_2COOMe)$ $2 \swarrow$ $CH(OH)COOMe$ $28-O \leftarrow Glc$	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> , roots [101]. Colorless amorphous solid. $C_{49}H_{76}O_{20}$ : 984.49. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.6$ ( $c = 0.28$ , MeOH).
<b>255</b>	Compound 3 (= Achyranthoside C butyldimethyl ester)   $3\beta-O \leftarrow (GlcA\ Bu\ ester)^3 \leftarrow CH(OCH_2COOMe)$ $2 \swarrow$ $CH(OH)COOMe$ $28-O \leftarrow Glc$	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> , roots [101]. Colorless amorphous solid. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{20}$ : 1040.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.8$ ( $c = 0.33$ , MeOH).
<b>256</b>	Compound 4 (= Achyranthoside E dimethyl ester)   $3\beta-O \leftarrow GlcA^3 \leftarrow CH(OCH_2COOMe)$ $2 \swarrow$ $COOMe$ $28-O \leftarrow Glc$	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> , roots [101]. Colorless amorphous solid. $C_{48}H_{74}O_{19}$ : 954.48. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1.1$ ( $c = 0.21$ , MeOH).
<b>257</b>	Compound 5 (= Achyranthoside E butylmethyl ester)   $3\beta-O \leftarrow (GlcA\ Bu\ ester)^3 \leftarrow CH(OCH_2COOMe)$ $2 \swarrow$ $COOH$ $28-O \leftarrow Glc$	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> , roots [101]. Colorless amorphous solid. $C_{51}H_{80}O_{19}$ : 996.53. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1.8$ ( $c = 0.18$ , MeOH).
<b>258</b>	Raddeanoside R <sub>10</sub>  $3\beta-O \leftarrow Ara^2 \leftarrow Glc^2 \leftarrow Rha$ ; $28-O \leftarrow Glc^6 \leftarrow Glc^4 \leftarrow Rha^3 \leftarrow Glc$	<i>Anemone raddeana</i> REGEL (Ranunculaceae), roots [102]. Amorphous powder. $C_{71}H_{116}O_{35}$ : 1528.73. $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -270.0$ ( $c = 0.4$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>259</b>	Raddeanoside R <sub>11</sub>  $3\beta-O \leftarrow Ara^2 \leftarrow Glc^2 \leftarrow Rha$ ; $28-O \leftarrow Glc^6 \leftarrow Glc^4 \leftarrow Rha^3 \leftarrow Glc^6 \leftarrow Glc$	<i>Anemone raddeana</i> , roots [102]. Amorphous powder. $C_{77}H_{126}O_{40}$ : 1690.78. $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -830.0$ ( $c = 1.4$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>260</b>	Tomentoside $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Anemone tomentosa</i> (MAXIM) PEI (Ranunculaceae), roots [103]. Amorphous powder. $C_{70}\text{H}_{114}\text{O}_{34}$ : 1498.72. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -41.5$ ( $c = 0.26$ , MeOH). <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> , leaves [17].
<b>261</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	Amorphous powder. $C_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{18}$ : 942.52. M.p. 206–209°.
<b>262</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.5$ ( $c = 0.11$ , MeOH). <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> , leaves [17]. Amorphous powder. $C_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{17}$ : 912.51. M.p. 202–204°.
<b>263</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.2$ ( $c = 0.11$ , MeOH). <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> , leaves [17]. Amorphous powder. $C_{55}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1074.56. M.p. 212–215°.
<b>264</b>	Saponin 6 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.6$ ( $c = 0.12$ , MeOH). <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> , leaves [17]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1104.57. M.p. 209–211°.
<b>265</b>	Compound 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.1$ ( $c = 0.12$ , MeOH). <i>Clematis chinensis</i> OSBECK (Ranunculaceae), roots [104]. Amorphous solid. $C_{64}\text{H}_{104}\text{O}_{29}$ : 1336.67.
<b>266</b>	Compound 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -82.0$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH). <i>Clematis chinensis</i> , roots [104]. Amorphous solid. $C_{70}\text{H}_{114}\text{O}_{34}$ : 1498.72.
<b>267</b>	Compound 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -70.0$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH). <i>Clematis chinensis</i> , roots [104]. Amorphous solid. $C_{58}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{25}$ : 1190.61.
<b>268</b>	Compound 5 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH). <i>Clematis chinensis</i> , roots [104]. Amorphous solid. $C_{82}\text{H}_{134}\text{O}_{43}$ : 1806.83.
<b>269</b>	Clematomanmandshurica saponin A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -94.0$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH). <i>Clematis mandshurica</i> RUPR. (Ranunculaceae), roots and rhizomes [105]. Amorphous powder. $C_{92}\text{H}_{142}\text{O}_{46}$ : 1982.88.
<b>270</b>	Clematomanmandshurica saponin B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -96.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH). <i>Clematis mandshurica</i> , roots and rhizomes [105]. Amorphous powder. $C_{92}\text{H}_{142}\text{O}_{46}$ : 1982.88. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -92.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>271</b>	Clematomandshurica saponin C $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rib <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc; 28-O- $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Clematis mandshurica</i> , roots and rhizomes [105]. Amorphous powder. $C_{76}H_{124}O_{39}$ : 1660.77. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -29.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>272</b>	Clematomandshurica saponin D $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> - $\leftarrow$ All <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha; 28-O- $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Clematis mandshurica</i> , roots and rhizomes [105]. Amorphous powder. $C_{83}H_{136}O_{44}$ : 1836.84. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -68.6$ ( $c = 1.2$ , MeOH).
<b>273</b>	Clematemoside A $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rib <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ isoferuloyl; 28-O- $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Clematis terniflora</i> DC; var. <i>robusta</i> TAMURA (Ranunculaceae), roots [106]. Amorphous powder. $C_{86}H_{132}O_{42}$ : 1836.82. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -54.5$ ( $c = 0.53$ , MeOH).
<b>274</b>	Clematemoside B $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rib <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>3</sup> - $\leftarrow$ isoferuloyl; 28-O- $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Clematis terniflora</i> var. <i>robusta</i> , roots [106]. Amorphous powder. $C_{86}H_{132}O_{42}$ : 1836.82. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -32.8$ ( $c = 0.61$ , MeOH).
<b>275</b>	Clematemoside E $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rib <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ isoferuloyl; Rha- $\rightarrow$ <sup>6</sup> Glc 28-O- $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Clematis terniflora</i> var. <i>robusta</i> , roots [106]. Amorphous powder. $C_{98}H_{152}O_{51}$ : 2144.93. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -65.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>276</b>	Clematemoside F $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rib <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ cinnamoyl (3',4'-di-OMe); 28-O- $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Clematis terniflora</i> var. <i>robusta</i> , roots [106]. Amorphous powder. $C_{87}H_{134}O_{42}$ : 1850.83. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -63.5$ ( $c = 0.57$ , MeOH).
<b>277</b>	Clematemoside G $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rib <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ isoferuloyl; Rha- $\rightarrow$ <sup>6</sup> Glc 28-O- $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha Glc	<i>Clematis terniflora</i> var. <i>robusta</i> , roots [106]. Amorphous powder. $C_{104}H_{162}O_{56}$ : 2306.98. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -48.5$ ( $c = 0.84$ , MeOH).
<b>278</b>	Clematemoside H $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rib <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ (E)-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe); Rha- $\rightarrow$ <sup>6</sup> Glc 28-O- $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha Glc	<i>Clematis terniflora</i> var. <i>robusta</i> , roots [106]. Amorphous powder. $C_{104}H_{162}O_{55}$ : 2290.99. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -42.5$ ( $c = 0.45$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

279	Clematemoside I	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{isoferuloyl} \\    \\  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\    \\  \text{Glc} \rightarrow {}^2\text{Rha} \rightarrow {}^6\text{Glc} \\    \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\    \\  \text{Glc}  \end{array}  $	<i>Clematis terniflora</i> var. <i>robusta</i> , roots [106]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{110}\text{H}_{172}\text{O}_{61}$ : 2469.04. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -32.3$ ( $c = 0.60$ , MeOH).
280	Clematemoside J	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{isoferuloyl} \\    \\  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\    \\  \text{Rha} \rightarrow {}^6\text{Glc} \\    \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\    \\  \text{Glc} \rightarrow {}^2\text{Glc}  \end{array}  $	<i>Clematis terniflora</i> var. <i>robusta</i> , roots [106]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{110}\text{H}_{172}\text{O}_{61}$ : 2469.04. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -37.6$ ( $c = 0.55$ , MeOH).
281	Clematemoside K	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{isoferuloyl} \\    \\  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\    \\  \text{Glc} \rightarrow {}^2\text{Rha} \rightarrow {}^6\text{Glc}  \end{array}  $	<i>Clematis terniflora</i> var. <i>robusta</i> , roots [106]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{104}\text{H}_{162}\text{O}_{56}$ : 2306.98. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -45.4$ ( $c = 0.48$ , MeOH).
282	28-O- <i>Glc</i> <sup>6</sup> - <i>Glc</i> <sup>4</sup> -Rha		
	Saponin 1	$  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\    \\  \text{Glc}  $	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{126}\text{O}_{41}$ : 1706.78. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	28-O- <i>Rha</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>Glc</i> <sup>6</sup> - <i>Glc</i>		
283	Saponin 2	$  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\    \\  \text{Glc}  $	<i>Campsandra guayanensis B. sterios</i> , aerial parts (Caesalpiniaceae) [107]. White solid. $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{31}$ : 1382.67. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	28-O- <i>Rha</i>		
284	Saponin 6	$  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{isovaleroyl}  $	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. $\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{82}\text{O}_{16}$ : 1022.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -29.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
285	Saponin 7	$  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\    \\  \text{Glc}  $	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1142.62. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +33.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	28-O- <i>Rha</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>isovaleroyl</i>		
286	Saponin 8	$  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{isovaleroyl}  $	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{84}\text{O}_{17}$ : 980.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +52.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>287</b>	Saponin 9 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{16}$ : 896.51. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -35.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>288</b>	Scabiosaponin A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> GRUN. (Dipsacaceae), whole plant [108]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{104}\text{O}_{30}$ : 1352.66. M.p. 216–218°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.6$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>289</b>	Scabiosaponin B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{112}\text{O}_{34}$ : 1484.70. M.p. 230–231°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.9$ ( $c = 0.30$ , MeOH).
<b>290</b>	Scabiosaponin C $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Ara}^2 \\ 4 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{70}\text{H}_{114}\text{O}_{35}$ : 1514.71. M.p. 219–220°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.3$ ( $c = 0.20$ , MeOH).
<b>291</b>	Scabiosaponin D $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Ara}^2 \\ 4 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{26}$ : 1220.62. M.p. 228–229°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.8$ ( $c = 0.17$ , MeOH).
<b>292</b>	Scabiosaponin E $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{25}$ : 1190.61. M.p. 208–210°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.9$ ( $c = 0.56$ , MeOH).
<b>293</b>	Scabiosaponin F $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{26}$ : 1220.62. M.p. 218–219°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.1$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>294</b>	Scabiosaponin G $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{31}$ : 1382.67. M.p. 228–230°. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -20.3$ ( $c = 1.28$ , MeOH).
<b>295</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{GlcA}^4 \\ 3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Symplocos glomerata</i> KING (Symplocaceae), stem bark [109]. White powder. $\text{C}_{49}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{19}$ : 968.50. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +9.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>296</b>	Saponin 3	<i>Symplocos glomerata</i> , stem bark [109]. White powder. $C_{49}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 968.50. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = 0$ ( $c = 0.46$ , MeOH).
<b>297</b>	Saponin 4	<i>Symplocos glomerata</i> , stem [109]. White powder. $C_{51}H_{78}O_{20}$ : 1010.51. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +1.5$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
<b>298</b>	Saponin 5	<i>Symplocos glomerata</i> , stem [109]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{74}O_{18}$ : 926.49. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +4.7$ ( $c = 0.38$ , MeOH).
<b>299</b>	Saponin 6	<i>Symplocos glomerata</i> , stem [109]. White powder. $C_{49}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 968.50. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +8.0$ ( $c = 0.55$ , MeOH).
<b>300</b>	Saponin 8	<i>Symplocos glomerata</i> , stem [109]. White powder. $C_{54}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1100.54. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +1.4$ ( $c = 0.42$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>301</b>	Saponin 9	<i>Symplocos glomerata</i> , stem [109]. White powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1130.55. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +7.7$ ( $c = 0.21$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>302</b>	Saponin 10	<i>Symplocos glomerata</i> , stem [109]. White powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1130.55. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -10.8$ ( $c = 0.61$ , MeOH).
<b>303</b>	Aralia saponin V	<i>Aralia elata</i> (MIG.) SEEM. (Araliaceae), root bark [110]. Colorless amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{23}$ : 1104.57. $[\alpha]_D = -11.3$ ( $c = 0.2$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>304</b>	Helixoside B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Hedera helix</i> L., fruits [111]. Colorless solid. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1104.57. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.2$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>305</b>	Pastuchoside B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $4\uparrow$ $\text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Hedera pastuchowii</i> (Araliaceae), leaves [112]. White powder. $\text{C}_{71}\text{H}_{116}\text{O}_{34}$ : 1512.73. M.p. 212°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>306</b>	Pastuchoside D $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $4\uparrow$ $\text{Glc}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Hedera pastuchowii</i> , leaves [112]. White powder. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{26}$ : 1220.62. M.p. 213°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>307</b>	Pastuchoside E $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $4\uparrow$ $\text{Glc}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Hedera pastuchowii</i> , leaves [112]. White powder. $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{21}$ : 1058.57. M.p. 205°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>308</b>	Colchiside B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Hedera colchica</i> K. KOCH, berries [113]. White powder. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{27}$ : 1248.61. M.p. 180°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15.0$ (MeOH).
<b>309</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $3\uparrow$ $\text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Meryta lanceolata</i> HORT (Araliaceae), leaves and stems [114]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{71}\text{H}_{116}\text{O}_{36}$ : 1544.72. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -4.3$ ( $c = 1.43$ , MeOH).
<b>310</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $3\uparrow$ $\text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ $6\uparrow$ $\text{Ac}$	<i>Meryta lanceolata</i> , leaves and stems [114]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{73}\text{H}_{118}\text{O}_{37}$ : 1586.74. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -0.9$ ( $c = 0.75$ , MeOH).
<b>311</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Meryta lanceolata</i> , leaves and stems [114]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{71}\text{H}_{116}\text{O}_{36}$ : 1544.72. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +3.3$ ( $c = 1.32$ , MeOH).
<b>312</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Meryta lanceolata</i> , leaves and stems [115]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{28}$ : 1264.61. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -10.5$ ( $c = 2.33$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>313</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Glc}^4 \\ 6 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Meryta lanceolata</i> , leaves and stems [115]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{98}\text{O}_{29}$ : 1306.62. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -16.7$ ( $c = 0.88$ , MeOH).
<b>314</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Meryta lanceolata</i> , leaves and stems [115]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{31}$ : 1382.67. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +3.3$ ( $c = 1.1$ , MeOH).
<b>315</b>	Godoside A $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{caffeyl};$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Ilex godajam</i> (COLEBR.) WALL. (Aquifoliaceae), aerial parts [116]. $\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{82}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1118.53. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +98.3$ ( $c = 0.019$ , MeOH).
<b>316</b>	Godoside B $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{caffeyl};$ $2 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Gal}$	<i>Ilex godajam</i> , aerial parts [116]. $\text{C}_{63}\text{H}_{92}\text{O}_{27}$ : 1280.58. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +17.9$ ( $c = 0.014$ , MeOH).
	$28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	
<b>317</b>	Hylonoside V $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Ilex hylonoma</i> (Aquifoliaceae), leaves [117]. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1118.55. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +9.0$ ( $c = 0.8$ , MeOH).
<b>318</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $2 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ac}$	<i>Ilex amara</i> (VELLOZO) LOES. (Aquifoliaceae), leaves [118]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{49}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{18}$ : 954.52.
	$28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	
<b>319</b>	Ilekudinoside A $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc}$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Ilex kudincha</i> C. J. TSENG (Aquifoliaceae), leaves [119]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{21}$ : 1058.57. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -13.8$ ( $c = 0.78$ , MeOH).
<b>320</b>	Compound 13 $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ $3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{GlcA}$	<i>Akebia trifoliata</i> (THUNB) KOIDZ., stem [120]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{74}\text{O}_{17}$ : 910.49. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -4.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>321</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $6 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ara}$	<i>Albizia gummifera</i> C. A. SMITH (Mimosaceae), stem bark [121]. White flakes. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{17}$ : 914.51. M.p. 198–201°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32.0$ ( $c = 0.12$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>322</b>	Saponin 2  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 6 \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Ara} \end{array}$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Albizia gummifera</i> , bark [121]. White flakes. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{27}$ : 1236.61. M.p. 204–206.7°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24.0$ ( $c = 0.08$ , MeOH).
<b>323</b>	Pursaethoside A  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 6 \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Ara} \end{array}$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}$	<i>Entada pursaetha</i> DC (Mimosaceae), seeds [122]. White powder. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{95}\text{NO}_{25}$ : 1217.62. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -15.0$ ( $c = 0.06$ , MeOH).
<b>324</b>	Compound 1  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 2 \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Calotropis procera</i> L. (Asclepiadaceae), stem [123]. White powder. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{26}$ : 1220.62. M.p. 205°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.0$ (MeOH).
<b>325</b>	Compound 1  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Calotropis procera</i> , stem [124]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{16}$ : 884.51. M.p. 102°.
<b>326</b>	Lingustrin B  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{palmitoyl}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{palmitoyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 4 \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{palmitoyl} \end{array}$	<i>Lingustrum ovalifolium</i> HASSK (Oleaceae), flowers [125]. Colorless oil. $\text{C}_{83}\text{H}_{146}\text{O}_{10}$ : 1303.09. $[\alpha]_D = +32.1$ ( $c = 0.3$ , $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).
<b>327</b>	Lingustrin C  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{palmitoyl}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara} \end{array}$	<i>Lingustrum ovalifolium</i> , flowers [125]. Colorless oil. $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_8$ : 826.63. $[\alpha]_D = +37.5$ ( $c = 2.4$ , $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).
<b>328</b>	Eupteleasaponin XI  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 4 \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Euptelea polyandra</i> , leaves [126]. Colorless crystals ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ ). $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{20}$ : 1042.57. M.p. 241–245°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.6$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>329</b>	Compound 8  $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> (BGE.) REGEL (Ranunculaceae), roots [127]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{21}$ : 1058.60. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -6.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ , 1:1).
<b>330</b>	Compound 9  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 4 \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , roots [127]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{26}$ : 1220.62. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -5.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ , 1:1).

Table 1 (cont.)

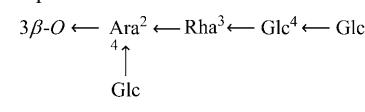
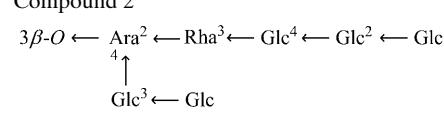
<b>331</b>	Saponin 4 	<i>Pentaclethra macroloba</i> (WILLD.) KUNZE (Mimosoideae), stem bark [128]. Colorless amorphous solid. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{26}$ : 1220.62. M.p. 245–247°. $[\alpha]_D = -0.004$ (MeOH).
<b>332</b>	Compound 2 	<i>Pentaclethra macroloba</i> , stem bark [129]. White amorphous powder. $C_{71}H_{116}O_{36}$ : 1544.72.
<b>333</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Lafoensia glyptocarpa</i> KOEHNE (Lytraceae), leaves [130]. Amorphous solid. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{12}$ : 750.46. M.p. 220°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.3$ ( $c = 0.003$ , MeOH).
<b>334</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> L., aquatic part [131]. White powder. $C_{60}H_{98}O_{27}$ : 1250.67. M.p. 210–215° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.2$ ( $c = 0.42$ , MeOH).
<b>335</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Fagonia cretica</i> LINN. (Zygophyllaceae), aerial parts [132]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1074.56. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +7.0$ ( $c = 1.4$ , MeOH).
<b>336</b>	Saponin 7 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}$ (Me ester); $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Viguiera decurrens</i> A. GRAY (Asteraceae), roots [133]. Colorless powder. $C_{43}H_{68}O_{14}$ : 808.46. M.p. 216–218°. $[\alpha]_D = +5.7$ ( $c = 0.28$ , CHCl <sub>3</sub> ).
<b>337</b>	Eclalbatin $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L) HASSK (Asteraceae), whole plant [134]. Colorless granules. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{12}$ : 750.46. M.p. 256–257° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1.5$ ( $c = 1.25$ , MeOH).
<b>338</b>	Saponin 6 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Chenopodium ficifolium</i> (Chenopodiaceae), roots [135]. Amorphous powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 956.50.
<b>339</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Aster auriculatus</i> FRANCH., roots [136]. Amorphous powder. $C_{57}H_{90}O_{25}$ : 1174.58. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -23.2$ ( $c = 0.056$ , MeOH).

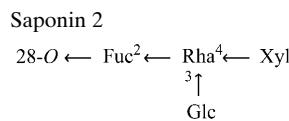
Table 1 (cont.)

<b>340</b>	Compound 4 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Pulsatilla patens</i> var. <i>Multifida</i> , roots [137]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{98}\text{O}_{27}$ ; 1250.63. M.p. 221–223°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.4$ ( $c = 0.20$ , MeOH).
<b>341</b>	Nipponoside B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Acanthopanax nipponicus</i> MAKINO, leaves [138]. White powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{22}$ ; 1088.58. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.7$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>342</b>	Acanthopanaxoside B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ 6\uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{matrix}$	<i>Acanthopanax senticosus</i> (RUPR. MAXIM) HARMS., leaves [139]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{61}\text{H}_{98}\text{O}_{27}$ ; 1262.63. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -4.4$ ( $c = 0.8$ , MeOH).
<b>343</b>	Compound 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Trevesia palmata</i> (ROXB. EX LINDL.) VIS (Araliaceae), aerial parts [140]. White powder. $\text{C}_{71}\text{H}_{116}\text{O}_{35}$ ; 1528.73. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.0$ ( $c = 0.9$ , MeOH).
<b>344</b>	Compound 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Trevesia palmata</i> , aerial parts [140]. White powder. $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{30}$ ; 1366.68. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +38.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>345</b>	Compound 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Qui};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Trevesia palmata</i> , aerial parts [140]. White powder. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{25}$ ; 1204.62. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>346</b>	Indicasaponin B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \\ 2\uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{matrix}; 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Fagonia indica</i> BURMF., whole plant [141]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{84}\text{O}_{21}$ ; 1044.55. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +24.0$ ( $c = 0.16$ , MeOH).
<b>347</b>	Saponin 14 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Medicago hybrida</i> L. (Leguminosae), roots [142]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{23}$ ; 1102.56. M.p. 231–234°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.1$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>348</b>	Gleditsioside G $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc} \begin{matrix} 2\leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ 6\uparrow \\ \text{Rha}^2 \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl (6'S)} \\ 3\uparrow \\ \text{menthiafoloyl (9'-OH)} \end{matrix}$	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> LAM. (Leguminosae), fruits [143]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{94}\text{H}_{148}\text{O}_{42}$ ; 1948.94. M.p. 202–203°. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -10.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).

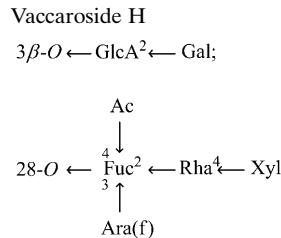
Table 1 (cont.)

<b>349</b>	Gleditsioside H  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> LAM. (Leguminosae), fruits [144]. White amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{74}\text{H}_{120}\text{O}_{37}$ : 1600.75. M.p. 250–251° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -12.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>350</b>	Gleditsioside I  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> , fruits [144]. White amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{68}\text{H}_{110}\text{O}_{33}$ : 1454.69. M.p. 255–256° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -17.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>351</b>	Gleditsioside N  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{menthafoloyl (9'-OH)} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{menthafoloyl (6'S)} \end{array}$	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> LAM. (Leguminosae), fruits [145]. White amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{88}\text{H}_{138}\text{O}_{38}$ : 1802.89. M.p. 191–192° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>352</b>	Gleditsioside O  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{menthafoloyl (6'S)} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{menthafoloyl (6'S)} \end{array}$	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> , fruits [145]. White amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{88}\text{H}_{138}\text{O}_{37}$ : 1786.89. M.p. 207–208° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>353</b>	Gleditsioside P  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{menthafoloyl (6'S)} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{menthafoloyl (6'S)} \overset{6''}{\leftarrow} \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{menthafoloyl} \end{array}$	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> , fruits [145]. White amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{103}\text{H}_{160}\text{O}_{43}$ : 2085.03. M.p. 175–176° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -12.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>354</b>	Compound 9  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \end{array}$	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , pericarps [146]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{16}$ : 908.51. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -20.2$ ( $c = 3.8$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>)-3-Hydroxy-27-norolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>355</b>	Zygophyloside M  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Qui}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Zygophyllum gaetulum</i> EMB. & MAIRE (Zygophyllaceae), aerial parts [147]. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{12}$ : 750.46. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +29.7$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).

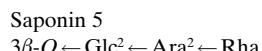
Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: Vaccaric acid (= (3 $\beta$ ,4 $\alpha$ )-3,4-Dihydroxy-23-norolean-12-en-28-oic acid)***356**

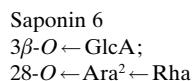
*Gypsophila oldhamiana* MiQ.  
(Caryophyllaceae), roots [148].  
White powder.  
 $C_{52}H_{84}O_{21}$ : 1044.55.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.9$  ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).

**357**

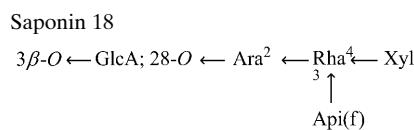
*Vaccaria segetalis*, seeds [149].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{65}H_{102}O_{32}$ : 1394.64.  
M.p. 154° (dec.).  
 $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -13.4$  ( $c = 1.28$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: (2 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ )-2,3-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid***358**

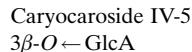
*Medicago arborea* L. (Leguminosae), leaves [150].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51.  
M.p. 227–229°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.4$  ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).

**359**

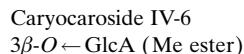
*Medicago arborea* L., leaves [150].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{47}H_{72}O_{20}$ : 956.46.  
M.p. 240–242°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.0$  ( $c = 0.07$ , MeOH).

**360**

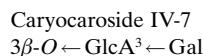
*Medicago arborea* L., leaves [150].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{57}H_{88}O_{28}$ : 1220.55.  
M.p. 271–275°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -22.3$  ( $c = 0.07$ , MeOH).

**361**

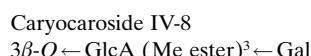
*Caryocar glabrum* (AUBL.) PERS., fruits [151].  
White powder.  
 $C_{36}H_{56}O_{10}$ : 648.39.

**362**

*Caryocar glabrum*, fruits [151].  
White powder.  
 $C_{37}H_{58}O_{10}$ : 662.40.

**363**

*Caryocar glabrum*, fruits [151].  
White powder.  
 $C_{42}H_{66}O_{15}$ : 810.44.

**364**

*Caryocar glabrum*, fruits [151].  
White powder.  
 $C_{43}H_{68}O_{15}$ : 824.46.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +30.0$  ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>365</b>	Caryocaroside IV-9 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{20}$ : 972.49. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>366</b>	Caryocaroside IV-10 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA (Me ester) <sup>3</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $C_{49}H_{78}O_{20}$ : 986.51. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +12.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>367</b>	Caryocaroside IV-11 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Gal	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{20}$ : 972.49. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.0$ ( $c = 0.29$ , MeOH).
<b>368</b>	Caryocaroside IV-17 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{24}$ : 1104.54. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +17.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>369</b>	Caryocaroside IV-18 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA (Me ester) <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $C_{54}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1118.55. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +17.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>370</b>	Caryocaroside IV-19 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>4</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{24}$ : 1104.54. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +5.2$ ( $c = 0.29$ , MeOH).
<b>371</b>	Caryocaroside IV-20 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>4</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{29}$ : 1266.59. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +13.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>372</b>	Caryocaroside IV-21 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>4</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $C_{65}H_{104}O_{34}$ : 1428.64. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +10.8$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>373</b>	Compound 3 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> L. (Amaranthaceae), seeds [153]. Amorphous solid. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 956.50. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 0$ (MeOH).

Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ )-2,3-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid

<b>374</b>	Saponin 3 3 $\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl; <sub>4</sub> ↑ Glc 28-O ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. $C_{64}H_{104}O_{31}$ : 1368.16. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>375</b>	Saponin 4 3 $\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Rha <sub>4</sub> ↑ Glc	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. $C_{52}H_{84}O_{21}$ : 1044.55. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +56.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>376</b>	Saponin 5 3 $\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← isovaleroyl	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. C <sub>51</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>17</sub> : 966.56. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -17.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>377</b>	Saponin 10 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← isovaleroyl	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>18</sub> : 996.57. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -44.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>)-3,16-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>378</b>	Ixeris saponin A 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Ixeris sonchifolia</i> (BGE) HANCE (Compositae), whole plant [154]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>18</sub> : 928.50. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +16.0 (c = 0.23, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
<b>379</b>	Ixeris saponin B 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; ^ Glc 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ixeris sonchifolia</i> , whole plant [154]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>23</sub> : 1090.56. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +22.4 (c = 0.21, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
<b>380</b>	Saponin 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc ^ Glc	<i>Dizygotheca kerchoveana</i> HORT-VEITCH (Araliaceae), leaves and stem [155]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>18</sub> : 928.50. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> = +19.5 (c = 0.94, MeOH).
<b>381</b>	Saponin 2 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; ^ Glc 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Dizygotheca kerchoveana</i> , leaves and stems [155]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>65</sub> H <sub>106</sub> O <sub>32</sub> : 1398.67. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> = -13.0 (c = 0.94, MeOH).
<b>382</b>	Saponin 3 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; ^ Glc <sup>3</sup> ← (E)-cinnamoyl (4'-OH) 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Dizygotheca kerchoveana</i> , leaves and stem [155]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>74</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>34</sub> : 1544.70. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> = +4.9 (c = 0.96, MeOH).
<b>383</b>	Saponin 4 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; ^ Glc <sup>3</sup> ← (Z)-cinnamoyl (4'-OH) 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Dizygotheca kerchoveana</i> , leaves and stem [155]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>74</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>34</sub> : 1544.70. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> = -14.9 (c = 0.84, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>384</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> , leaves and stems [84]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{14}$ : 794.45. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.8$ ( $c = 1.10$ , MeOH).
<b>385</b>	Pitheduloside K $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ ${}^6\uparrow$ $\text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> BENTH. (Leguminosae), seeds [156]. Colorless needles. $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{84}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1060.54. M.p. 200–202°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.1$ ( $c = 3.5$ , MeOH).
<b>386</b>	Saponin 6 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> (Berberidaceae), roots and rhizomes [214], <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> seeds [157]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{27}$ : 1236.61. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.0$ ( $c = 0.41$ , MeOH).
<b>387</b>	Saponin 3 (= Acacioside A) $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Acacia tenuifolia</i> (L.) WILLD. (Mimosaceae), stem [158]. White solid. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{77}\text{NO}_{17}$ : 939.52. M.p. 280° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -0.4$ ( $c = 0.26$ , MeOH).
<b>388</b>	Codonoposide $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> (SIEB et ZUCC.) BENTHAM et HOOKER (Campanulaceae), roots [159]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{90}\text{O}_{26}$ : 866.57. M.p. 220°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -29.6$ (EtOH).
<b>389</b>	Compound 5 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Trevesia palmata</i> , aerial parts [140]. White powder. $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{31}$ : 1382.67. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +22.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>390</b>	Auriculatusaponin D $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara}$ ${}^3\uparrow$ $\text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Aster auriculatus</i> FRANCH (Compositae), roots [136]. White needles. $\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{98}\text{O}_{30}$ : 1322.61. M.p. 232–235°. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -56.1$ ( $c = 0.027$ , MeOH).
<b>391</b>	Auriculatusaponin E $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}$ (Me ester); $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}$ ${}^4\uparrow$ $\text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Aster auriculatus</i> , roots [136]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{63}\text{H}_{100}\text{O}_{30}$ : 1336.63. M.p. 280–284°. $[\alpha]_D^{31} = -23.7$ ( $c = 0.046$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>392</b>	Asterlingulatoside A $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara	<i>Aster lingulatus</i> (Compositae), whole plant [160]. Amorphous powder. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ ; 766.45. M.p. 199–201°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.6$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>393</b>	Asterlingulatoside B $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Aster lingulatus</i> , whole plant [160]. Amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ ; 912.51. M.p. 218–220°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.1$ ( $c = 0.8$ , MeOH).
<b>394</b>	Asterlingulatoside C $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Aster lingulatus</i> , whole plant [161]. White powder. $C_{52}H_{84}O_{21}$ ; 1044.55. M.p. 192–194°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -45.5$ ( $c = 1.1$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>395</b>	Asterlingulatoside D $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Aster lingulatus</i> , whole plant [161]. White powder. $C_{57}H_{92}O_{25}$ ; 1176.59. M.p. 196–198°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -63.2$ ( $c = 1.0$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>396</b>	Astersedifolioside A $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Aster sedifolius</i> (Asteraceae), aerial parts [162]. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{21}$ ; 1058.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.1$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>397</b>	Astersedifolioside B $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Aster sedifolius</i> , aerial parts [162]. $C_{58}H_{94}O_{25}$ ; 1190.61. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.2$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>398</b>	Astersedifolioside C $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Aster sedifolius</i> , aerial parts [162]. $C_{64}H_{104}O_{30}$ ; 1352.66. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.3$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>399</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Oreopanax guatemalensis</i> DECNE. & PLANCH (Araliaceae), leaves and stems [163]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ ; 1074.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -22.9$ ( $c = 0.49$ , MeOH).
<b>400</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Meryta lanceolata</i> , leaves and stems [114]. Amorphous powder. $C_{71}H_{116}O_{37}$ ; 1560.72. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.8$ ( $c = 1.90$ , MeOH).
<b>401</b>	Aralia-saponin I $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Aralia elata</i> (MIQ.) SEEM. (Araliaceae), root bark [164]. Colorless powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{18}$ ; 928.50. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.9$ ( $c = 0.15$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>402</b>	Aralia-saponin III $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Aralia elata</i> , root bark [164]. Colorless powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{23}$ ; 1090.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.3$ ( $c = 0.2$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>403</b>	Aralia-saponin IV $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Aralia elata</i> , root bark [164]. Colorless powder. $C_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1120.57. $[\alpha]_D = -18.8$ ( $c = 0.2$ , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ). <i>Aralia elata</i> (MIQ) SEEM, root bark [110].
<b>404</b>	Aralia saponin VI $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\   \\ \text{Glc} \\   \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Aralia elata</i> amorphous powder. $C_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1120.57. $[\alpha]_D = -18.8$ ( $c = 0.2$ , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ). <i>Albizia lebbeck</i> (Leguminosae), leaves [165]. White powder. $C_{65}\text{H}_{105}\text{NO}_{29}$ : 1363.68. M.p. 275° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.3$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>405</b>	Albiziahexoside $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Gleditsia dolavayi</i> FRANCH. (Leguminosae), fruits [166]. White powder. $C_{84}\text{H}_{134}\text{O}_{41}$ : 1798.84. M.p. 184–186°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.0$ ( $c = 0.36$ , MeOH).
<b>406</b>	Gleditside A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}$ $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\   \\ \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ \text{menthiafoloyl} \end{array}$	<i>Gleditsia dolavayi</i> FRANCH., fruits [166]. White powder. $C_{84}\text{H}_{134}\text{O}_{41}$ : 1798.84. M.p. 184–186°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.0$ ( $c = 0.36$ , MeOH).
<b>407</b>	Gleditside B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}$ $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\   \\ \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ \text{menthiafoloyl (9'-OH)} \end{array}$	<i>Gleditsia dolavayi</i> FRANCH., fruits [166]. White powder. $C_{84}\text{H}_{134}\text{O}_{42}$ : 1814.83. M.p. 195–197°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.7$ ( $c = 0.26$ , MeOH).
<b>408</b>	Gleditsioside E $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$ $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\   \\ \text{Rha}^2 \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl (9'-OH)} \\   \\ \text{menthiafoloyl (6''S)} \end{array}$	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> LAM. (Leguminosae), fruits [143]. Amorphous solid. $C_{94}\text{H}_{148}\text{O}_{43}$ : 1964.94. M.p. 200–201°. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -23.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>409</b>	Gleditsioside F $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$ $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\   \\ \text{Rha}^2 \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl (6'S)} \\   \\ \text{menthiafoloyl (6'S)} \end{array}$	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> , fruits [143]. Amorphous solid. $C_{94}\text{H}_{148}\text{O}_{42}$ : 1948.94. M.p. 195–196°. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

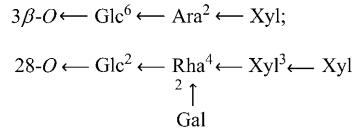
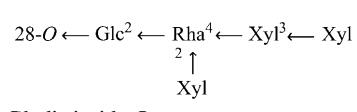
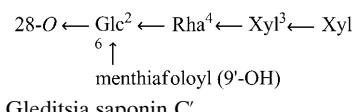
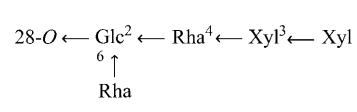
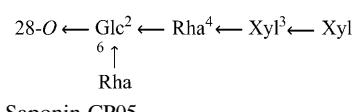
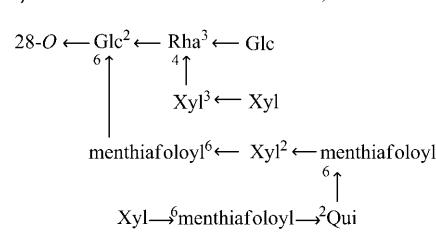
<b>410</b>	Gleditsioside J 	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> , fruits [144]. White amorphous solid. $C_{74}H_{120}O_{39}$ : 1632.74. M.p. 256–257° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -15.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>411</b>	Gleditsioside K 	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> , fruits [144]. White amorphous solid. $C_{73}H_{118}O_{38}$ : 1602.73. M.p. 238–239° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -12.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>412</b>	Gleditsioside Q 	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> , fruits [145]. White amorphous solid. $C_{78}H_{124}O_{37}$ : 1652.78. M.p. 210–211° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -18.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>413</b>	Gleditsia saponin C' 	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> , fruits [144]. White amorphous solid. $C_{74}H_{120}O_{38}$ : 1616.75. M.p. 234–235° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -18.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>414</b>	Gleditsia saponin E' 	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> , fruits [144]. White amorphous solid. $C_{69}H_{112}O_{34}$ : 1484.70. M.p. 232–233° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -33.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>415</b>	Saponin CP05 	<i>Calliandra pulcherrima</i> BENTH (Leguminosae), leaves [167][168]. $C_{122}H_{191}NO_{58}$ : 2598.20.

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>416</b>	Compound 1	<i>Entada africana</i> GUILL. and PERR. (Leguminosae), roots [169]. White solid. $C_{96}H_{143}NO_{43}$ : 1997.90. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -51.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 6 \uparrow \\ \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow (E)\text{-cinnamoyl} \\   \\ \text{menthiafoloyl} \end{array}$	
<b>417</b>	Compound 2	<i>Entada africana</i> , roots [169]. White solid. $C_{87}H_{137}NO_{42}$ : 1867.86. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -46.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 6 \uparrow \\ \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl} \end{array}$	
<b>418</b>	Compound 4	<i>Entada africana</i> , roots [169]. White solid. $C_{86}H_{129}NO_{41}$ : 1831.80. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -29.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 6 \uparrow \\ \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow (E)\text{-cinnamoyl} \end{array}$	
<b>419</b>	Compound 5	<i>Entada africana</i> , roots [169]. White solid. $C_{77}H_{123}NO_{40}$ : 1701.76. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 6 \uparrow \\ \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>420</b>	Compound 6	<i>Entada africana</i> , roots [169]. White solid. $C_{75}H_{121}NO_{39}$ : 1659.75. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 6 \uparrow \\ \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	
<b>421</b>	Compound 8	<i>Entada africana</i> , roots [169]. White solid. $C_{86}H_{129}NO_{41}$ : 1831.80. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 6 \uparrow \\ \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow (\text{E})\text{-cinnamoyl} \end{array}$	
<b>422</b>	Compound 9	<i>Entada africana</i> , roots [169]. White solid. $C_{77}H_{123}NO_{40}$ : 1701.76. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -9.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 6 \uparrow \\ \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	
<b>423</b>	Pursaethoside B	<i>Entada pursaetha</i> , seeds [122]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{95}NO_{26}$ : 1233.61. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -27.0$ ( $c = 0.06$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\   \\ 6 \uparrow \\ \text{Ara} \end{array}$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}$	
<b>424</b>	Foetidissimoside B	<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i> H. B. K. (Cucurbitaceae), roots [170]. White powder. $C_{63}H_{100}O_{31}$ : 1352.62. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -31.8$ ( $c = 0.11$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}; \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	

Table 1 (cont.)

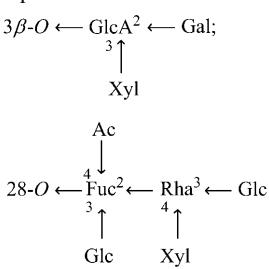
<b>425</b>	Saponin 23  	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> (Caryophyllaceae), bark [171]. C <sub>78</sub> H <sub>124</sub> O <sub>42</sub> : 1732.76.
<i>Aglycone: (3β,22α)-3,22-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>426</b>	Kochianoside I 3β-O ← GlcA	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> SCHRAD (Chenopodiaceae), fruit [172]. Colorless crystals. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>10</sub> : 648.39. M.p. 172–175°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>24</sup> = +84.4 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 24-Hydroxyechinocystic acid</i>		
<b>427</b>	Saponin 1 3β-O ← GlcA <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L. (Labiatae), spikes [173]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 796.42. M.p. 218–220°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -20.1 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3β,16α)-3,16,24-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>428</b>	Saponin 2 3β-O ← GlcA (Me ester)	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L., spikes [173]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 678.40. M.p. 239–240°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -17.8 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
<b>429</b>	Saponin 1 3β-O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Lepidagathis hyalina</i> NEES (Acanthaceae), leaves [174]. Colorless powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>13</sub> : 780.47. M.p. 315–317°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +40.2 (c = 3.10, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Siaresinolic acid (= (3β,19α)-3,19-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>430</b>	Monepaloside K 3β-O ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Ara	<i>Morinda nepalensis</i> var. <i>alba</i> HAND. MAZZ (Dipsacaceae), whole plant [175]. White powder. C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : 736.44. M.p. 177–179°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>26</sup> = +0.88 (c = 0.29, MeOH).
<b>431</b>	Randia saponin V 3β-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Randia formosa</i> SCHUM. (Rubiaceae), leaves [176]. White powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>17</sub> : 912.51. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -29.6 (c = 0.24, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>432</b>	Oblonganoside K 3 $\beta$ -O ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex oblonga</i> (AQUIFOLIACEAE), leaves [177]. Amorphous powder. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +25.3$ ( $c = 0.27$ , MeOH).
<b>433</b>	Latifoloside B 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex latifolia</i> THUNB (AQUIFOLIACEAE), leaves [178]. Colorless powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. M.p. 225–228°.
<b>434</b>	Latifoloside C 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 3↑ Glc 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex latifolia</i> , leaves [178]. Colorless powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1074.56. M.p. 231–234°.
<b>435</b>	Latifoloside H 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 3↑ Glc 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Ilex latifolia</i> , leaves [179]. Amorphous solid. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{26}$ : 1220.62. M.p. 227–231°.
<b>436</b>	Hylonoside III 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>4</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex hylonomia</i> (AQUIFOLIACEAE), leaves [117]. White amorphous powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{20}$ : 972.49. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +21.0$ ( $c = 0.7$ , MeOH).
<b>437</b>	Hylonoside IV 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex hylonomia</i> , leaves [117]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{86}O_{25}$ : 1134.55. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +17.0$ ( $c = 0.8$ , MeOH).
<b>438</b>	Scabiosaponin J 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. Amorphous solid. $C_{50}H_{96}O_{27}$ : 1236.61. M.p. 212–214°.
<b>439</b>	Scabiosaponin K 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl <sup>4</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.5$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH). <i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. Amorphous solid. $C_{64}H_{104}O_{31}$ : 1368.66. M.p. 220–222°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -36.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>440</b>	Compound 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L. (ROSACEAE), roots [180]. Amorphous solid. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Methyl (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>)-3,16-dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oate</i>		
<b>441</b>	Auriculatusaponin C 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	<i>Aster auriculata</i> , roots [15]. Amorphous powder. $C_{38}H_{60}O_{11}$ : 692.41. M.p. 245–247°. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -13.0$ ( $c = 0.054$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone: *(3β,21α)-3,21-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>442</b>	Compound 4 3β-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Rib <sup>4</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Clematis chinensis</i> , roots [104]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>70</sub> H <sub>114</sub> O <sub>35</sub> : 1514.71. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -108.0 (c = 0.25, MeOH).
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Aglycone: *Machaerinic acid (= (3β,21β)-3,21-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>443</b>	Pachyelaside B 3β-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Pachyelasma tessmannii</i> (Leguminosae) [181]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>23</sub> : 1104.57. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -36.2 (c = 0.167, EtOH).
<b>444</b>	Saponin 1 3β-O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> LINN (Amaranthaceae), aerial parts [182]. Partly solidified gum. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 956.50. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> = -13.0 (c = 0.42, MeOH).
<b>445</b>	Saponin 2 3β-O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> LINN, aerial parts [182]. Gum. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>20</sub> : 972.49. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = -24.0 (c = 0.41, MeOH).

Aglycone: *21-[(E)-Cinnamoyl]machaerinic acid (= (3β,21β)-3-Hydroxy-21-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]oxy}olean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>446</b>	Pachyelaside A 3β-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Pachyelasma tessmannii</i> (Leguminosae) [181]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>62</sub> H <sub>94</sub> O <sub>25</sub> : 1250.61. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +37.1 (c = 0.167, EtOH).
<b>447</b>	Pachyelaside C 3β-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc   4 Xyl	<i>Pachyelasma tessmannii</i> [181]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>67</sub> H <sub>100</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1352.64. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +22.5 (c = 0.167, EtOH).
<b>448</b>	Pachyelaside D 3β-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc   4 Xyl	<i>Pachyelasma tessmannii</i> [181]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>68</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1382.65. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +16.8 (c = 0.167, EtOH).

Aglycone: *Hederagenin (= (3β)-3,23-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>449</b>	Fargoside E 3β-O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← GlcA (Me ester)	<i>Holboellia fargesii</i> , roots [183]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 794.44. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +18.3 (c = 0.8, MeOH).
<b>450</b>	Anhuienoside A 23-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Anemone anhuiensis</i> Y. K. YANG. (Ranunculaceae), rhizomes [184]. White powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 796.46. M.p. 225–228°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +22.7 (c = 0.16, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>451</b>	Anhuienoside B 23-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Anemone anhuiensis</i> , rhizomes [184]. White powder. C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>98</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1266.62. M.p. 222–224°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -25.6 (c = 0.12, MeOH).
<b>452</b>	Transsylvanoside G 3β-O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Xyl <sup>4</sup> ← Glc	<i>Cephalaria transsylvanica</i> L. (Dipsacaceae), flowers [185]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>31</sub> : 1368.66. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -86.1 (c = 2.35, MeOH). <i>Cephalaria transsylvanica</i> , flowers [185].
<b>453</b>	Transsylvanoside H 3β-O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	Amorphous powder. C <sub>46</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>16</sub> : 882.50. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>15</sup> = +69.6 (c = 1.26, MeOH). <i>Cephalaria transsylvanica</i> L., flowers [186].
<b>454</b>	Transsylvanoside I 3β-O ← Xyl <sup>4</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Glc	Amorphous powder. C <sub>65</sub> H <sub>106</sub> O <sub>32</sub> : 1398.67. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = -102.1 (c = 3.30, MeOH). <i>Cephalaria transsylvanica</i> , flowers [186].
<b>455</b>	Transsylvanoside J 3β-O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Glc	Amorphous powder. C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>27</sub> : 1236.61. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>18</sup> = +20.3 (c = 1.88, MeOH). <i>Cephalaria transsylvanica</i> , flowers [186].
<b>456</b>	Transsylvanoside K 3β-O ← Xyl <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	Amorphous powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : 750.46. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>18</sup> = -21.0 (c = 0.75, MeOH). <i>Cephalaria transsylvanica</i> , flowers [186].
<b>457</b>	Caryocaroside II-1 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal	Amorphous powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 796.46. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +31.9 (c = 0.83, MeOH). <i>Caryocar glabrum</i> (AUBL.) PERS. (Caryocaraceae), fruits [151].
<b>458</b>	Caryocaroside II-2 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Glc	White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 958.51. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +20.7 (c = 0.75, MeOH). <i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151].
<b>459</b>	Caryocaroside II-3 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Gal	White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 958.51. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +15.6 (c = 0.42, MeOH). <i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151].
<b>460</b>	Caryocaroside II-7 3β-O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal	White powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 810.44. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +11.4 (c = 0.44, MeOH). <i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151].
<b>461</b>	Caryocaroside II-9 3β-O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Glc	White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>20</sub> : 972.49. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +11.9 (c = 1.0, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>462</b>	Caryocaroside II-10 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}$ (Me ester) <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow \text{Gal}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. $\text{C}_{49}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{20}$ : 986.51. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.8$ ( $c = 0.17$ , MeOH).
<b>463</b>	Caryocaroside II-11 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}$	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{20}$ : 972.49. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.5$ ( $c = 0.42$ , MeOH).
<b>464</b>	Caryocaroside II-12 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> (Caryocaraceae), fruits [152]. White powder. $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1090.56. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.7$ ( $c = 0.83$ , MeOH).
<b>465</b>	Caryocaroside II-13 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1120.57. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.3$ ( $c = 0.83$ , MeOH).
<b>466</b>	Caryocaroside II-16 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^4 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{33}$ : 1414.66. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.0$ ( $c = 0.75$ , MeOH).
<b>467</b>	Caryocaroside II-22 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> (AUBLA.) PERS. (Caryocaraceae), stem bark [187]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{19}$ : 956.50. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.5$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>468</b>	Caryocaroside II-23 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , stem bark [187]. White powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1118.55. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.7$ ( $c = 0.66$ , MeOH).
<b>469</b>	Caryocaroside II-24 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ ; $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{galloyl}$	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , stem bark [187]. White powder. $\text{C}_{61}\text{H}_{90}\text{O}_{28}$ : 1270.56. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.0$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>470</b>	Durupcoside C $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Aralia elata</i> SEEM. (Araliaceae), leaves [188]. White powder. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{18}$ : 928.50. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +35.7$ ( $c = 0.28$ , MeOH).
<b>471</b>	Congmuyenoside A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $^3\uparrow$ Glc	<i>Aralia elata</i> SEEM, leaves [189]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{19}$ : 958.51. M.p. 262–264°; $[\alpha]_D = +25.5$ ( $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ).
<b>472</b>	Congmuyenoside B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $^3\uparrow$ Glc <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Aralia elata</i> SEEM, leaves [189]. White powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1120.57. M.p. 283–284°. $[\alpha]_D = +30.0$ ( $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>473</b>	Aralia saponin VII  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc} \end{array}$ 28-O ← Glc	<i>Aralia elata</i> , root bark [110]. Colorless amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1120.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.1$ ( $c = 0.3$ , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ).
<b>474</b>	Aralia saponin IX  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc} \end{array}$ 28-O ← Glc	<i>Aralia elata</i> , root bark [110]. Colorless amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1090.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.3$ ( $c = 0.6$ , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ).
<b>475</b>	Saponin 1  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Meryta lanceolata</i> HORT (Araliaceae), leaves and stems [115]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{29}$ : 1280.60. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.2$ ( $c = 0.91$ , MeOH).
<b>476</b>	Saponin 5  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Meryta lanceolata</i> , leaves and stems [115]. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{15}$ : 810.44. isolated as a mixture with udosaponin E. <i>Zygophyllum atriplicoides</i> (Zygophyllaceae), whole plant [190]. Crystals (MeOH – $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 18:82). $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{13}$ : 766.45. M.p. 215–217°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +40.0$ ( $c = 0.02$ , MeOH).
<b>477</b>	Atriplico saponin A  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Fagonia cretica</i> (Zygophyllaceae), aerial parts [132]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{18}$ : 928.50. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30.0$ ( $c = 2.47$ , MeOH).
<b>478</b>	Saponin 1  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Clematis tangutica</i> (MAXIM.) KORSH. (Ranunculaceae), aerial parts [191][192]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1104.57. M.p. 214–216°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.6$ ( $c = 0.31$ , MeOH).
<b>479</b>	Tanguticoside A  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Clematis tangutica</i> , aerial parts [191][192]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{98}\text{O}_{28}$ : 1266.62. M.p. 214–216°. $[\alpha]_D^{18.7} = -7.4$ ( $c = 0.51$ , MeOH).
<b>480</b>	Tanguticoside B  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Clematis tangutica</i> , aerial parts [193][194]. Colorless. powder. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{12}$ : 750.46. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +46.7$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>481</b>	Saponin 1  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>482</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Clematis tangutica</i> , aerial parts [193][194]. Colorless plate crystals. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{17}$ : 912.51. M.p. 237–242°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +33.3 (c = 0.1, \text{MeOH})$ .
<b>483</b>	Clematemoside C $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{isoferuloyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Clematis terniflora</i> var. <i>robusta</i> , roots [106]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{86}\text{H}_{132}\text{O}_{43}$ : 1852.81. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -43.1 (c = 0.61, \text{MeOH})$ .
<b>484</b>	Clematemoside D $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{isoferuloyl}$ $\text{Rha} \rightarrow ^6\text{Glc}$	<i>Clematis terniflora</i> var. <i>robusta</i> , roots [106]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{98}\text{H}_{152}\text{O}_{52}$ : 2160.92. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -50.2 (c = 0.67, \text{MeOH})$ .
<b>485</b>	Clematibetoside A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{caffeyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Clematis tibetana</i> KUNTZE (Ranunculaceae), aerial parts [195]. Yellowish powder. $\text{C}_{85}\text{H}_{130}\text{O}_{43}$ : 1838.80. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -59.2 (c = 0.33, \text{MeOH})$ .
<b>486</b>	Clematibetoside C $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Rib};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Clematis tibetana</i> , aerial parts [195]. White powder. $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1074.56. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -25.7 (c = 0.67, \text{MeOH})$ .
<b>487</b>	Compound 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Pulsatilla patens</i> var. <i>multifida</i> (PRITZ.) S. H. LI et Y. H. HUANG (Ranunculaceae), roots [137]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{19}$ : 958.51. M.p. 239–241°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.8 (c = 0.19, \text{MeOH})$ .
<b>488</b>	Compound 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $\text{Glc} \uparrow ^6$	<i>Pulsatilla patens</i> var. <i>multifida</i> , roots [137]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{19}$ : 958.51. M.p. 208–212°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +21.2 (c = 0.15, \text{MeOH})$ .
<b>489</b>	Compound 5 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Gal}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $\text{Glc} \uparrow ^6$	<i>Pulsatilla patens</i> var. <i>multifida</i> , roots [137]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{108}\text{O}_{33}$ : 1428.68. M.p. 234–237°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.2 (c = 0.22, \text{MeOH})$ .
<b>490</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $\text{Glc} \uparrow ^4$	<i>Pentaclethra macroloba</i> (WILLD.) KUNTZE (Mimosoideae), stem bark [128]. Colorless amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1074.56. M.p. 261–268°. $[\alpha] = -3.0 (c = 0.5, \text{MeOH})$ .

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>491</b>	Compound 1	<i>Pentaclethra macroloba</i> , bark [129]. White powder. $C_{71}H_{116}O_{37}$ : 1560.72.
<b>492</b>	Saponin 5	<i>Oreopanax guatemalensis</i> (Araliaceae), leaves and stems [163]. Amorphous powder. $C_{64}H_{104}O_{30}$ : 1352.66. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -29.5$ ( $c = 0.29$ , MeOH).
<b>493</b>	Saponin 6	<i>Oreopanax guatemalensis</i> , leaves and stems [163]. Amorphous powder. $C_{65}H_{106}O_{31}$ : 1382.67. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.2$ ( $c = 1.09$ , MeOH).
<b>494</b>	Saponin 7	<i>Oreopanax guatemalensis</i> , leaves and stems [163]. Amorphous powder. $C_{64}H_{104}O_{30}$ : 1352.66. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.6$ ( $c = 0.61$ , MeOH).
<b>495</b>	Huhehensis saponin F	<i>Anemone hupehensis</i> LEMOINE (Ranunculaceae), leaves and roots [196]. Amorphous solid. $C_{82}H_{134}O_{44}$ : 1822.82. $[\alpha]_D^{13} = +18.7$ ( $c = 2.53$ , MeOH).
<b>496</b>	Huhehensis saponin G	<i>Anemone hupehensis</i> , leaves and roots [196]. Amorphous solid. $C_{88}H_{144}O_{49}$ : 1984.88. $[\alpha]_D^{13} = +8.0$ ( $c = 3.1$ , $C_5H_5N$ ). <i>Eranthis cilicica</i> SCHOTT. et KOTSCHY (Ranunculaceae), tubers [197]. Amorphous solid. $C_{71}H_{116}O_{36}$ : 1544.72. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -52.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>497</b>	Eranthisaponin A	<i>Eranthis cilicica</i> SCHOTT. et KOTSCHY (Ranunculaceae), tubers [197]. Amorphous solid. $C_{82}H_{136}O_{45}$ : 1852.84. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -36.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>498</b>	Eranthisaponin B	

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>499</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> L. (Ranunculaceae), aquatic part [131]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{27}$ ; 1236.61. M.p. 190–195° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.5$ ( $c = 0.81$ , MeOH).
<b>500</b>	Compound 4 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ac}$	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> (Sapindaceae), pericarps [146]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{17}$ ; 924.51. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +5.9$ ( $c = 3.7$ , MeOH).
<b>501</b>	Scheffarboside C $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> (Araliaceae), stem [85]. White amorphous powder. $C_{51}H_{82}O_{20}$ ; 1014.54. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1.5$ ( $c = 0.32$ , $C_5H_5N$ ). <i>Hedera pastuchowii</i> (Araliaceae), leaves [112]. White powder. $C_{71}H_{116}O_{35}$ ; 1528.73. M.p. 198°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>502</b>	Pastuchoside A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $\begin{array}{c} 4 \\   \\ \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Hedera pastuchowii</i> (Araliaceae), leaves [112]. White powder. $C_{71}H_{116}O_{35}$ ; 1528.73. M.p. 198°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>503</b>	Pastuchoside C $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $\begin{array}{c} 4 \\   \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Hedera pastuchowii</i> , leaves [112]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{27}$ ; 1236.61. M.p. 201°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.2$ ( $c = 0.6$ , MeOH).
<b>504</b>	Helixoside A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Hedera helix</i> L., fruits [111]. Colorless solid. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{24}$ ; 1120.57. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.2$ ( $c = 0.6$ , MeOH).
<b>505</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Lonicera japonica</i> THUNB (Caprifoliaceae), flowers [198]. Amorphous powder. $C_{65}H_{106}O_{32}$ ; 1398.67. <i>Lonicera japonica</i> (THUNB.) (Caprifoliaceae), aerial parts [199]. Amorphous powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{22}$ ; 1074.56. M.p. 227–230°. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -26.7$ ( $c = 0.12$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>506</b>	Loniceroside C $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$ $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\   \\ \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Bongardia chrysogonum</i> (L.) Boiss (Berberidaceae), tubers [200]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{18}$ ; 928.50. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.5$ ( $c = 0.16$ , MeOH).
<b>507</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Bongardia chrysogonum</i> , tubers [200]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{28}$ ; 1252.61. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.8$ ( $c = 0.31$ , MeOH).
<b>508</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>509</b>	Saponin 2 3β-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Elattostachys apetala</i> (LABILL.) RADLK. (Sapindaceae), stem bark [201]. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{21}$ : 1058.57. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.3$ ( $c = 0.53$ , MeOH).
<b>510</b>	Saponin 3 3β-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Elattostachys apetala</i> , stem bark [201]. $C_{58}H_{94}O_{25}$ : 1190.61. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.1$ ( $c = 0.28$ , MeOH).
<b>511</b>	Saponin 4 3β-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha 6↑ Glc	<i>Elattostachys apetala</i> , stem bark [201]. $C_{64}H_{104}O_{30}$ : 1352.66; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.6$ ( $c = 0.32$ , MeOH).
<b>512</b>	Saponin 7 3β ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Medicago hybrida</i> L. (Leguminosae), roots [142]. Amorphous solid. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{23}$ : 1104.57. M.p. 224–225°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.12$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>513</b>	Leucanthoside A 3β-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← All	<i>Cephalaria leucantha</i> L. (Dipsacaceae), aerial parts [202]. Colorless gum. $C_{58}H_{94}O_{26}$ : 1206.60.
<b>514</b>	Patrinia saponin H <sub>3</sub> 3β-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Patrinia scabiosaeifolia</i> FISCH. (Valerianaceae), aerial parts [203]. Amorphous powder. $C_{65}H_{106}O_{31}$ : 1382.67. M.p. 228–230°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.4$ ( $c = 0.6$ , C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N). <i>Decaisnea fargesii</i> FRANCH., seeds [204]. White powder. $C_{63}H_{102}O_{29}$ : 1322.65. M.p. 227–230° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.9$ ( $c = 0.09$ , MeOH).
<b>515</b>	Decaisoside F 3β-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Decaisnea fargesii</i> FRANCH., seeds [204]. White powder. $C_{63}H_{102}O_{29}$ : 1322.65. M.p. 227–230° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.9$ ( $c = 0.09$ , MeOH).
<b>516</b>	Basellasaponin A 3β-O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← CH(OH)COOH; HOOC ← C(OH) <sup>4</sup> ← OH 28-O ← Glc	<i>Basella rubra</i> L. (Basellaceae), aerial parts [205]. Colorless crystals (MeOH–H <sub>2</sub> O). $C_{47}H_{70}O_{21}$ : 970.44. M.p. 228–230°. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +30.1$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>517</b>	Compound 4 3β-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Qui; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Trevesia palmata</i> , aerial parts [140]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{26}$ : 1220.62. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +25.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>518</b>	Colchiside A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Hedera colchica</i> K. KOCH (Araliaceae), berries [113]. White powder. $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_8$ : 604.40. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.6$ (MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 16\alpha\text{-Hydroxyhederagenin} (= (3\beta,16\alpha)\text{-}3,16,23\text{-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid})</i>		
<b>519</b>	Aralia-saponin II $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Aralia elata</i> , root bark [164]. Colorless powder. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{19}$ : 944.50. $[\alpha]_D = -39.4$ ( $c = 0.22$ , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ).
<i>Aglycone: (3\beta)\text{-}3,24\text{-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid}</i>		
<b>520</b>	Rivaloside E $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Galium rivale</i> (SIBTH and SM.) GRISEB. (Rubiaceae), aerial parts [206]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{15}$ : 810.44. $[\alpha]_D = -7.6$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3\beta)\text{-}3,27\text{-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid}</i>		
<b>521</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Fagonia cretica</i> , aerial parts [132]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1090.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.2$ ( $c = 1.46$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3\beta)\text{-}3,29\text{-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid}</i>		
<b>522</b>	Oblonganoside L $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Ilex oblonga</i> (Aquifoliaceae), leaves [177]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{13}$ : 766.45. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +37.2$ ( $c = 0.14$ , MeOH).
<b>523</b>	Zygophyloside K $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Zygophyllum decumbens</i> , whole plant [207]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{15}$ : 810.44. M.p. 192–196°.
<b>524</b>	Compound 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Platyphora opima</i> STAL (Chrysomelid beetle) [208]. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{20}$ : 972.49. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +29.8$ ( $c = 0.57$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 23\text{-}O\text{-Acetyl}hederagenin (= (3\beta)\text{-}23\text{-}(Acetoxy)\text{-}3\text{-hydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid})</i>		
<b>525</b>	Compound 7 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ac}$	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> , pericarps [146]. White powder. $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{18}$ : 966.52. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -10.4$ ( $c = 0.7$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 29\text{-Hydroxyhederagenin} (= (3\beta)\text{-}3,23,29\text{-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid})</i>		
<b>526</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} 6 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{matrix}$	<i>Elattostachys apetala</i> , stem bark [201]. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{28}$ : 1252.61. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.0$ ( $c = 0.32$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>527</b>	Saponin 6  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara}; \\ 28\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Elattostachys apetala</i> , stem bark [201]. $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{104}\text{O}_{32}$ : 1384.65.
<b>528</b>	Saponin 7  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Elattostachys apetala</i> , stem bark [201]. $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{104}\text{O}_{32}$ : 1384.65.
<b>529</b>	Nipponoside D  $28\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Acanthopanax nipponicus</i> , leaves [138]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{19}$ : 958.51. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.5$ ( $c = 0.61$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 23-Hydroxy-3-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>530</b>	Nipponoside A  $28\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Acanthopanax nipponicus</i> MAKINO (Araliaceae), leaves [138]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{18}$ : 940.50. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.4$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Arjunic acid (= (2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\beta</math>,19<math>\alpha</math>)-2,3,19-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>531</b>	Arjunetoside  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Combretaceae), root bark [209]. Colorless granules. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{68}\text{O}_{15}$ : 812.46. M.p. 268–270°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +68.0$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Arjunolic acid (= (2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\beta</math>)-2,3,23-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>532</b>	Biondianoside G  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Biondia chinensis</i> SCHLTR. (Asclepiadaceae), roots [210]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{20}$ : 974.51. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +0.5$ ( $c = 0.40$ , MeOH).
<b>533</b>	Stelmatotriterpenoside E  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Stelmatocrypton khasianum</i> (BENTH) BAIL (Asclepiadaceae), stem [211]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{20}$ : 974.51. M.p. 226–229° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -43.5$ ( $c = 0.18$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,19<math>\alpha</math>)-3,19,23-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>534</b>	Oblonganoside M  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Ilex oblonga</i> (Aquifoliaceae), leaves [177]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{14}$ : 782.45. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -2.9$ ( $c = 0.43$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>535</b>	Randia saponin VI 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Randia formosa</i> SCHUM (Rubiaceae), leaves [176]. White powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 782.45. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +7.1 (c = 0.14, MeOH).
<b>536</b>	Randia saponin VII 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Randia formosa</i> , leaves [176]. White powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 812.46. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +16.6 (c = 0.35, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Caulophyllogenin (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>)-3,16,23-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>537</b>	Compound 6 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Qui <sup>4</sup> ← Rha 	<i>Trevesia palmata</i> , aerial parts [140]. White powder. C <sub>71</sub> H <sub>116</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1544.72. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +11.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>538</b>	Ligatoside A 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← 3',4'-di(OMe)benzoyl	<i>Platyphora ligata</i> (Chrysomelid beetle) (Coleoptera) [212]. Yellowish oil. C <sub>51</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 990.48.
<b>539</b>	Ligatoside B 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 	<i>Platyphora ligata</i> [212]. Yellowish oil. C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1152.54.
<b>540</b>	28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← 3',4'-di(OMe)benzoyl Saponin 5 (Leonticin D) 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> (L.) Michx., roots and rhizomes (Berberidaceae) [213], <i>Leontice kiangnanensis</i> [214]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>23</sub> : 1090.56. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -28.0 (c = 0.64, MeOH).
<b>541</b>	Aralia saponin VIII 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 	<i>Aralia elata</i> , root bark [110]. Colorless amorphous powder. C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>98</sub> O <sub>30</sub> : 1298.61. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> = +23.1 (c = 0.3, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
<b>542</b>	Ixeris saponin C 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ixeris sonchifolia</i> , whole plant [154]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1106.55. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +28.6 (c = 0.25, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
<i>Aglycone: Bayogenin (= 2<math>\beta</math>,3<math>\beta</math>,23-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>543</b>	Caryocaroside III-1 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 812.46. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +24.9 (c = 1.0, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>544</b>	Caryocaroside III-2 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{78}O_{20}$ : 974.51. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +28.8$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>545</b>	Caryocaroside III-3 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Gal	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{78}O_{20}$ : 974.51. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.0$ ( $c = 0.42$ , MeOH).
<b>546</b>	Caryocaroside III-4 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 944.50. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.5$ ( $c = 0.42$ , MeOH).
<b>547</b>	Caryocaroside III-5 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. $C_{36}H_{56}O_{11}$ : 664.38. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.8$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>548</b>	Caryocaroside III-7 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{16}$ : 826.44. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +26.2$ ( $c = 0.67$ , MeOH).
<b>549</b>	Caryocaroside III-9 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{21}$ : 988.49. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.6$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>550</b>	Caryocaroside III-12 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1106.55. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +23.7$ ( $c = 0.59$ , MeOH).
<b>551</b>	Caryocaroside III-13 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{25}$ : 1136.56. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +23.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>552</b>	Caryocaroside III-14 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{29}$ : 1268.60. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +19.9$ ( $c = 0.83$ , MeOH).
<b>553</b>	Caryocaroside III-15 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>4</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{29}$ : 1268.60. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +30.0$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>554</b>	Caryocaroside III-16 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>4</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , fruits [152]. White powder. $C_{65}H_{106}O_{34}$ : 1430.66. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +17.3$ ( $c = 0.37$ , MeOH).
<b>555</b>	Caryocaroside III-22 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , stem bark [187]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{20}$ : 972.49. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.6$ ( $c = 0.42$ , MeOH).
<b>556</b>	Caryocaroside III-23 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Caryocar villosum</i> , stem bark [187]. White powder. $C_{54}H_{86}O_{25}$ : 1134.55. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>557</b>	Conyzasaponin A $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Conyza blinii</i> LEVL. (Asteraceae), aerial parts [215]. White powder. $C_{62}H_{100}O_{30}$ : 1324.63. M.p. 219–220°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.0$ ( $c = 0.94$ , MeOH).
<b>558</b>	Conyzasaponin B $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; $28$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Ara   4   Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [215]. White needles (MeOH). $C_{67}H_{108}O_{34}$ : 1456.67. M.p. 233–234°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +6.0$ ( $c = 0.63$ , MeOH).
<b>559</b>	Conyzasaponin C $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; $28$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha   3   Api(f)	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [215]. White needles (MeOH). $C_{68}H_{110}O_{34}$ : 1470.69. M.p. 225–226°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.59$ , MeOH).
<b>560</b>	Conyzasaponin G $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [215]. White powder. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 782.45. M.p. 214–216°.
<b>561</b>	Conyzasaponin I $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; $28$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Conyza blinii</i> LEVL., aerial parts [216]. White solid. $C_{63}H_{102}O_{30}$ : 1338.65. M.p. 240–242°. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -26.7$ ( $c = 1.14$ , MeOH).
<b>562</b>	Conyzasaponin M $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; $28$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)   3   Api(f)	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [216]. White needles (MeOH). $C_{67}H_{108}O_{34}$ : 1456.67. M.p. 236–238°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -42.5$ ( $c = 0.36$ , MeOH).
<b>563</b>	Conyzasaponin N $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; $28$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)   3   Api(f)	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [216]. White needles (MeOH). $C_{62}H_{100}O_{30}$ : 1324.63. M.p. 231–233°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -42.3$ ( $c = 0.36$ , MeOH).
<b>564</b>	Conyzasaponin O $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; $28$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)   3   Api(f)	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [216]. White needles (MeOH). $C_{68}H_{110}O_{35}$ : 1486.68. M.p. 245–247°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -38.6$ ( $c = 0.17$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>565</b>	Conyzasaponin P  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Api(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [216]. White solid (MeOH). $\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{100}\text{O}_{30}$ : 1324.63. M.p. 243–245°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.4$ ( $c = 0.51$ , MeOH).
<b>566</b>	Conyzasaponin Q  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Api(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [216]. White needles (MeOH). $\text{C}_{67}\text{H}_{108}\text{O}_{34}$ : 1456.67. M.p. 242–244°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -34.2$ ( $c = 1.26$ , MeOH).
<b>566</b>	Conyzasaponin Q  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Api(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [216]. White needles (MeOH). $\text{C}_{67}\text{H}_{108}\text{O}_{34}$ : 1456.67. M.p. 242–244°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -34.2$ ( $c = 1.26$ , MeOH).
<b>567</b>	Bernardioside B <sub>2</sub> (Bellis saponin BS <sub>6</sub> )  $\begin{array}{c} 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 6 \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Bellis bernardii</i> , whole plant [217]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{19}$ : 958.51. M.p. 170° (uncleared).
<b>568</b>	Bellidiastroside B <sub>3</sub>  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Ara(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Aster bellidiastrum</i> (L.) Scop. (Asteraceae), whole plant [218]. Crystals (MeOH). $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1274.56. M.p. 223–225°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.8$ ( $c = 0.42$ , MeOH).
<b>569</b>	Bellidiastroside UD <sub>2</sub>  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Aster bellidiastrum</i> , whole plant [218]. Crystals (MeOH). $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{19}$ : 944.48. M.p. 208–212°.
<b>570</b>	Besysaponin U <sub>D2</sub>  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Bellis sylvestris</i> Cyr. (Asteraceae), aerial parts [219]. White powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1120.57. M.p. 226–227°.
<b>571</b>	Polygalasaponin F  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala japonica</i> , aerial parts [220]. White amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1090.56. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +0.5$ ( $c = 0.23$ , MeOH).
<b>572</b>	Polygalasaponin G  $\begin{array}{c} 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Api(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala japonica</i> , aerial parts [220]. White amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{84}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1060.55. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.6$ ( $c = 0.075$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

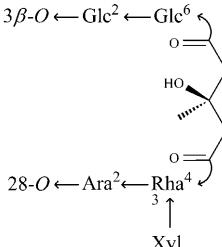
<b>573</b>	Polygalasaponin J 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>4</sup> ← Gal	<i>Polygala japonica</i> , aerial parts [220]. White amorphous solid. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{28}$ : 1252.61. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.2$ (MeOH).
<b>574</b>	Compound 4 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> , seeds [153]. Amorphous solid. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{20}$ : 972.49. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 0$ (MeOH).
<b>575</b>	Compound 3 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Pulsatilla patens</i> var. <i>multifida</i> , roots [137]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{24}$ : 1120.57. M.p. 228–232°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -0.82$ ( $c = 0.12$ , MeOH).
<b>576</b>	Saponin 9 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Medicago arborea</i> L., leaves [150]. Amorphous solid. $C_{52}H_{82}O_{23}$ : 1074.52. M.p. 230–233°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.0$ ( $c = 0.04$ , MeOH).
<b>577</b>	Tubeimoside V 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup>  28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> Xyl ↑ 3 ↑	<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> (MAXIM.) FRANQUET (Cucurbitaceae), tuber [221]. Amorphous solid. $C_{64}H_{100}O_{30}$ : 1348.63. M.p. 230° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.0$ ( $c = 0.105$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (2<math>\beta</math>,3<math>\beta</math>,6<math>\beta</math>)-2,3,6,23-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>578</b>	Madlongiside C 28-O ← Ara	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> , seeds [222]. Colorless needles. $C_{35}H_{56}O_{10}$ : 636.39. M.p. 196–198°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +32.0$ ( $c = 1.2$ , MeOH).
<b>579</b>	Madlongiside D 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> , seeds [222]. Colorless needles. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 782.45. M.p. 230–232°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.9$ ( $c = 1.8$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Entagenic acid (= (3<math>\beta</math>,15<math>\alpha</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>)-3,15,16-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>580</b>	Pursaethoside C 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcNAc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; Ara 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Entada pursaetha</i> , seeds [122]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{95}NO_{27}$ : 1249.61. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -21.0$ ( $c = 0.06$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>581</b>	Pursaethoside D	<i>Entada pursaetha</i> , seeds [122]. White powder. $C_{64}H_{103}NO_{31}$ : 1381.65. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -33.3$ ( $c = 0.07$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ \quad \uparrow 6 \\ \quad \text{Ara} \\ \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\ \quad \uparrow 4 \\ \quad \text{Api(f)} \end{array}$	
<b>582</b>	Pursaethoside E	<i>Entada pursaetha</i> , seeds [122]. White powder. $C_{70}H_{113}O_{36}N$ : 1543.70. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -18.1$ ( $c = 0.07$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ \quad \uparrow 6 \\ \quad \text{Ara} \\ \\ \text{Glc} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\ \quad \uparrow 4 \\ \quad \uparrow 3 \\ \quad \text{Api(f)} \end{array}$	
<i>Aglycone: Acacic acid (= <math>(3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta)</math>-3,16,21-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>583</b>	Compound 3	<i>Entada africana</i> GUILL. and PERR. (Leguminosae), roots [169]. White solid. $C_{87}H_{137}NO_{43}$ : 1883.86. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -39.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \quad \uparrow 6 \\ \quad \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \\ \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\ \quad \uparrow 4 \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl} \end{array}$	
<b>584</b>	Compound 7	<i>Entada africana</i> , roots [169]. White solid. $C_{77}H_{123}NO_{41}$ : 1717.76. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \quad \uparrow 6 \\ \quad \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \\ \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\ \quad \uparrow 4 \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	
<i>Aglycone: <math>(3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta)</math>-21-[(2-Aminophenyl)carbonyloxy]-3,16-dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>585</b>	Grandibracteoside A	<i>Albizia grandibracteata</i> TAUB (Fabaceae), leaves [223]. Amorphous solid. $C_{75}H_{112}N_2O_{32}$ : 1528.72. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -20.7$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).

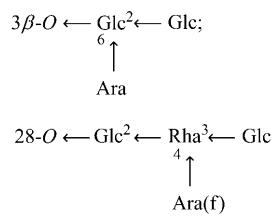
Table 1 (cont.)

<b>586</b>	Grandibracteoside B  $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$ $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Albizia grandibracteata</i> , leaves [223]. Amorphous solid. $C_{70}\text{H}_{112}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{37}$ : 1680.69. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +27.2$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>587</b>	Grandibracteoside C  $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ara(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Albizia grandibracteata</i> , leaves [223]. Amorphous solid. $C_{70}\text{H}_{122}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{37}$ : 1690.77. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -19.8$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>,21<math>\beta</math>)-3,16-Dihydroxy-21-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)carbonyl]oxy]olean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>588</b>	Adianthifolioside A  $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ara(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i> (Sch.) W. F. WRIGHT (Mimosaceae), roots [224]. White powder. $C_{70}\text{H}_{121}\text{NO}_{38}$ : 1691.76. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>589</b>	Adianthifolioside B  $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ara(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i> , roots [224]. White solid. $C_{83}\text{H}_{128}\text{O}_{45}$ : 1812.78. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 21-O-[(E)-Cinnamoyl]acacic acid (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>,21<math>\beta</math>)-3,16-Dihydroxy-21-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]oxy]olean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>590</b>	Acacioside B  $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Acacia tenuifolia</i> , stem [158]. White solid. $C_{57}\text{H}_{83}\text{NO}_{19}$ : 1085.56. M.p. 282° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.0$ ( $c = 3.4$ , MeOH).
<b>591</b>	Acacioside C  $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Acacia tenuifolia</i> , stem [158]. White solid. $C_{57}\text{H}_{83}\text{NO}_{19}$ : 1085.56. M.p. 278° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.8$ ( $c = 3.4$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 21-O-(9-Hydroxymenthiafoloyl)acacic acid (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ )-3,16-Dihydroxy-21-[(2E)-6-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-methylocta-2,7-dienoyl]oxy]olean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

**592** Kinmoonoside C



*Acacia concinna*, fruits [225].

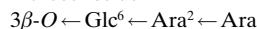
Colorless solid.

C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>128</sub>O<sub>40</sub>: 1728.80.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +8.4 (c = 0.35, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 21-O-Menthiafoloylacacic acid (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ )-3,16-dihydroxy-21-[(2E)-6-hydroxy-2,6-di-methylocta-2,7-dienoyl]oxy]olean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

**593** Pithecelloside



*Pithecellobium dulce* (ROXB)

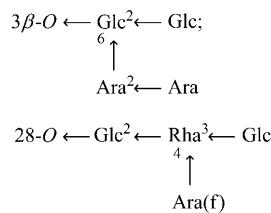
BENTH., seeds [226].

White powder.

C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>88</sub>O<sub>20</sub>: 1080.59.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +2.9 (c = 0.28, MeOH).

**594** Pitheduloside J



*Pithecellobium dulce*, seeds [156].

Colorless needles.

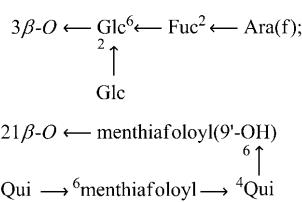
C<sub>85</sub>H<sub>136</sub>O<sub>43</sub>: 1844.85.

M.p. 199–201°.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -28.0 (c = 2.2, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 21-O-Acylacacic acid (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ )-21-(Acetoxy)-3,16-dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

**595** Adianthifolioside C



*Albizia adianthifolia*

(SCHUMACH) W. F. WRIGHT

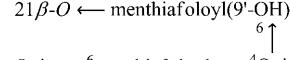
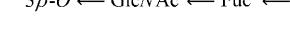
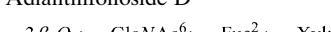
(Mimosaceae), roots [227].

White power.

C<sub>108</sub>H<sub>172</sub>O<sub>54</sub>: 2333.07.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -30.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).

**596** Adianthifolioside D



*Albizia adianthifolia*, roots [227].

White power.

C<sub>104</sub>H<sub>163</sub>NO<sub>49</sub>: 2210.03.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -40.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).

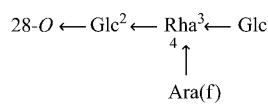


Table 1 (cont.)

<b>597</b>	Adianthifolioside E	<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i> , roots [227]. White power. $C_{104}H_{163}NO_{48}$ : 2194.03. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -43.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}^6 \leftarrow {}^4\text{Qui} \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \quad \quad \quad \text{Qui} \longrightarrow {}^6\text{menthiafoloyl}  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{c}  28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \quad \quad \quad \text{Ara(f)}  \end{array}  $	
<b>598</b>	Adianthifolioside F	<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i> , roots [227]. White power. $C_{92}H_{148}O_{47}$ : 2004.92. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara}; \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \quad \quad \quad \text{Glc}  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{c}  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}^6 \leftarrow \text{Qui}; \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \quad \quad \quad \text{Ara(f)}  \end{array}  $	
<b>599</b>	Kinmoonoside A	<i>Acacia concinna</i> WALL (Leguminosae), fruits [225]. Amorphous solid. $C_{96}H_{152}O_{47}$ : 2056.95. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.4$ ( $c = 0.44$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \quad \quad \quad \text{Ara}  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{c}  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}(6'R,9'-OH) \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \quad \quad \quad \text{menthiafoloyl}(9''-OH) \longrightarrow {}^4\text{Qui}  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{c}  28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \quad \quad \quad \text{Ara(f)}  \end{array}  $	
<b>600</b>	Kinmoonoside B	<i>Acacia concinna</i> , fruits [225]. Amorphous solid. $C_{96}H_{152}O_{47}$ : 2056.95. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.5$ ( $c = 0.66$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \quad \quad \quad \text{Ara}  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{c}  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}(6'S,9'-OH) \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \quad \quad \quad \text{menthiafoloyl}(9''-OH) \longrightarrow {}^4\text{Qui}  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{c}  28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \quad \quad \quad \text{Ara(f)}  \end{array}  $	

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>601</b>	Pitheduloside H	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> BENTH. (Leguminosae), seeds [156]. Colorless needles. $C_{100}H_{158}O_{49}$ ; 2142.99. M.p. 196–198°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.6$ ( $c = 3.1$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 6 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \\  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}^6 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 4 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{menthiafoloyl}(6''S) \\  \\   28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 4 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Ara(f)}  \end{array}  $	
<b>602</b>	Pitheduloside I	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , seeds [156]. Colorless needles. $C_{100}H_{158}O_{50}$ ; 2158.98. M.p. 222–224°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.2$ ( $c = 2.0$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 6 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \\  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}(6'S) \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 6 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{menthiafoloyl}(9''-OH) \longrightarrow^4 \text{Xyl} \\  \\   28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 4 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Ara(f)}  \end{array}  $	
<b>603</b>	Gummiferaoside A	<i>Albizia gummifera</i> (J. F. Gmel.) C. A. Sm. var. <i>gummifera</i> (Fabaceae), roots [228]. Amorphous solid. $C_{102}H_{162}O_{48}$ ; 2155.02. M.p. 154° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.0$ ( $c = 0.32$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 6 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}^6 \leftarrow \text{Qui} \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 4 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Qui} \longrightarrow^6 \text{menthiafoloyl} \\  \\   28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 4 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Xyl}  \end{array}  $	
<b>604</b>	Gummiferaoside B	<i>Albizia gummifera</i> , roots [228]. White solid. $C_{102}H_{162}O_{48}$ ; 2155.02. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -11.0$ ( $c = 0.18$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 6 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \\  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}^6 \leftarrow \text{Qui} \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 4 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Qui} \longrightarrow^6 \text{menthiafoloyl} \\  \\   28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad 4 \\  \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Xyl}  \end{array}  $	

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>605</b>	Gummiferaoside C	<i>Albizia gummifera</i> (J. F. Gmel.) C. A. Sm. var. <i>gummifera</i> (Fabaceae), roots [228]. White solid. $C_{113}H_{178}O_5$ : 2347.67. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24.0$ ( $c = 0.28$ , MeOH).
<b>606</b>	Proceraoside A	<i>Albizia procera</i> Benth. (Leguminosae), seeds [229]. Colorless needles. $C_{96}H_{154}O_{44}$ : 2011.05. M.p. 202–204°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.0$ ( $c = 1.5$ , MeOH).
<b>607</b>	Proceraoside B	<i>Albizia procera</i> , seeds [229]. Colorless needles. $C_{95}H_{152}O_{44}$ : 1996.97. M.p. 194–196°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.4$ ( $c = 1.8$ , MeOH).
<b>608</b>	Proceraoside C	<i>Albizia procera</i> , seeds [229]. Colorless needles. $C_{95}H_{152}O_{44}$ : 1996.97. M.p. 185–187°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.6$ ( $c = 1.4$ , MeOH).
<b>609</b>	Julibroside J <sub>1</sub> (Revised structure)	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> DURAZZ (Leguminosae), stem bark [230]. White powder. $C_{101}H_{160}O_{46}$ : 2157.00. $[\alpha]_D^{17} = -30.1$ ( $c = 0.073$ , 70% MeOH).

*Table 1* (cont.)

Table 1 (cont.)

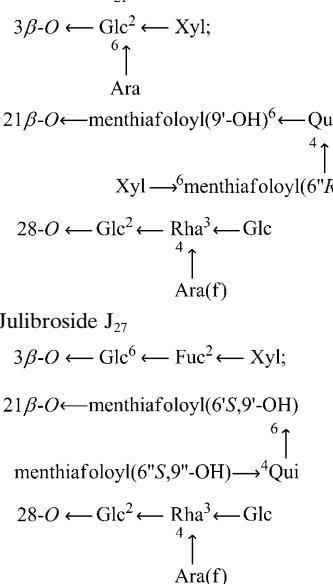
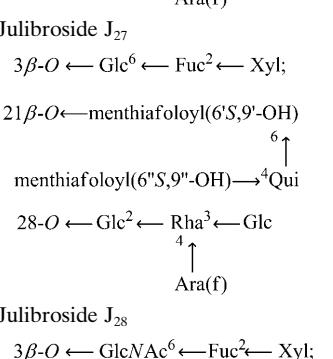
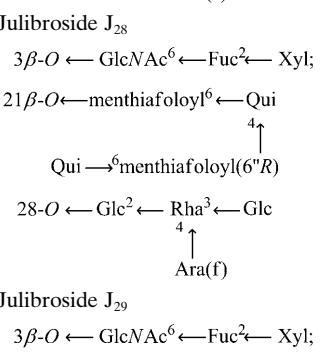
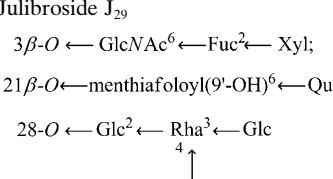
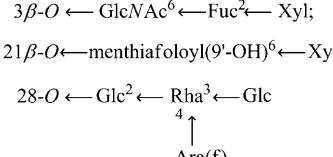
<b>615</b>	Julibroside J <sub>21</sub> 	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> DURAZZ, stem bark [232]. White powder. $C_{100}H_{158}O_{49}$ : 2142.99. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -28.0 ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>616</b>	Julibroside J <sub>27</sub> 	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> , stem bark [233]. White powder. $C_{96}H_{152}O_{46}$ : 2040.95.
<b>617</b>	Julibroside J <sub>28</sub> 	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> DURAZZ, stem bark [234]. White powder. $C_{104}H_{165}NO_{48}$ : 2196.04.
<b>618</b>	Julibroside J <sub>29</sub> 	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> DURAZZ, stem bark [235]. White powder. $C_{88}H_{141}NO_{43}$ : 1899.89.
<b>619</b>	Julibroside J <sub>30</sub> 	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> , stem bark [235]. White powder. $C_{87}H_{139}NO_{43}$ : 1885.87.

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>620</b>	Julibroside J <sub>31</sub>	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> , stem bark [235]. White powder. $C_{92}H_{148}O_{48}$ : 2020.91.
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\    \\  2 \uparrow \\  \text{Glc} \\    \\  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}(9'-OH)^6 \leftarrow \text{Qui} \\    \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\    \\  4 \uparrow \\  \text{Ara(f)}  \end{array}  $	
<b>621</b>	Avicin D	<i>Acacia victoriae</i> BENTH (Leguminosae), seed pods [236]. Amorphous solid. $C_{98}H_{155}NO_{46}$ : 2081.98. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.0$ ( $c = 0.4$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\    \\  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}(6'S,9'-OH) \\    \\  6 \uparrow \\  \text{menthiafoloyl}(9''-OH) \rightarrow^4 \text{Qui} \\    \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\    \\  4 \uparrow \\  \text{Ara(f)}  \end{array}  $	
<b>622</b>	Avicin G	<i>Acacia victoriae</i> , seed pods [236]. Amorphous solid. $C_{98}H_{155}NO_{45}$ : 2065.99. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.9$ ( $c = 0.4$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\    \\  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}(6'S,9'-OH) \\    \\  6 \uparrow \\  \text{menthiafoloyl} \rightarrow^4 \text{Qui} \\    \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\    \\  4 \uparrow \\  \text{Ara(f)}  \end{array}  $	
<i>Aglycone: 21-Acyl-16-deoxyacacic acid (= (3<math>\beta</math>,21<math>\beta</math>)-21-(Acetyloxy)-3-hydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>623</b>	Julibroside J <sub>26</sub>	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> DURAZZ (Leguminosae), stem bark [237]. White powder. $C_{85}H_{136}O_{42}$ : 1828.85.
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\    \\  21\beta-O \leftarrow \text{menthiafoloyl}(6'S,9'-OH); \\    \\  6 \uparrow \\  \text{Qui} \\    \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\    \\  4 \uparrow \\  \text{Ara(f)}  \end{array}  $	
<b>624</b>	Proceraoside D	<i>Albizia procera</i> , seeds [229]. Colorless needles. $C_{96}H_{154}O_{43}$ : 1994.99. M.p. 194–196°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.9$ ( $c = 1.8$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\    \\  21\beta-O \leftarrow 2'3'-dihydromenthiafoloyl(6'S); \\    \\  6 \uparrow \\  \text{menthiafoloyl}(6''S) \rightarrow^4 \text{Qui} \\    \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\    \\  4 \uparrow \\  \text{Ara(f)}  \end{array}  $	

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\alpha$ ,19 $\alpha$ )-2-(Acetoxy)-3,19-dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>625</b>	Rivaloside C 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Galium rivale</i> (SIBTH. and SM.) GRISEB. (Rubiaceae), aerial parts [206]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>16</sub> : 854.47. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> = -3.6 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\alpha$ ,19 $\alpha$ )-2,3,19-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>626</b>	Rivaloside D 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Galium rivale</i> , aerial parts [206]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 812.46. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> = -25.9 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\alpha$ ,19 $\alpha$ )-2,3,19,23-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>627</b>	Saponin 1 28-O ← Gal	<i>Pteleopsis hylodendron</i> MILBDR. (Combretaceae), stem bark [238]. White solid. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 666.40. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +30.0 (c = 0.02, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: Terminolic acid (= (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ )-2,3,6,23-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>628</b>	Beicumecine 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ↑ Api(f)	<i>Becium grandiflorum</i> var. <i>obovatum</i> (Lamiaceae), root bark [239]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>63</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>31</sub> : 1354.64. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>19</sup> = -31.8 (c = 1.7, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: Protobassic acid (= (2 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ )-2,3,6,23-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>629</b>	Saponin 4 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ↑ Rha	<i>Argania spinosa</i> (Sapotaceae), shell [240]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>70</sub> H <sub>114</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1530.71. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -11.3 (c = 0.05, MeOH).
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<b>630</b>	Compound 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara; <sup>6</sup> ↑ Glc	<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> (Amaranthaceae), leaves [241]. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>25</sub> : 1122.55.
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<b>631</b>	Compound 2 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc;	<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> , leaves [241].
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<b>632</b>	Saponin 2 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ↑ Xyl	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. C <sub>63</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>31</sub> : 1354.64. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = -35.2 (c = 0.25, MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

<b>633</b>	Saponin 3  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. $C_{63}H_{102}O_{31}$ : 1354.64. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -40.8$ ( $c = 0.46$ , MeOH).
<b>634</b>	Saponin 4  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. $C_{64}H_{104}O_{31}$ : 1368.66. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -44.6$ ( $c = 0.44$ , MeOH).
<b>635</b>	Saponin 11  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. $C_{69}H_{112}O_{35}$ : 1500.70. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -59.8$ ( $c = 0.14$ , MeOH).
<b>636</b>	Saponin 12  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. $C_{63}H_{102}O_{31}$ : 1354.79. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -44.8$ ( $c = 0.48$ , MeOH).
<b>637</b>	Saponin 15  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. $C_{58}H_{94}O_{27}$ : 1222.60. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -28.5$ ( $c = 0.41$ , MeOH).
<b>638</b>	Elengin  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> LINN (Sapotaceae) [243]. Amorphous powder. $C_{64}H_{104}O_{33}$ : 1400.65. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -40.0$ ( $c = 0.60$ , MeOH).
<b>639</b>	Saponin 3  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Argania spinosa</i> (L.) (Sapotaceae), shell [240]. Amorphous solid. $C_{70}H_{114}O_{37}$ : 1546.70. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.9$ ( $c = 0.01$ , MeOH).
<b>640</b>	Saponin 7  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> (FORSSK.) FRIIS (Sapotaceae), seeds [244]. White powder. $C_{63}H_{100}O_{33}$ : 1384.61. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -50.8$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 16a-Hydroxyprotobassic acid (= (2 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-2,3,6,16,23-Pentahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>641</b>	Saponin 8 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , seeds [244]. White powder. C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>33</sub> : 1400.65. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = -41.7 (c = 0.27, MeOH).
<b>642</b>	Saponin 9 3β-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , seeds [244]. White powder. C <sub>70</sub> H <sub>114</sub> O <sub>38</sub> : 1562.70. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = -45.0 (c = 0.4, MeOH).
<b>643</b>	Saponin 1 3β-O ← Glc; 28-O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ↑ Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> (FORSSK.). FRIIS, leaves [242]. White powder. C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>32</sub> : 1384.65. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = -42.3 (c = 0.44, MeOH).
<b>644</b>	Saponin 5 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f); 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ↑ Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. C <sub>69</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1516.69. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = -61.7 (c = 0.34, MeOH).
<b>645</b>	Saponin 6 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f); 28-O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ↑ Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. C <sub>69</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1516.69. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = -58.7 (c = 0.52, MeOH).
<b>646</b>	Saponin 7 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f); 28-O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ↑ Xyl ← <sup>4</sup> Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. C <sub>68</sub> H <sub>110</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1502.68. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = -50.4 (c = 0.5, MeOH).
<b>647</b>	Saponin 8 3β-O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Api(f); 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ↑ Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. C <sub>69</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1516.69. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = -67.8 (c = 0.39, MeOH).
<b>648</b>	Saponin 9 3β-O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Api(f); 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. C <sub>63</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>32</sub> : 1370.78. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = -52.7 (c = 0.26, MeOH).
<b>649</b>	Saponin 10 3β-O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Api(f); 28-O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ↑ Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. C <sub>69</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1516.69. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = -62.0 (c = 0.51, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>650</b>	Saponin 13  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. $C_{75}H_{122}O_{40}$ : 1662.75. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -58.9$ ( $c = 0.43$ , MeOH).
<b>651</b>	Saponin 14  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i> , leaves [242]. White powder. $C_{75}H_{122}O_{40}$ : 1662.75. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -70.2$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>652</b>	Glycoside 3  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Mussaenda macrophylla</i> , root bark [245]. White powder. $C_{42}H_{68}O_{16}$ : 828.44. M.p. 238–242° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D = -5.2$ ( $c = 0.1$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<i>Aglycone: 16\alpha-Hydroxy-23-deoxyprotobassic acid (= (2\beta,3\beta,6\beta,16\alpha)-2,3,6,16-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>653</b>	Glycoside 1  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Mussaenda macrophylla</i> WALL (Rubiacaceae), root bark [245]. White powder. $C_{42}H_{68}O_{15}$ : 812.44. M.p. 233–235° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D = -8.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>654</b>	Glycoside 2  $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Mussaenda macrophylla</i> , root bark [245]. White powder. $C_{36}H_{58}O_{11}$ : 666.40. M.p. 225–228° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D = -8.9$ ( $c = 0.1$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<i>Aglycone: (2\alpha,3\beta,6\beta,19\alpha)-2,3,6,19,23-Pentahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>655</b>	Combreglucoiside  $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Combretum nigricans</i> LEPR. Ex GUILL et PERROT (Combretaceae), stem bark [246]. Amorphous solid. $C_{36}H_{58}O_{12}$ : 682.39. M.p. 260°.
<i>Aglycone: 24-Hydroxyterminolic acid (= (2\alpha,3\beta,6\beta)-2,3,6,23,24-Pentahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>656</b>	Beciumecine 2  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Becium grandiflorum</i> var. <i>obovatum</i> [239]. White amorphous powder. $C_{58}H_{94}O_{28}$ : 1238.59. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.3$ ( $c = 1.2$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone: Polygalacic acid (=  $16\alpha$ -Hydroxybayogenin;  $(2\beta,3\beta,16\alpha)$ -2,3,16,23-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)

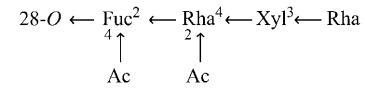
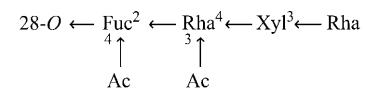
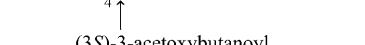
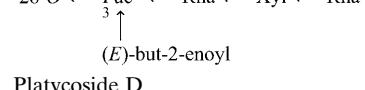
<b>657</b>	Bellisoside A  $3\beta$ -O ← Glc;  $28$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha 	<i>Bellis perennis</i> L. (Compositae), roots [247]. Amorphous powder. $C_{63}H_{100}O_{29}$ : 1320.63. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -19.6$ ( $c = 0.45$ , MeOH).
<b>658</b>	Bellisoside B  $3\beta$ -O ← Glc;  $28$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha 	<i>Bellis perennis</i> L., roots [247]. Amorphous powder. $C_{63}H_{100}O_{29}$ : 1320.63. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -22.1$ ( $c = 0.51$ , MeOH).
<b>659</b>	Bellisoside C  $3\beta$ -O ← Rha;  $28$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha 	<i>Bellis perennis</i> L., roots [247]. Amorphous powder. $C_{63}H_{102}O_{28}$ : 1306.66. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -27.8$ ( $c = 0.47$ , MeOH).
<b>660</b>	Bellisoside D  $3\beta$ -O ← Rha;  $28$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha 	<i>Bellis perennis</i> L., roots [247]. Amorphous powder. $C_{65}H_{104}O_{29}$ : 1348.67. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -39.0$ ( $c = 0.44$ , MeOH).
<b>661</b>	Bellisoside E  $3\beta$ -O ← Rha;  $28$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha 	<i>Bellis perennis</i> L., roots [247]. Amorphous powder. $C_{75}H_{120}O_{34}$ : 1564.77. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -32.0$ ( $c = 0.85$ , MeOH).
<b>662</b>	Bellisoside F  $3\beta$ -O ← Rha;  $28$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha 	<i>Bellis perennis</i> L., roots [247]. Amorphous powder. $C_{77}H_{122}O_{35}$ : 1606.78. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -27.9$ ( $c = 0.55$ , MeOH).
<b>663</b>	Besysaponin U <sub>B1</sub>  $3\beta$ -O ← Glc;  $28$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha 	<i>Bellis sylvestris</i> , aerial parts [219]. White powder. $C_{63}H_{102}O_{28}$ : 1306.66. M.p. 209°.
<b>664</b>	Platycoside D  $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc;  $28$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> A. DC. (Campanulaceae), roots [248]. Amorphous powder. $C_{69}H_{112}O_{37}$ : 1532.69. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -17.9$ ( $c = 0.16$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>665</b>	Platycoside G <sub>3</sub> 3β-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> (JACK.) A. DC., roots (Campanulaceae) [249]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>63</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>32</sub> : 1370.64. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -108.0 (c = 0.3, MeOH).
<b>666</b>	Platycoside H 3β-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> A. DC. (Campanulaceae), roots [250] [251]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>94</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1238.59.
<b>667</b>	Platycoside I 3β-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [250][251]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>33</sub> : 1400.64.
<b>668</b>	Platycoside J 3β-O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [250][251]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>23</sub> : 1076.54.
<b>669</b>	Conyzasaponin D 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f) 4↑ Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f) <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Conyza blinii</i> LEVL. (Asteraceae), aerial parts [252]. White amorphous solid. C <sub>75</sub> H <sub>118</sub> O <sub>40</sub> : 1634.72. M.p. 220 – 221°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -47.0 (c = 0.35, MeOH).
<b>670</b>	Conyzasaponin E 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Ara 4↑ Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f) <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Conyza blinii</i> LEVL., aerial parts [252]. White amorphous solid. C <sub>73</sub> H <sub>118</sub> O <sub>40</sub> : 1634.72. M.p. 238 – 239°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -33.0 (c = 0.34, MeOH).
<b>671</b>	Conyzasaponin F 3β-O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f) 4↑ Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f) <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Conyza blinii</i> LEVL., aerial parts [252]. White amorphous solid. C <sub>68</sub> H <sub>110</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1502.68. M.p. 215 – 216°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -44.0 (c = 0.52, MeOH).
<b>672</b>	Conyzasaponin H 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f) <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Conyza blinii</i> LEVL., aerial parts [252]. White amorphous solid. C <sub>68</sub> H <sub>110</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1502.68. M.p. 230 – 232°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -36.0 (c = 0.37, MeOH).
<b>673</b>	Conyzasaponin J 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [216]. White solid. C <sub>63</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>31</sub> : 1354.64. M.p. 236 – 238°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -41.4 (c = 0.86, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>674</b>	Conyzasaponin K  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array} \end{array}$	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [216]. White solid. $\text{C}_{68}\text{H}_{110}\text{O}_{35}$ : 1486.68. M.p. 237–239°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -56.5$ ( $c = 0.76$ , MeOH).
<b>675</b>	Conyzasaponin L  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Conyza blinii</i> , aerial parts [216]. White solid. $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{112}\text{O}_{36}$ : 1516.69. M.p. 236–238°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -33.6$ ( $c = 1.08$ , MeOH).
<b>676</b>	Durantanin I  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Duranta repens</i> LINN (Verbenaceae), leaves [253]. White powder. $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{27}$ : 1222.60. M.p. 216–220°. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -57.4$ ( $c = 1.21$ , MeOH).
<b>677</b>	Durantanin II  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Api(f)} \end{array} \end{array}$	<i>Duranta repens</i> , leaves [253]. White powder. $\text{C}_{63}\text{H}_{102}\text{O}_{31}$ : 1354.64. M.p. 225–227°. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -62.8$ ( $c = 1.22$ , MeOH).
<b>678</b>	Durantanin III  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Duranta repens</i> , leaves [253]. White powder. $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{27}$ : 1222.60. M.p. 223–225°. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -45.6$ ( $c = 1.37$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 16a,24-Dihydroxybayogenin (= 24-Hydroxypolygalacic acid; Platycodigenin; (2β,3β,16α)-2,3,16,23,24-Pentahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>679</b>	Platycoside A  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> A. DC. (Campanulaceae), roots [254]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{29}$ : 1254.59. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>680</b>	Platycoside B  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{array} \end{array}$	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> A. DC., roots [254]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{25}$ : 1134.55. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -23.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>681</b>	Platycoside C  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{array} \end{array}$	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> A. DC., roots [254]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{25}$ : 1134.55. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -22.9$ ( $c = 0.07$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>682</b>	Platycoside E 3β-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [248]. Amorphous powder. $C_{69}H_{112}O_{38}$ : 1548.68. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26.9$ ( $c = 0.20$ , MeOH).
<b>683</b>	Platycoside F 3β-O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [255]. Amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{20}$ : 960.49. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32.6$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>684</b>	Platycoside G <sub>1</sub> 3β-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> (JACQ.) A. DC., roots [249]. White amorphous powder. $C_{64}H_{104}O_{34}$ : 1416.64. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.2$ ( $c = 0.3$ , MeOH).
<b>685</b>	Platycoside G <sub>2</sub> 3β-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> (JACQ.) A. DC., roots [249]. White amorphous powder. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{30}$ : 1284.60. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.6$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
<b>686</b>	Platycoside K 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [250][251]. White powder. $C_{42}H_{68}O_{17}$ : 844.44.
<b>687</b>	Platycoside L 3β-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [250][251]. White powder. $C_{42}H_{68}O_{17}$ : 844.45.
<b>688</b>	Deapioplatycoside E 3β-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> A. DC., roots [256]. Amorphous powder. $C_{64}H_{104}O_{34}$ : 1416.64. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , EtOH).

Aglycone: (3β,20a)-3,20,24-Trihydroxy-29-norolean-12-en-28-oic acid

<b>689</b>	Eupteleasaponin VIII 24-O ← Glc	<i>Euptelea polyandra</i> SIEB et ZUCE, leaves [126]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> – MeOH). $C_{35}H_{56}O_{10}$ : 636.39. M.p. 199–201°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +73.9$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>690</b>	Eupteleasaponin IX 24-O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha <sup>6↑</sup> Ac	<i>Euptelea polyandra</i> , leaves [126]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> – MeOH). $C_{43}H_{68}O_{15}$ : 824.46. M.p. 221–225°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +34.9$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ )-2,23-Dihydroxy-3-sulfoxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>691</b>	Compound 11 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Akebia trifoliata</i> (THUNB) KOIDZ (Lardizabalaceae), stem [120]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>22</sub> SNa: 1061.47. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -8.0 (c = 0.10, MeOH).
<b>692</b>	Compound 12 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Akebia trifoliata</i> KOIDZ, stem [120]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>18</sub> SNa: 915.41. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +14.0 (c = 0.10, MeOH).

*Aglycone: 21-O-Acyl-2 $\beta$ ,23-dihydroxyacacic acid (= (2 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ )-21-(Acetoxy)-2,3,16,23-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>693</b>	Saponin GC-1 $3\beta$ -O ← Rha;  $21\beta$ -O ← menthiafoloyl(6'S) <sup>6</sup> ← Ara ↑ menthiafoloyl(6"S);  $28$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl ↑ Rha	<i>Gymnocladus chinensis</i> BAILLON (Leguminosae), fruits [257]. White crystals. C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>138</sub> O <sub>40</sub> : 1834.88.
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*Aglycone: (2 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ )-2,3,6,28-Tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-23-oic acid*

<b>694</b>	Gamboukokoenside A 23-O ← Ara	<i>Gambeya boukokoensis</i> AUBR. et PELEGR. (Sapotaceae), stem bark [258]. White crystals. C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 652.38. M.p.>300°.
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*Aglycone: (6 $\beta$ )-6,28-Dihydroxy-3-oxoolean-12-en-23-oic acid*

<b>695</b>	Gamboukokoenside B 23-O ← Ara	<i>Gambeya boukokoensis</i> , stem bark [258]. White crystals. C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>54</sub> O <sub>10</sub> : 634.37. M.p.>300°.
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*Aglycone: Gypsogenin (= (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxy-23-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>696</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Akebiae quinata</i> (THUNB) DECNE (Lardizabalaceae), fruits [259]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : 734.42. M.p. 207°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +40.7 (c = 1.8, MeOH).
<b>697</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Akebiae quinata</i> , fruits [259]. White amorphous powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : 748.44. M.p. 207°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +19.4 (c = 1.20, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

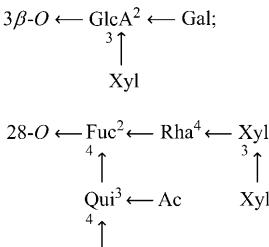
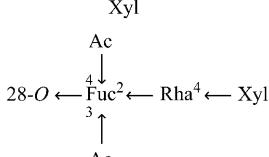
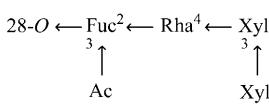
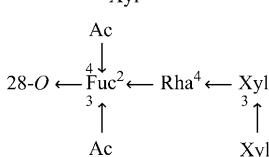
<b>698</b>	Saponin 9 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Akebiae quinata</i> , fruits [259]. White amorphous powder. $C_{52}H_{82}O_{22}$ : 1058.53. M.p. 195°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.3$ ( $c = 1.5$ , MeOH).
<b>699</b>	Saponin of gypsogenin $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Silene cucubalus</i> (Caryophyllaceae), roots [260]. $C_{47}H_{72}O_{19}$ : 940.47.
<b>700</b>	Silenorubicoside A $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 	<i>Silene rubicunda</i> FRANCH. (Caryophyllaceae), roots [261]. White solid. $C_{79}H_{122}O_{41}$ : 1726.80. M.p. 205–207°. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -6.3$ ( $c = 0.83$ , MeOH).
<b>701</b>	Silenorubicoside C $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 	<i>Silene rubicunda</i> , roots [261]. White solid. $C_{68}H_{104}O_{33}$ : 1448.65. M.p. 205–207°. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +7.1$ ( $c = 0.96$ , MeOH).
<b>702</b>	Silenoside A $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> (MOENCH) GARNKE syn. <i>S. inflata</i> Sm. (Caryophyllaceae), roots [262]. Light yellow powder. $C_{64}H_{100}O_{31}$ : 1364.62.
<b>703</b>	Glanduloside B $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 	<i>Acanthophyllum glandulosum</i> (Caryophyllaceae), roots [263]. White powder. $C_{72}H_{114}O_{35}$ : 1538.71. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>704</b>	Glanduloside C $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 	<i>Acanthophyllum glandulosum</i> , roots [263]. White powder. $C_{75}H_{112}O_{37}$ : 1580.69. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>705</b>	Glanduloside D	<i>Acanthophyllum glandulosum</i> , roots [263]. White powder. $C_{77}H_{120}O_{40}$ : 1684.74. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \qquad \qquad \qquad   \\ 4 \qquad \qquad \qquad 3 \\ \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ \text{Qui}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \qquad \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	
<b>706</b>	Saponin 1	<i>Acanthophyllum squarrosum</i> Boiss, roots [264]. White powder. $C_{75}H_{118}O_{39}$ : 1642.72. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \qquad \qquad \qquad   \\ 4 \qquad \qquad \qquad 3 \\ \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	
<b>707</b>	Saponin 2	<i>Acanthophyllum squarrosum</i> , roots [264]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{27}$ : 1234.60. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\   \qquad \qquad \qquad   \\ 6 \qquad \qquad \qquad 3 \\ \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	
<b>708</b>	Compound 1	<i>Acanthophyllum squarrosum</i> Boiss, roots [265]. White powder. $C_{75}H_{100}O_{47}$ : 1752.54. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \qquad \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \qquad \qquad \qquad   \\ 3 \qquad \qquad \qquad 4 \\ \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \qquad \text{Xyl} \longrightarrow {}^3\text{Xyl} \end{array}$	
<b>709</b>	Compound 2	<i>Acanthophyllum squarrosum</i> , roots [265]. White powder. $C_{72}H_{108}O_{38}$ : 1580.65. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \qquad \qquad \qquad   \\ 3 \qquad \qquad \qquad 4 \\ \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ \text{Ara(f)}^5 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \end{array}$	
<b>710</b>	Saponin 1	<i>Agrostemma githago</i> var. <i>githago</i> L., seeds [266]. $C_{72}H_{112}O_{37}$ : 1568.69.
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \qquad \qquad \qquad   \\ 4 \qquad \qquad \qquad 3 \\ \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Glc} \end{array}$	

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>711</b>	Saponin 2	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \quad 3 \uparrow \quad 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \quad \text{Glc} \quad \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Agrostemma githago</i> var. <i>githago</i> L., seeds [266]. $C_{77}H_{120}O_{41}$ : 1700.73.
<b>712</b>	Snatzkein F	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \quad 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Ara(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Arenaria filicaulis</i> (Boiss) (Caryophyllaceae), rhizomes [267]. Amorphous solid. $C_{54}H_{84}O_{21}$ : 1068.55. M.p. 275–277°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.7$ ( $c = 0.65$ , MeOH).
<b>713</b>	Junceoside A	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Gal} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Arenaria juncea</i> M. BIEB. (Caryophyllaceae), roots [268]. Amorphous powder. $C_{70}H_{110}O_{36}$ : 1526.68. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>714</b>	Junceoside B	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Arenaria juncea</i> , roots [268]. White powder. $C_{69}H_{108}O_{35}$ : 1496.67. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>715</b>	Junceoside C	$\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ \text{Junceoside C} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Arenaria juncea</i> , roots [268]. White powder. $C_{64}H_{100}O_{31}$ : 1364.62. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>716</b>	Saponin 1	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \quad 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Fuc} \quad \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Spergularia ramosa</i> , aerial parts (Caryophyllaceae), [269]. $C_{70}H_{110}O_{36}$ : 1526.68. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +16.5$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>717</b>	Saponin 3	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \quad 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Fuc} \quad \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Spergularia ramosa</i> , aerial parts [269]. $C_{70}H_{110}O_{36}$ : 1526.68. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.4$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>718</b>	Saponin 5  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ \text{Fuc} \qquad \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Spergularia ramosa</i> , aerial parts [269]. $\text{C}_{70}\text{H}_{112}\text{O}_{35}$ : 1512.70. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +8.5$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>719</b>	Repensoside F  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \qquad \text{Ara} \end{array}$	<i>Gypsophilla repens</i> L. (Caryophyllaceae), roots [270]. Colorless amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{73}\text{H}_{112}\text{O}_{37}$ : 1580.69.
<b>720</b>	Saponin 1 (= Arginin ester of saponin G4)  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Arginin} \end{array}$	<i>Gypsophila trichotoma</i> WEND. (Caryophyllaceae), roots [271]. White amorphous powder. Isolated as a mixture with saponin 2. $\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{122}\text{N}_4\text{O}_{37}$ : 1682.78.
<b>721</b>	Saponin 2  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ara} \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Arginin} \end{array}$	<i>Gypsophila trichotoma</i> WEND., roots [271]. White amorphous powder. Isolated as a mixture with saponin 1. $\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{122}\text{N}_4\text{O}_{37}$ : 1682.78.
<b>722</b>	Segetoside B  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA} (\text{Me ester})^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ara(f)}^5 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \end{array}$	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (NECK) GÄRCKE (Caryophyllaceae), seeds [272]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{33}$ : 1462.66. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -8.7$ ( $c = 0.52$ , MeOH).
<b>723</b>	Segetoside F  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA} (\text{Me ester})^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ara(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (NECK) GÄRCKE, seeds [273]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{67}\text{H}_{104}\text{O}_{32}$ : 1420.65.

Table 1 (cont.)

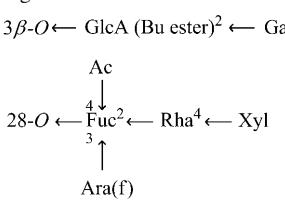
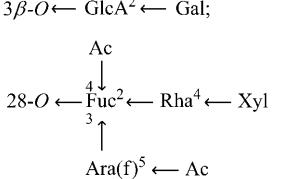
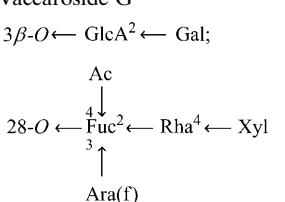
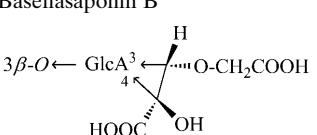
<b>724</b>	Segetoside G   $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}(\text{Bu ester})^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal};$ $\downarrow \text{Ac}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \overset{4}{\text{Fuc}}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$ $\uparrow \overset{3}{\text{Ara(f)}}$	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , seeds [274]. Amorphous solid. $C_{70}\text{H}_{110}\text{O}_{32}$ : 1462.70. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -6.4$ ( $c = 0.36$ , MeOH).
<b>725</b>	Segetoside H   $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal};$ $\downarrow \text{Ac}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \overset{4}{\text{Fuc}}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$ $\uparrow \overset{3}{\text{Ara(f)}} \leftarrow \text{Ac}$	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , seeds [274]. Amorphous solid. $C_{68}\text{H}_{104}\text{O}_{33}$ : 1448.65. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -36.7$ ( $c = 0.14$ , MeOH).
<b>726</b>	Vaccaroside G   $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal};$ $\downarrow \text{Ac}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \overset{4}{\text{Fuc}}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$ $\uparrow \overset{3}{\text{Ara(f)}}$	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , seeds [149]. Amorphous solid. $C_{66}\text{H}_{102}\text{O}_{32}$ : 1406.63. M.p. 159° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -9.5$ ( $c = 1.77$ , MeOH).
<b>727</b>	Basellasaponin B   $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Basella rubra</i> , aerial parts [205]. Colorless crystals (MeOH–H <sub>2</sub> O). $C_{47}\text{H}_{68}\text{O}_{21}$ : 968.43. M.p. 226–228°. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +57.4$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>728</b>	Clematibetoside B  $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Clematis tibetana</i> , aerial parts [195]. White powder. $C_{59}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{26}$ : 1218.60. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -13.0$ ( $c = 0.51$ , MeOH).
<b>729</b>	Nipponoside C  $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Acanthopanax nipponicus</i> , leaves [138]. White powder. $C_{54}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1102.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 2β-Hydroxygypsogenin (= (2β,3β)-2,3-Dihydroxy-23-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>730</b>	Oleragenoside  $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L. (Chenopodiaceae) [275]. White powder. $C_{42}\text{H}_{64}\text{O}_{16}$ : 824.42.
<b>731</b>	Compound 5  $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> , seeds [153]. Amorphous solid. $C_{48}\text{H}_{74}\text{O}_{20}$ : 970.48. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 0$ (MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>732</b>	Saponin 10 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Medicago arborea</i> L., leaves [150]. Amorphous solid. $C_{52}H_{80}O_{23}$ : 1072.51. M.p. 226–228°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +17.9$ ( $c = 0.03$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Quillaic acid (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>)-3,16-Dihydroxy-23-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>733</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> MOLINA (Rosaceae), bark [276]. Amorphous solid. $C_{42}H_{64}O_{16}$ : 824.42.
<b>734</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal 3↑ Rha	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [276]. Amorphous solid. $C_{48}H_{74}O_{20}$ : 970.48.
<b>735</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal 3↑ Xyl	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [276]. Amorphous solid. $C_{47}H_{72}O_{20}$ : 956.46.
<b>736</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal;  Ac ↓ 28-O ← <sup>4</sup> Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl 3↑ Rha	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> MOLINA, bark [277]. Amorphous solid. $C_{67}H_{106}O_{33}$ : 1438.66.
<b>737</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 3↑ Rha  Ac ↓ 28-O ← <sup>4</sup> Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl 3↑ Rha	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [277]. Amorphous solid. $C_{73}H_{116}O_{37}$ : 1584.72.
<b>738</b>	Saponin 6 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 3↑ Xyl  Ac ↓ 28-O ← <sup>4</sup> Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl 3↑ Rha	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [277]. Amorphous solid. $C_{72}H_{114}O_{37}$ : 1570.70.

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>739</b>	Saponin 7	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [277]. $\text{C}_{78}\text{H}_{124}\text{O}_{41}$ : 1716.76. Amorphous solid.
<b>740</b>	Saponin 8	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [277]. $\text{C}_{77}\text{H}_{122}\text{O}_{41}$ : 1702.75. Amorphous solid.
<b>741</b>	Saponin 9	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [277]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{78}\text{H}_{124}\text{O}_{41}$ : 1716.76.
<b>742</b>	Saponin 10	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [277]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{77}\text{H}_{122}\text{O}_{41}$ : 1702.75.
<b>743</b>	Saponin S7	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{O} \quad \text{OH} \\    \quad   \\ \text{C} \quad \text{C} \\   \quad   \\ \text{O} \quad \text{OH} \\   \quad   \\ \text{O} \quad \text{O} \\   \quad   \\ \text{Ara(f)} \quad \text{C} \\   \quad   \\ \text{C} \quad \text{C} \\   \quad   \\ \text{C} \quad \text{C} \end{array}$	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> MOLINA, bark [278]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{90}\text{H}_{144}\text{O}_{43}$ : 1912.91.

Table 1 (cont.)

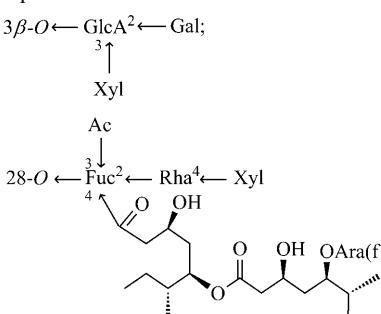
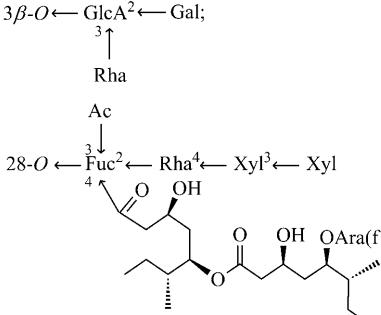
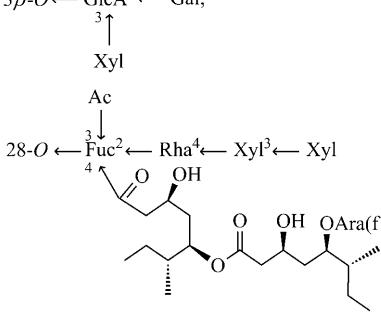
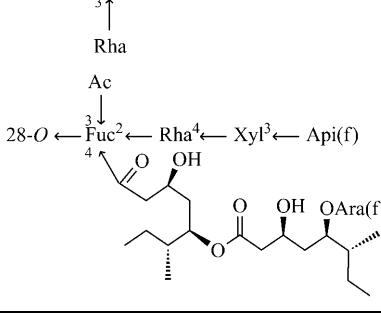
<b>744</b>	Saponin S8   $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal};$ $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\   \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [278]. Amorphous solid. $C_{89}H_{142}O_{43}$ : 1898.89.
<b>745</b>	Saponin S9   $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal};$ $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\   \\ \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [278]. Amorphous solid. $C_{95}H_{152}O_{47}$ : 2044.95.
<b>746</b>	Saponin S10   $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal};$ $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\   \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [278]. Amorphous solid. $C_{94}H_{150}O_{47}$ : 2030.93.
<b>747</b>	Saponin S11   $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal};$ $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\   \\ \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [278]. Amorphous solid. $C_{95}H_{152}O_{47}$ : 2044.95.

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>748</b>	Saponin S12  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \\ \\ \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{O} \quad \text{OH} \\ \text{Cyclohexane ring} \\   \\ \text{O} \quad \text{OH} \\   \\ \text{O} \quad \text{Ara(f)} \\   \\ \text{Cyclohexane ring} \end{array}$	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [278]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{94}\text{H}_{150}\text{O}_{47}$ : 2030.93.
<b>749</b>	Saponin 1  $28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Gypsophila oldhamiana</i> Miq. (Caryophyllaceae), roots [148]. White powder. $\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{90}\text{O}_{25}$ : 1174.58. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +8.1$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>750</b>	Pachystegioside A  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \\ \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \quad \quad \quad 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Qui}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \quad \quad \quad \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{array}$	<i>Acanthophyllum pachystegium</i> K. H. (Caryophyllaceae), roots [279]. White power. $\text{C}_{79}\text{H}_{122}\text{O}_{42}$ : 1742.74. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.2$ ( $c = 0.05$ , MeOH).
<b>751</b>	Pachystegioside B  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \\ \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \quad \quad \quad 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Qui}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \quad \quad \quad \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Acanthophyllum pachystegium</i> , roots [279]. White power. $\text{C}_{77}\text{H}_{120}\text{O}_{41}$ : 1700.73. $[\alpha]_D = -32.2$ ( $c = 0.05$ , MeOH).
<b>752</b>	Pachystegioside C  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \\ \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{Qui}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \end{array}$	<i>Acanthophyllum pachystegium</i> , roots [279]. White power. $\text{C}_{72}\text{H}_{112}\text{O}_{37}$ : 1568.69. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.4$ ( $c = 0.05$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>753</b>	Vaccariside B  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal;} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)} \\   \\ 2 \\   \\ \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (Caryophyllaceae), seeds [280]. $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{102}\text{O}_{33}$ : 1422.63.
<b>754</b>	Vaccariside C  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal;} \\   \\ 3 \\   \\ \text{Ac} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)} \\   \\ 2 \\   \\ \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , seeds [280]. $\text{C}_{68}\text{H}_{104}\text{O}_{34}$ : 1464.64.
<b>755</b>	Vaccariside D  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal;} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)} \\   \\ 2 \\   \\ \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \end{array}$	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , seeds [280]. $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{102}\text{O}_{33}$ : 1422.63.
<b>756</b>	Vaccariside E  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal;} \\   \\ 3 \\   \\ \text{Xyl} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)} \\   \\ 2 \\   \\ \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , seeds [280]. $\text{C}_{71}\text{H}_{110}\text{O}_{37}$ : 1554.67.
<b>757</b>	Vaccaroside E  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal;} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)} \\   \\ 2 \\   \\ \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (NECK) GARCKE, seeds [149]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{102}\text{O}_{33}$ : 1422.63. M.p. 230° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -22.4$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

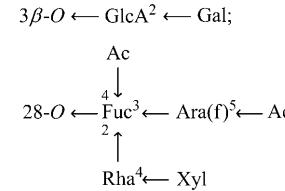
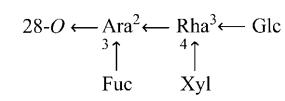
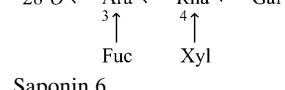
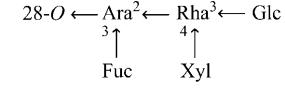
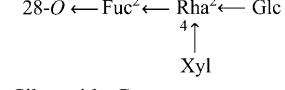
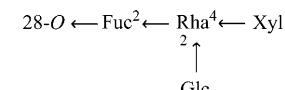
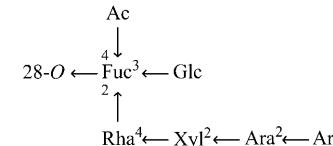
<b>758</b>	Segetoside I  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; ↓ Ac   4    ↓ 28-O ← Fuc <sup>3</sup> ← Ara(f) <sup>5</sup> ← Ac 2 ↑ Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , seeds [274]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>68</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>34</sub> : 1464.64. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>24</sup> = -13.9 ( <i>c</i> = 1.27, MeOH).
<b>759</b>	Saponin 2  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal; ↓ 3 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc 4 ↑ Fuc      Xyl	<i>Spargularia ramosa</i> , aerial parts [269]. C <sub>70</sub> H <sub>110</sub> O <sub>37</sub> : 1542.67. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +23.2 ( <i>c</i> = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>760</b>	Saponin 4  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; ↓ 3 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Gal 4 ↑ Fuc      Xyl	<i>Spargularia ramosa</i> , aerial parts [269]. C <sub>70</sub> H <sub>110</sub> O <sub>37</sub> : 1542.67. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +20.8 ( <i>c</i> = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>761</b>	Saponin 6  3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal; ↓ 3 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc 4 ↑ Fuc      Xyl	<i>Spargularia ramosa</i> , aerial parts [269]. C <sub>70</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1528.69. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +17.0 ( <i>c</i> = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>762</b>	Silenoside B  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; ↓ 3 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ← Glc 4 ↑ Xyl	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> , roots [262]. Light yellow powder. C <sub>65</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>33</sub> : 1410.63. M.p. 240°.
<b>763</b>	Silenoside C  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 3 ↑ Ara 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl 2 ↑ Glc	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> , roots [262]. Light yellow powder. C <sub>70</sub> H <sub>110</sub> O <sub>37</sub> : 1542.67. M.p. 238°.
<b>764</b>	Compound 1  3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; ↓ Ac   4    ↓ 28-O ← Fuc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc 2 ↑ Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Ara	<i>Silene fortunei</i> Wiss (Caryophyllaceae), roots [281]. White powder. C <sub>77</sub> H <sub>120</sub> O <sub>42</sub> : 1716.73. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -6.0 ( <i>c</i> = 0.132, H <sub>2</sub> O).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>765</b>	Compound 1	<i>Silene fortunei</i> , roots [282]. Amorphous powder. $C_{78}H_{118}O_{44}$ : 1758.75.
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\  \downarrow \\  \text{Ac} \\    \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\    \\  2 \\    \\  \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara}  \end{array}  $	
<b>766</b>	Compound 2 (= Jenisseenoside E)	<i>Silene fortunei</i> , roots [282]. Isolated as a mixture with ( <i>Z</i> )-isomer. Amorphous powder. $C_{66}H_{94}O_{27}$ : 1318.60.
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\  \downarrow \\  (\text{E})\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\    \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\    \\  2 \\    \\  \text{Rha}  \end{array}  $	
<b>767</b>	Compound 3 (= Jenisseenoside F)	<i>Silene fortunei</i> , roots [282]. Isolated as a mixture with ( <i>E</i> )-isomer. Amorphous powder. $C_{66}H_{94}O_{27}$ : 1318.60.
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\  \downarrow \\  (\text{Z})\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\    \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\    \\  2 \\    \\  \text{Rha}  \end{array}  $	
<b>768</b>	Silenorubicoside B	<i>Silene rubicunda</i> , roots [261]. White solid. $C_{76}H_{116}O_{40}$ : 1668.70. M.p. 207–209°. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -7.2$ ( $c = 0.97$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\    \\  3 \\    \\  \text{Xyl} \\    \\  \text{Ac} \qquad \text{Ac} \\    \qquad   \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\    \\  2 \\    \\  \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}  \end{array}  $	
<b>769</b>	Sinocrassuloside VI	<i>Sinocrassula asclepiadea</i> , roots [283]. White amorphous powder. $C_{71}H_{102}O_{31}$ : 1450.64. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +18.4$ ( $c = 0.076$ , MeOH).
	$  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\    \\  3 \\    \\  \text{Xyl} \\    \\  (\text{E})\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\    \\  28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\    \\  2 \\    \\  \text{Rha}  \end{array}  $	

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>770</b>	Sinocrassuloside VII	<i>Sinocrassula asclepiadea</i> , roots [283]. White amorphous powder. $C_{71}H_{102}O_{31}$ : 1450.64. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +8.3$ ( $c = 0.004$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ \quad \uparrow^3 \\ \quad \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \downarrow \\ \quad (\text{Z})\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\ \quad \downarrow^4 \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\ \quad \uparrow^2 \\ \quad \text{Rha} \end{array}$	
<b>771</b>	Sinocrassuloside VIII	<i>Sinocrassula asclepiadea</i> , roots [283]. White amorphous powder. $C_{72}H_{104}O_{31}$ : 1464.66. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +12.1$ ( $c = 0.022$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA (Me ester)}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ \quad \uparrow^3 \\ \quad \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \downarrow \\ \quad (\text{E})\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\ \quad \downarrow^4 \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\ \quad \uparrow^2 \\ \quad \text{Rha} \end{array}$	
<b>772</b>	Sinocrassuloside IX	<i>Sinocrassula asclepiadea</i> , roots [283]. White amorphous powder. $C_{72}H_{104}O_{31}$ : 1464.66. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +37.5$ ( $c = 0.016$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA (Me ester)}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ \quad \uparrow^3 \\ \quad \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \downarrow \\ \quad (\text{Z})\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\ \quad \downarrow^4 \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\ \quad \uparrow^2 \\ \quad \text{Rha} \end{array}$	
<b>773</b>	Sinocrassuloside X	<i>Sinocrassula asclepiadea</i> , roots [283]. White amorphous powder. $C_{69}H_{100}O_{30}$ : 1408.63. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +38.5$ ( $c = 0.026$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ \quad \uparrow^3 \\ \quad \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \downarrow \\ \quad (\text{E})\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\ \quad \downarrow^4 \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	
<b>774</b>	Sinocrassuloside XI	<i>Sinocrassula asclepiadea</i> , roots [283]. White amorphous powder. $C_{72}H_{112}O_{38}$ : 1584.68. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +3.5$ ( $c = 0.019$ , MeOH).
	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ \quad \uparrow^3 \\ \quad \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \downarrow \\ \quad \text{Glc} \\ \quad \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \uparrow^4 \\ \quad \text{Ac} \end{array}$	

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>775</b>	Saponarioside A	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L. (Caryophyllaceae), whole plant [284]. Amorphous solid. $C_{82}H_{128}O_{45}$ : 1832.83. M.p. 243–245° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -25.5$ ( $c = 0.90$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>776</b>	Saponarioside B	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> , whole plant [284]. Amorphous solid. $C_{77}H_{120}O_{41}$ : 1700.73. M.p. 236–238° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.0$ ( $c = 1.1$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>777</b>	Compound 3	<i>Acanthophyllum squarrosum</i> , roots [265]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{28}$ : 1250.59. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 22β-Hydroxyquillaic acid (= (3β,16α,22β)-3,16,22-Trihydroxy-23-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>778</b>	Saponin 20a	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [171]. Isolated as mixture with saponin 20b. $C_{76}H_{120}O_{39}$ : 1656.74.
		(2S)-2-methylbutanoyl ↓ 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc ↑ Xyl
<b>779</b>	Saponin 20b	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [171]. Isolated as a mixture with saponin 20a. $C_{75}H_{118}O_{39}$ : 1642.72.
		(2S)-2-methylbutanoyl ↓ 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc ↑ Xyl

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>780</b>	Saponin 21a 	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [171]. Isolated as a mixture with saponin 21b. $C_{81}H_{128}O_{43}$ : 1788.78.
<b>781</b>	Saponin 21b 	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [171]. Isolated as a mixture with saponin 21a. $C_{80}H_{126}O_{43}$ : 1774.77.
<b>782</b>	Saponin 22a 	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [171]. Isolated as a mixture with saponin 22b. $C_{89}H_{142}O_{48}$ : 1978.87.
<b>783</b>	Saponin 22b 	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [171]. Isolated as a mixture with saponin 22a. $C_{88}H_{140}O_{48}$ : 1964.85.
<i>Aglycone: (11<math>\alpha</math>,21<math>\alpha</math>)-21-Hydroxy-11-methoxy-3-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>784</b>	Papyrioside LD 	<i>Tetrapanax papyriferum</i> K. KOCH (Araliaceae), leaves [285]. Amorphous powder. $C_{49}H_{78}O_{19}$ : 970.51. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -24.5$ ( $c = 0.7$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone: (11 $\alpha$ )-11-Hydroxy-3,21-dioxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid

<b>785</b>	Papyrioside LA	Tetrapanax papyriferum K. KOCH, leaves [285]. Amorphous powder. $C_{50}H_{76}O_{20}$ : 996.53. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -21.5$ ( $c = 4.7$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (11<math>\alpha</math>)-11-Methoxy-3,21-dioxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		

<b>786</b>	Papyrioside LB	Tetrapanax papyriferum K. KOCH, leaves [285]. Amorphous powder. $C_{51}H_{78}O_{20}$ : 1010.51. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -23.9$ ( $c = 2.3$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\alpha</math>,11<math>\alpha</math>)-3-Hydroxy-11-methoxy-21-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		

<b>787</b>	Papyrioside LC	Tetrapanax papyriferum K. KOCH, leaves [285]. Amorphous powder. $C_{51}H_{80}O_{20}$ : 1012.52. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -34.1$ ( $c = 1.6$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\alpha</math>)-3-Hydroxy-21-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		

<b>788</b>	Papyrioside LE	Tetrapanax papyriferum K. KOCH, leaves [286]. Amorphous powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{18}$ : 940.50. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.7$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>789</b>	Papyrioside LF	Tetrapanax papyriferum, leaves [286]. Amorphous powder. $C_{50}H_{78}O_{19}$ : 982.51. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -14.4$ ( $c = 1.9$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\alpha</math>)-2-(Acetoxy)-3-hydroxy-19-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		

<b>790</b>	Rivaloside A	<i>Galium rivale</i> (SIBTH. and SM.) GRISEB. (Rubiaceae), aerial parts [287]. Amorphous solid. $C_{44}H_{68}O_{16}$ : 852.45. $[\alpha]_D = +3.7$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\alpha</math>)-2,3-Dihydroxy-19-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		

<b>791</b>	Rivaloside B	<i>Galium rivale</i> , aerial parts [287]. Amorphous solid. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{15}$ : 810.44. $[\alpha]_D = -15.4$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\beta</math>,19<math>\alpha</math>)-2,3,19,23-Tetrahydroxy-11-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		

<b>792</b>	Saponin 3	<i>Pteleopsis suberosa</i> (Combretaceae), stem bark [288]. White solid. $C_{36}H_{56}O_{12}$ : 680.38. M.p. 130°(dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,19 $\alpha$ )-2,3,19,23,24-Pentahydroxy-11-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>793</b>	Saponin 1 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Pteleopsis suberosa</i> ENGL. et DIELS, stem bark [288]. White solid. $C_{36}H_{56}O_{13}$ : 696.37. M.p. 185°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ ,19 $\alpha$ )-2,3,6,19,24-Pentahydroxy-11-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>794</b>	Saponin 4 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Pteleopsis suberosa</i> , stem bark [288]. White solid. $C_{36}H_{56}O_{13}$ : 696.37. M.p. 195–200°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,19 $\beta$ )-2,3,19,23,24-Pentahydroxy-11-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>795</b>	Saponin 2 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Pteleopsis suberosa</i> , stem bark [288]. White solid. $C_{36}H_{56}O_{13}$ : 696.37. M.p. 180°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.6$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxy-27-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>796</b>	Saponin 4 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Fagonia cretica</i> , aerial parts [132]. Amorphous powder. $C_{55}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +42.3$ ( $c = 0.70$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,19 $\alpha$ )-2,19-Dihydroxy-3-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>797</b>	Compound 1 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Combretaceae), roots [289]. Colorless crystals. $C_{36}H_{56}O_{10}$ : 648.39. M.p. 147–148°.
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*Aglycone: Bellisonic acid (=2 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ )-2,3,23-Trihydroxy-16-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>798</b>	Bernardioside B <sub>1</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Glc; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Fuc <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>4</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl	<i>Bellis bernardii</i> Boiss (Asteraceae), whole plant [217]. White powder. $C_{55}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54. M.p. 170°.
<b>799</b>	Bernardioside B <sub>4</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Rha; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Fuc <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>4</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Bellis bernardii</i> , whole plant [217]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{26}$ : 1218.60. M.p. 193°.
<b>800</b>	Bernardioside C <sub>2</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Glc; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Fuc <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>4</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Bellis bernardii</i> , whole plant [217]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{27}$ : 1234.60. M.p. 203–204°.

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 2-Oxouncagenin A (= (3 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ )-3,6,23-Trihydroxy-2-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>801</b>	Madlongiside A 28-O $\leftarrow$ Ara	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (L.) MAC-BRIDE (Sapotaceae), seeds [222]. Amorphous solid. $C_{35}H_{54}O_{10}$ : 634.37. M.p. 202–204°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +34.5$ ( $c = 0.8$ , MeOH).
<b>802</b>	Madlongiside B 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Glc; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Ara	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> , seeds [222]. Colorless needles. $C_{41}H_{64}O_{15}$ : 796.42. M.p. 212–214°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15.7$ ( $c = 1.5$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 21-O-Angeloyl-22-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub>-23-oic acid (= (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,15,16,28-Tetrahydroxy-22-[(2-methylbutanoyl)oxy]-21-[(2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl]oxy]olean-12-en-23-oic acid)*

<b>803</b>	TR-saponin B 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ Ara	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> var. <i>assamica</i> , roots [290]. Isolated as Me ester. $C_{52}H_{80}O_{20}$ : 1024.52.
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*Aglycone: 16 $\alpha$ -O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloyl-22-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)barrigenol R<sub>1</sub>-23-oic acid = ((3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-16-(Acetoxy)-3,15,28-trihydroxy-22-[(2-methylbutanoyl)oxy]-21-[(2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl]oxy]olean-12-en-23-oic acid)*

<b>804</b>	TR-saponin C 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ Ara	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> var. <i>assamica</i> , roots [290]. Isolated as Me ester. $C_{54}H_{82}O_{21}$ : 1066.53.
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3,24-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-30-oic acid*

<b>805</b>	Albiziasaponin B 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Albizia myriophylla</i> BENTH. (Leguminosae), stems [291]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). $C_{48}H_{74}O_{20}$ : 970.48. M.p. 220–223°. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +4.6$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3,28-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-30-oic acid*

<b>806</b>	Davuricoside N 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc; 4 $\uparrow$ Glc 30-O $\leftarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>2</sub> O $\leftarrow$ GlcA (Na-salt)	<i>Lysimachia davurica</i> LEDEB. (Primulaceae), whole plant [292]. White powder. $C_{56}H_{89}O_{26}Na$ : 1200.56. M.p. 237–240°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.5$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-3,16,28-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-30-oic acid*

<b>807</b>	Mirabilin 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc 4 $\uparrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl 6 $\uparrow$ Glc	<i>Cyclamen mirabile</i> HILDEBR. (Primulaceae), tubers [293]. Amorphous powder. $C_{58}H_{94}O_{28}$ : 1238.59. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.2$ ( $c = 0.42$ , MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone: *(3β,16α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-30-oic acid*

<b>808</b>	Ardisicrenoside G	<i>Ardisia crenata</i> Sims (Myrsinaceae), roots [294]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{23}$ : 1090.56. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +27.0$ ( $c = 0.26$ , MeOH).
<b>809</b>	Ardisicrenoside H	<i>Ardisia crenata</i> Sims, roots [294]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +64.0$ ( $c = 0.16$ , MeOH).

Aglycone: *Gypsogenic acid (= (3β)-3-Hydroxyolean-12-ene-23,28-dioic acid)*

<b>810</b>	Caryocaroside V-1 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> , fruits [151]. White powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{15}$ : 810.44. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.7$ ( $c = 0.17$ , MeOH).
<b>811</b>	Segetoside C 28-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc 6↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Ac	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (NECK) GARCKE (Caryophyllaceae), seeds [295]. White amorphous powder. $C_{56}H_{88}O_{26}$ : 1176.56. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.9$ ( $c = 0.43$ , MeOH).
<b>812</b>	Vaccaroid A 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc 6↑ Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> [296]. $C_{54}H_{86}O_{25}$ : 1134.55.
<b>813</b>	Pachystegioside D 28-O ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Acanthophyllum pachystegium</i> , roots [279]. White power. $C_{54}H_{86}O_{25}$ : 1134.55. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.6$ ( $c = 0.05$ , MeOH).
<b>814</b>	Glanduloside A 23-O ← Gal; 28-O ← Gal <sup>3</sup> ← Glc 6↑ Gal	<i>Acanthophyllum glandulosum</i> BGE. (Caryophyllaceae), roots [263]. White powder. $C_{54}H_{86}O_{25}$ : 1134.55. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>815</b>	Repensoside A $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl;	<i>Gypsophilla repens</i> L. (Caryophyllaceae), roots [270]. Colorless amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{74}O_{19}$ : 942.48.
<b>816</b>	Repensoside B $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl; 28-O ← Gal <sup>6</sup> ← Glc 2↑ Xyl	<i>Gypsophilla repens</i> L., roots [270]. Colorless amorphous powder. $C_{52}H_{82}O_{23}$ : 1074.52.

Table 1 (cont.)

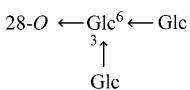
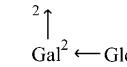
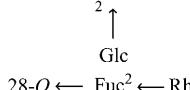
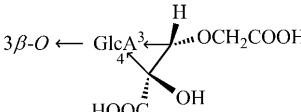
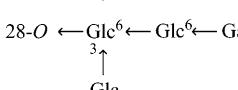
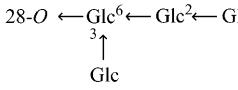
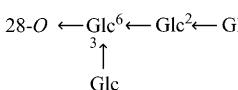
<b>817</b>	Repensoside C 3β-O ← Xyl;  28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc 3↑ Glc	<i>Gypsophilla repens</i> L., roots [270]. Colorless amorphous powder. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1104.54.
<b>818</b>	Repensoside D 3β-O ← Gal <sup>4</sup> ← Glc  2↑ Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Gypsophilla repens</i> L., roots [270]. Colorless amorphous powder. C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>25</sub> : 1134.58.
<b>819</b>	Repensoside E 3β-O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl  2↑ Glc 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Ara <sup>4</sup> 4↑ Qui Ara	<i>Gypsophilla repens</i> L., roots [270]. Colorless amorphous powder. C <sub>80</sub> H <sub>158</sub> O <sub>42</sub> : 1790.02.
<b>820</b>	Basellaspaponin C 3β-O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> H  4↑ HOOC OH	<i>Basella rubra</i> , aerial parts [205]. Crystals (MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O). C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>22</sub> : 984.42. M.p. 230–232°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +42.1 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>821</b>	3β-O ← Glc Saponarioside C 3β-O ← Xyl;  28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Gal 3↑ Glc	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L. (Caryophyllaceae), whole plant [297]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>94</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1266.59. M.p. 234° (dec.). [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>22</sup> = +8.9 (c = 0.63, MeOH).
<b>822</b>	3β-O ← Xyl;  28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc 3↑ Glc	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> , whole plant [297]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>94</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1266.59. M.p. 237° (dec.). [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>22</sup> = -3.4 (c = 0.53, MeOH).
<b>823</b>	3β-O ← Glc;  28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc 3↑ Glc	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> , whole plant [297]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>30</sub> : 1296.60. M.p. 210° (dec.). [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>22</sup> = -6.9 (c = 0.23, MeOH).
<b>824</b>	3β-O ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc Saponarioside H	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> , whole plant [297]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 780.43. M.p. 244° (dec.). [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>22</sup> = +15.2 (c = 0.29, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>825</b>	Saponarioside L $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> , whole plant [298]. Amorphous solid. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{24}$ : 1104.54. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.6$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>826</b>	Saponarioside M $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> , whole plant [298]. Amorphous solid. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{24}$ : 1104.54. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +2.8$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>827</b>	Silenorubicoside D $\begin{array}{c} 23-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{GlcA}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Silene rubicunda</i> , roots [261]. White solid. $C_{66}H_{104}O_{36}$ : 1472.63. M.p. 171–173°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.0$ ( $c = 0.93$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 16α-Hydroxygypsogenic acid (= (3β,16α)-3,16-Dihydroxyolean-12-ene-23,28-dioic acid)</i>		
<b>828</b>	Saponarioside F $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L. (Caryophyllaceae), whole plant [297]. Amorphous solid. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{30}$ : 1282.58. M.p. 232° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.6$ ( $c = 0.56$ , MeOH).
<b>829</b>	Saponarioside G $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> , whole plant [297]. Amorphous solid. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{25}$ : 1120.53. M.p. 233° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.6$ ( $c = 0.57$ , MeOH).
<b>830</b>	Saponarioside I $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L., whole plant [298]. Amorphous solid. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{30}$ : 1282.58. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.0$ ( $c = 0.4$ , MeOH).
<b>831</b>	Segetoside K $\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (NECK) GÄRCKE, seeds [299]. Amorphous solid. $C_{54}H_{86}O_{26}$ : 1150.54. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -20.5$ ( $c = 0.28$ , MeOH).
<b>832</b>	Sinocrassuloside I $\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Sinocrassula asclepiadea</i> FRANCH. (Caryophyllaceae), roots [283]. White amorphous powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{21}$ : 988.49. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +17.6$ ( $c = 0.051$ , MeOH).
<b>833</b>	Sinocrassuloside II $\begin{array}{c} 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow [(3R)\text{-}3\text{-hydroxy-3-methyl glutaryl}] \end{array}$	<i>Sinocrassula asclepiadea</i> , roots [283]. White amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{84}O_{25}$ : 1132.53. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +13.9$ ( $c = 0.074$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>834</b>	Sinocrassuloside III	<i>Sinocrassula asclepiadea</i> , roots [283]. White amorphous powder. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{25}$ : 1146.55. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +30.4$ ( $c = 0.023$ , MeOH).
<b>835</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> (Leguminosae), aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. $C_{42}H_{64}O_{17}$ : 840.41. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -25.3$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>836</b>	Saponin 11 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> (Leguminosae), aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{24}$ : 1104.54. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -0.2$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>837</b>	Saponin 12 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Ara   Xyl	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> , aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. $C_{63}H_{100}O_{32}$ : 1368.62. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.4$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>838</b>	Saponin 14 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)   Xyl	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> , aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. $C_{63}H_{100}O_{32}$ : 1368.62. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.1$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>839</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Muraltia anonidifolia</i> E. MEY (Polygalaceae), roots [301]. White powder. $C_{57}H_{90}O_{27}$ : 1206.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.4$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>840</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)   Xyl	<i>Muraltia anonidifolia</i> , roots [301]. White powder. $C_{57}H_{90}O_{27}$ : 1206.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.5$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>841</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)   Xyl	<i>Muraltia anonidifolia</i> , roots [301]. White powder. $C_{63}H_{100}O_{32}$ : 1368.62. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.4$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>842</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Muraltia anonidifolia</i> , roots [301]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{24}$ : 1104.54. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.6$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>843</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Muraltia anonidifolia</i> , roots [301]. White powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{16}$ : 826.44. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +37.2$ ( $c = 0.26$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>844</b>	Polygalasaponin E 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Polygala japonica</i> HOUTT. (Polygalaceae), aerial parts [220]. White amorphous solid. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 942.48. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -0.3 (c = 0.12, MeOH).
<b>845</b>	Polygalasaponin H 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)   4↑ Xyl	<i>Polygala japonica</i> , aerial parts [220]. White amorphous solid. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>23</sub> : 1074.52. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -2.4 (MeOH).
<b>846</b>	Saponin 1 3β-O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)   4↑ Xyl	<i>Polygala japonica</i> HOUTT., whole plant [302]. White powder. C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1236.58. M.p. 246–248°. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> = -22.5 (c = 0.15, MeOH).
<b>847</b>	Ageratoside B <sub>1</sub> 3β-O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Aster ageratoides</i> var. <i>ovatus</i> , ground part [303]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>21</sub> : 988.49. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>22</sup> = +18.3 (c = 0.5, MeOH).
<b>848</b>	Ageratoside B <sub>2</sub> 3β-O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Aster ageratoides</i> var. <i>ovatus</i> , ground part [303]. White powder. C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>90</sub> O <sub>27</sub> : 1206.57. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>22</sup> = -12.8 (c = 0.5, MeOH).
<b>849</b>	Albesoside A 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Aster albescens</i> , roots [304]. Powder. C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1236.58. M.p. 256–258°. [α] <sub>D</sub> = +80.5 (c = 0.5, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (2β,3β,16α)-2,3,16-Trihydroxyolean-12-ene-23,28-dioic acid</i>		
<b>850</b>	Saponin 1 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> (Leguminosae), aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>25</sub> : 1120.53. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -18.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>851</b>	Saponin 2 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> , aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1252.57. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -12.1 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>852</b>	Saponin 3 3β-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Ara   4↑ Xyl	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> , aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>63</sub> H <sub>100</sub> O <sub>33</sub> : 1384.61. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -14.6 (c = 0.1, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>853</b>	Saponin 4 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Ara	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> , aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1252.57. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -14.2 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>854</b>	Saponin 6 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f) <sup>4</sup> ↑ Xyl	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> , aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>62</sub> H <sub>100</sub> O <sub>33</sub> : 1384.61. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -22.5 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>855</b>	Saponin 7 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> , aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1252.57. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -29.5 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>856</b>	Saponin 8 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> , aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1090.52. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -20.1 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>857</b>	Saponin 9 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Ac	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> , aerial parts [300]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>55</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>26</sub> : 1162.54. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -17.8 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>858</b>	Saponin 3 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Ara	<i>Medicago arborea</i> L., leaves [150]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1090.52. M.p. 268–270°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -24.6 (c = 0.18, MeOH).
<b>859</b>	Saponin 4 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Ara <sup>4</sup> ↑ Xyl	<i>Medicago arborea</i> L., leaves [150]. C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>90</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1222.56. Amorphous solid. M.p. 281–283°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -8.2 (c = 0.02, MeOH).
<b>860</b>	Saponin 12 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f) <sup>4</sup> ↑ Xyl	<i>Medicago arborea</i> L., leaves [150]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1236.54. M.p. 291–295°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -13.5 (c = 0.04, MeOH).
<b>861</b>	Saponin 13 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Ara <sup>4</sup> ↑ Xyl	<i>Medicago arborea</i> L., leaves [150]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>29</sub> : 1236.54. M.p. 290–295°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -18.8 (c = 0.05, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>862</b>	Saponin 14 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Medicago arborea</i> L., leaves [150]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{80}\text{O}_{25}$ : 1104.50. M.p. 273–275°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.5$ ( $c = 0.03$ , MeOH).
<b>863</b>	Saponin 16 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Rha}^3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}$	<i>Medicago arborea</i> L., leaves [150]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{68}\text{H}_{108}\text{O}_{37}$ : 1516.66. M.p. 293–296°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.3$ ( $c = 0.06$ , MeOH).
<b>864</b>	Saponin 17 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Rha}^3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Medicago arborea</i> L., leaves [150]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{63}\text{H}_{100}\text{O}_{33}$ : 1384.61. M.p. 287–290°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.7$ ( $c = 0.04$ , MeOH).
<b>865</b>	Ageratoside A <sub>1</sub> $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Rha}^3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}$	<i>Aster ageratoides</i> var. <i>ovatus</i> NAKAI (Compositae), ground part [303]. White powder. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{92}\text{O}_{29}$ : 1264.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -42.8$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>866</b>	Ageratoside A <sub>2</sub> $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Rha}^3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}$	<i>Aster ageratoides</i> var. <i>ovatus</i> , ground part [303]. White powder. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{30}$ : 1294.58. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.9$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>867</b>	Ageratoside A <sub>3</sub> $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Rha}^3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Aster ageratoides</i> var. <i>ovatus</i> , ground part [303]. White powder. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{92}\text{O}_{29}$ : 1264.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.7$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>868</b>	Ageratoside A <sub>4</sub> $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Rha}^3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Aster ageratoides</i> var. <i>ovatus</i> , ground part [303]. White powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{84}\text{O}_{25}$ : 1132.53. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.7$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>869</b>	Ageratoside A <sub>5</sub> $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Rha}^3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Api(f)}$	<i>Aster ageratoides</i> var. <i>ovatus</i> , ground part [303]. White powder. $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{84}\text{O}_{25}$ : 1132.53. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.9$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>870</b>	Herniaria saponin C  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}; \\ \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{Rha} \\ 28-O \leftarrow \underset{\substack{3 \\ 4}}{\text{Fuc}^2} \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Ac} \end{array}$	<i>Herniaria fontanesii</i> GAY (Caryophyllaceae), aerial parts [305]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{30}$ : 1320.60. $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -26.0$ ( $c = 0.6$ , MeOH).
<b>871</b>	Herniaria saponin D  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}; \\ \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{Rha} \\ 28-O \leftarrow \underset{\substack{3 \\ 4}}{\text{Fuc}^2} \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Ac} \end{array}$	<i>Herniaria fontanesii</i> , aerial parts [305]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{29}$ : 1278.59. $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -26.0$ ( $c = 0.35$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>)-3,29-Dihydroxyolean-12-ene-23,28-dioic acid</i>		
<b>872</b>	Saponin 2  $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Gal}$	<i>Gypsophila capillaris</i> (FORSSK) (Caryophyllaceae), whole plant [306]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{16}$ : 826.44. M.p. 211–213°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +54.0$ ( $c = 0.166$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>)-3-Hydroxy-2-oxoolean-12-ene-23,28-dioic acid</i>		
<b>873</b>	Saponin 2  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala japonica</i> , whole plant [302]. White powder. $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{90}\text{O}_{28}$ : 1234.56. M.p. 241–243°. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -21.6$ ( $c = 0.22$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Presenegenin (= (2<math>\beta</math>,3<math>\beta</math>)-2,3,27-Trihydroxyolean-12-ene-23,28-dioic acid)</i>		
<b>874</b>	Bredemeyeroside B  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Api(f)} \\ \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Bredemeyera floribunda</i> WILLD. (Polygalaceae), roots [307]. White powder. $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{102}\text{O}_{32}$ : 1382.64. M.p. 254–256°. $[\alpha]_D = -8.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>875</b>	Bredemeyeroside D  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Bredemeyera floribunda</i> WILLD., roots [308]. White amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{28}$ : 1250.59. M.p. 242–244°. $[\alpha]_D = -10.0$ ( $c = 0.008$ , MeOH).
<b>876</b>	Saponin 1  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \\ \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{(E)-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala ruwenzoriensis</i> CHOD. (Polygalaceae), roots [309]. White amorphous powder. Isolated as a mixture with saponin 2. $\text{C}_{68}\text{H}_{100}\text{O}_{30}$ : 1396.63.

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>877</b>	Saponin 2  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \\ (Z)\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\ \downarrow \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala ruwenzoriensis</i> CHOD., roots [309]. White amorphous powder. Isolated as a mixture with saponin 1. $C_{68}H_{100}O_{30}$ : 1396.63.
<b>878</b>	Saponin 3  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \\ (E)\text{-cinnamoyl (3',4'-di-OMe)} \\ \downarrow \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala ruwenzoriensis</i> CHOD., roots [309]. Isolated as a mixture with saponin 4. White amorphous powder. $C_{69}H_{102}O_{31}$ : 1426.68.
<b>879</b>	Saponin 4  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \\ (Z)\text{-cinnamoyl (3',4'-di-OMe)} \\ \downarrow \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala ruwenzoriensis</i> CHOD., roots [309]. Isolated as a mixture with saponin 3. White amorphous powder. $C_{69}H_{102}O_{31}$ : 1426.68.
<b>880</b>	Saponin 5  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala ruwenzoriensis</i> CHOD., roots [309]. White amorphous powder. $C_{59}H_{94}O_{29}$ : 1266.59. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>881</b>	Saponin 6  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Ac} \\ \downarrow \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \text{Api(f)} \quad \text{Ara} \end{array}$	<i>Carpolobia alba</i> G. Don (Polygalaceae) [309]. White amorphous powder. $C_{71}H_{112}O_{38}$ : 1572.68. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>882</b>	Saponin 7  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala arenaria</i> WILLD. (Polygalaceae) [309]. White amorphous powder. $C_{65}H_{104}O_{34}$ : 1428.64. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>883</b>	Arillatanoside A  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala arillata</i> BUCH-HAM (Polygalaceae), stem bark [310][311]. Amorphous powder. $C_{58}H_{92}O_{28}$ : 1236.58. $[\alpha]_D^{19} = -4.7$ ( $c = 0.43$ , MeOH).
<b>884</b>	Arillatanoside B  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \quad \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala arillata</i> , stem bark [310][311]. White amorphous solid. $C_{66}H_{104}O_{34}$ : 1440.64. $[\alpha]_D^{19} = +5.4$ ( $c = 0.32$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>885</b>	Arillatanoside C  3β-O ← Glc;  28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>4</sup> ← Gal   3 Xyl	<i>Polygala arillata</i> , stem bark [310] [311]. White amorphous solid. C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>33</sub> : 1398.63. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>10</sup> = +8.0 (c = 0.41, MeOH).
<b>886</b>	Polygalasaponin XXVIII  3β-O ← Glc; 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Polygala japonica</i> HOUTT. (Polygalaceae), root [312]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1104.54. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>30</sup> = -1.0 (c = 0.52, MeOH). <i>Polygala japonica</i> , roots [312]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>33</sub> : 1398.63. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -11.2 (c = 2.82, MeOH). <i>Polygala japonica</i> , roots [312]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>75</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1588.69. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>30</sup> = -1.1 (c = 0.46, MeOH).
<b>887</b>	Polygalasaponin XXIX  3β-O ← Glc; 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>4</sup> ← Api(f) <sup>5</sup> ← Gal	<i>Polygala japonica</i> HOUTT. (Polygalaceae), root [312]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1104.54. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>30</sup> = -1.0 (c = 0.52, MeOH). <i>Polygala japonica</i> , roots [312]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>33</sub> : 1398.63. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -11.2 (c = 2.82, MeOH). <i>Polygala japonica</i> , roots [312]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>75</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1588.69. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>30</sup> = -1.1 (c = 0.46, MeOH).
<b>888</b>	Polygalasaponin XXX  3β-O ← Glc;  (E)-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)  ↓ 4 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>4</sup> ← Gal   3 Glc	<i>Polygala japonica</i> , root [312]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>75</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1588.69. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>30</sup> = -1.1 (c = 0.46, MeOH).
<b>889</b>	Polygalasaponin XXXI  3β-O ← Glc;  (E)-cinnamoyl (3',4',5'-tri-OMe)  ↓ 4 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Ara   3 Api(f)	<i>Polygala japonica</i> , root [312]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>75</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>36</sub> : 1588.69. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>30</sup> = -12.0 (c = 0.25, MeOH).
<b>890</b>	Polygalasaponin XXXII  3β-O ← Glc;  (E)-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)  ↓ 4 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Ara   3 Rha      Api(f)	<i>Polygala japonica</i> , root [312]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>79</sub> H <sub>118</sub> O <sub>38</sub> : 1674.73. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>26</sup> = -6.6 (c = 0.48, MeOH).
<b>891</b>	Polygalasaponin XXXIII  3β-O ← Glc;  28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl   4 Ac	<i>Polygala fallax</i> HEMSL. (Polygalaceae), roots [313]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>55</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>25</sub> : 1146.55. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -4.9 (c = 0.44, MeOH).
<b>892</b>	Polygalasaponin XXXIV  3β-O ← Glc;  28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>4</sup> ← Gal   4 Ac	<i>Polygala fallax</i> , roots [313]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>61</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>30</sub> : 1308.60. [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +1.6 (c = 0.64, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>893</b>	Polygalasaponin XXXV  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \text{Ac} \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala fallax</i> , roots [313]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{63}\text{H}_{98}\text{O}_{31}$ : 1350.61. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.1$ ( $c = 0.74$ , MeOH).
<b>894</b>	Polygalasaponin XXXVI  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \text{Ac} \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \\   \\ \text{Api(f)}^5 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala fallax</i> , roots [313]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{70}\text{H}_{108}\text{O}_{36}$ : 1524.66. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.1$ ( $c = 0.40$ , MeOH).
<b>895</b>	Polygalasaponin XXXVII  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \text{Ac} \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala fallax</i> , roots [313]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{61}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{30}$ : 1308.60. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.2$ ( $c = 0.46$ , MeOH).
<b>896</b>	Polygalasaponin XXXVIII  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \text{Ac} \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala fallax</i> , roots [313]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{67}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{35}$ : 1470.65. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.7$ ( $c = 0.50$ , MeOH).
<b>897</b>	Polygalasaponin XXXIX  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \text{Ac} \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala fallax</i> , roots [313]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{67}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{34}$ : 1454.66. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -0.8$ ( $c = 0.55$ , MeOH).
<b>898</b>	Polygalasaponin XL  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \text{Ac} \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \\   \\ \text{Api(f)} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala fallax</i> , roots [313]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{74}\text{H}_{116}\text{O}_{40}$ : 1644.70. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.9$ ( $c = 0.45$ , MeOH).
<b>899</b>	Polygalasaponin XLI  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \text{Ac} \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Ac} \\   \\ \text{Api(f)}^5 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala fallax</i> , roots [313]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{118}\text{O}_{41}$ : 1686.71. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.5$ ( $c = 0.54$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>900</b>	Glycoside 1  $  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \downarrow \\  \text{(E)-cinnamoyl (3',4',5'-tri-OMe)} \\  \downarrow \\  28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\  \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Ac} \longrightarrow^6 \text{Gal} \quad \text{Api(f)}  \end{array}  $	<i>Muraltia heisteria</i> (L.) DC., roots, <i>M. satureioides</i> DC (Polygalaceae), roots [314]. Isolated as a mixture with its ( <i>Z</i> )-isomer. White powder. $C_{78}H_{116}O_{38}$ : 1660.71.
<b>901</b>	Glycoside 2  $  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \downarrow \\  \text{(Z)-cinnamoyl (3',4',5'-tri-OMe)} \\  \downarrow \\  28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\  \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Ac} \longrightarrow^6 \text{Gal} \quad \text{Api(f)}  \end{array}  $	<i>Muraltia heisteria</i> , roots; <i>M. satureioides</i> , roots [314]. Isolated as a mixture with its ( <i>E</i> )-isomer. White powder. $C_{78}H_{116}O_{38}$ : 1660.71.
<b>902</b>	Glycoside 3  $  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \downarrow \\  \text{(E)-cinnamoyl (3',4',5'-tri-OMe)} \\  \downarrow \\  28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\  \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Ac} \longrightarrow^6 \text{Gal}  \end{array}  $	<i>Muraltia heisteria</i> , roots [314]. Isolated as a mixture with its ( <i>Z</i> )-isomer. White powder. $C_{70}H_{102}O_{31}$ : 1438.64.
<b>903</b>	Glycoside 4  $  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \downarrow \\  \text{(Z)-cinnamoyl (3',4',5'-tri-OMe)} \\  \downarrow \\  28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\  \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Ac} \longrightarrow^6 \text{Gal}  \end{array}  $	<i>Muraltia heisteria</i> , roots [314]. Isolated as a mixture with its ( <i>E</i> )-isomer. White powder. $C_{70}H_{102}O_{31}$ : 1438.64.
<b>904</b>	Glycoside 5  $  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \downarrow \\  \text{(E)-cinnamoyl (3',4',5'-tri-OMe)} \\  \downarrow \\  28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\  \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Xyl}  \end{array}  $	<i>Muraltia heisteria</i> , roots [314]. Isolated as a mixture with its ( <i>Z</i> )-isomer. White powder. $C_{67}H_{98}O_{29}$ : 1366.62.
<b>905</b>	Glycoside 6  $  \begin{array}{c}  3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\  \downarrow \\  \text{(Z)-cinnamoyl (3',4',5'-tri-OMe)} \\  \downarrow \\  28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\  \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\  \text{Xyl}  \end{array}  $	<i>Muraltia heisteria</i> , roots [314]. Isolated as a mixture with its ( <i>E</i> )-isomer. White powder. $C_{67}H_{98}O_{29}$ : 1366.62.

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>906</b>	Saponin 1  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \\ (E)\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala arenaria</i> WILLD. (Polygalaceae), roots [315]. Isolated as a mixture with its (Z)-isomer. White powder. $C_{75}H_{112}O_{36}$ : 1588.69.
<b>907</b>	Saponin 2  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \\ (Z)\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala arenaria</i> , roots [315]. Isolated as a mixture with its (E)-isomer. White powder. $C_{75}H_{112}O_{36}$ : 1588.69.
<b>908</b>	Saponin 3  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \\ (E)\text{-cinnamoyl (3',4'-di-OMe)} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala arenaria</i> , roots [315]. Isolated as a mixture with its (Z)-isomer. White powder. $C_{76}H_{114}O_{37}$ : 1618.70.
<b>909</b>	Saponin 4  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \\ (Z)\text{-cinnamoyl (3',4'-di-OMe)} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Gal} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala arenaria</i> , roots [315]. Isolated as a mixture with its (E)-isomer. White powder. $C_{76}H_{114}O_{37}$ : 1618.70.
<b>910</b>	Saponin 5  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \\ (E)\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala arenaria</i> , roots [315]. Isolated as a mixture with its (Z)-isomer. White powder. $C_{69}H_{102}O_{31}$ : 1426.68.
<b>911</b>	Saponin 6  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \\ (Z)\text{-cinnamoyl (4'-OMe)} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala arenaria</i> , roots [315]. Isolated as a mixture with its (E)-isomer. White powder. $C_{69}H_{102}O_{31}$ : 1426.68.
<b>912</b>	Saponin 7  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ \downarrow \\ (E)\text{-cinnamoyl (3',4'-di-OMe)} \\ \downarrow \\ 28-O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Polygala arenaria</i> , roots [315]. Isolated as a mixture with its (Z)-isomer. White powder. $C_{70}H_{104}O_{32}$ : 1456.65.

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>913</b>	Saponin 8	<i>Polygala arenaria</i> , roots [315]. Isolated as a mixture with its ( <i>E</i> )-isomer. White powder. $C_{70}H_{104}O_{32}$ : 1456.65.
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $\downarrow$ $(Z)\text{-cinnamoyl } (3',4'\text{-di-OMe})$ $\downarrow$ $28-O \leftarrow \overset{4}{\text{Fuc}}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	
<b>914</b>	Compound 1	<i>Carpolobia alba</i> G. Don, roots; <i>C. lutea</i> D. Gon (Polygalaceae), roots [316]. White powder. $C_{68}H_{106}O_{35}$ : 1482.70. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +8.8 (c = 0.057, \text{MeOH}).$
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $\downarrow$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \overset{4}{\text{Fuc}}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \overset{3}{\text{Xyl}}^3 \leftarrow \overset{4}{\text{Xyl}} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \end{array}$	
<b>915</b>	Compound 2	<i>Carpolobia alba</i> , roots; <i>C. lutea</i> , roots [316]. White powder. $C_{68}H_{106}O_{35}$ : 1482.70. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.3 (c = 0.06, \text{MeOH}).$
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $\downarrow$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \overset{4}{\text{Fuc}}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \overset{3}{\text{Xyl}}^3 \leftarrow \overset{4}{\text{Ara}} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \end{array}$	
<b>916</b>	Compound 3	<i>Carpolobia lutea</i> , roots [316]. White powder. $C_{62}H_{96}O_{30}$ : 1320.60. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.6 (c = 0.063, \text{MeOH}).$
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $\downarrow$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\   \\ 28-O \leftarrow \overset{4}{\text{Fuc}}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \overset{3}{\text{Xyl}} \\   \\ \text{Ac} \end{array}$	
	<i>Aglycone: Serratagenic acid (= <math>(3\beta)</math>-3-Hydroxyolean-12-ene-28,29-dioic acid)</i>	
<b>917</b>	Acanthopanaxoside C	<i>Acanthopanax senticosus</i> , leaves [139]. Amorphous powder. $C_{41}H_{64}O_{13}$ : 764.43. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.2 (c = 0.8, \text{MeOH}).$
<b>918</b>	Eupteleasaponin X	<i>Euptelea polyandra</i> , leaves [126]. Colorless crystals ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ ). $C_{42}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 794.45. M.p. 237–239°. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +12.1 (c = 0.1, \text{MeOH}).$
<b>919</b>	Basellasaponin D	<i>Basella rubra</i> , aerial parts [205]. Fine crystals ( $\text{MeOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ). $C_{47}H_{68}O_{22}$ : 984.42. M.p. 215–217°. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +24.0 (c = 0.1, \text{MeOH}).$
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{OCH}_2\text{COOH} \\   \\ \text{HOOC} \end{array} \leftarrow \text{OH}$ $28-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 28-Methylserratagenate (= (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxy-28-methoxy-28-oxoolean-12-en-29-oic acid)*

<b>920</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Taverniera aegyptiaca</i> BOISS (Fabaceae), roots and stem bark [317]. White powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 794.45.
<b>921</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Taverniera aegyptiaca</i> , roots and stem bark [317]. White powder. $C_{43}H_{68}O_{14}$ : 808.46.

*Aglycone: Spergulagenic acid (= (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxyolean-12-ene-28,30-dioic acid)*

<b>922</b>	Saponin 6 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Phytolacca icosandra</i> , berries [318]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 956.50. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +22.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
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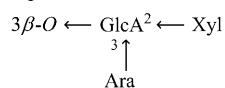
*Aglycone: Serjanic acid (= (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxy-30-methoxy-30-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>923</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Phytolacca icosandra</i> L. (Phytolaccaceae), berries [318]. White powder. $C_{43}H_{68}O_{15}$ : 824.46. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +49.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>924</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Phytolacca icosandra</i> , berries [318]. White powder. $C_{49}H_{78}O_{20}$ : 986.51. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +47.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>925</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Phytolacca icosandra</i> , berries [318]. White powder. $C_{49}H_{78}O_{19}$ : 970.51. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>926</b>	Compound 7 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Diploclisia glaucescens</i> (Menispermaceae), fruits [319]. Colorless powder. $C_{54}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1118.55. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.3$ ( $c = 1.13$ , MeOH).
<b>927</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i> (Chenopodiaceae), seeds [320]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 956.50.

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-3,16-Dihydroxyolean-12-ene-28,30-dioic acid*

<b>928</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl $\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 3 \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Ara} \end{array}$	<i>Schefflera divaricata</i> MERILL. (Araliaceae), aerial parts [321]. $C_{46}H_{72}O_{19}$ : 928.47. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
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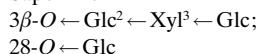
Table 1 (cont.)

Aglcone:  $(3\beta,16\alpha)$ -3-Hydroxy-16-[(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutanoyl)oxy]olean-12-ene-28,30-dioic acid**929** Saponin 4

*Schefflera divaricata*, aerial parts [321].  
 $C_{51}H_{80}O_{21}$ : 1028.52.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).

Aglcone: Phytolaccagenic acid (=  $(3\beta)$ -3,23-Dihydroxy-30-methoxy-30-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid)**930** Saponin 1

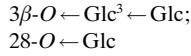
*Chenopodium quinoa* WILLD.  
(Chenopodiaceae), seeds [322].  
White powder.  
 $C_{48}H_{74}O_{21}$ : 986.47.

**931** Saponin 3

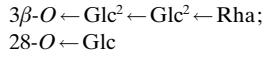
*Chenopodium quinoa* (Chenopodiaceae), seeds [322].  
White powder.  
 $C_{54}H_{86}O_{25}$ : 1134.55.

**932** Saponin 5

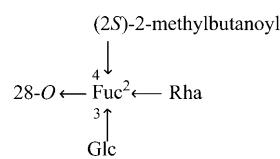
*Chenopodium quinoa* (Chenopodiaceae), seeds [323].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $C_{42}H_{66}O_{15}$ : 810.44.

**933** Saponin 2

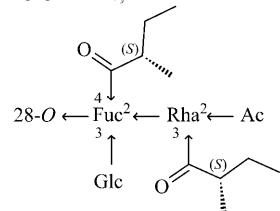
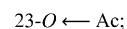
*Diploclisia glaucescens* (Bl.) DIELS (Menispermaceae), fruits [324].  
 $C_{49}H_{78}O_{21}$ : 1002.50.

**934** Saponin 3

*Diploclisia glaucescens*, fruits [324].  
 $C_{55}H_{88}O_{25}$ : 1148.56.

**935** Saponin 19

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +48.3$  ( $c = 0.65$ , MeOH).  
 $C_{66}H_{104}O_{31}$ : 1392.70.

**936** Saponin S13

*Quillaja saponaria* MOLINA, bark [278].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $C_{75}H_{116}O_{34}$ : 1560.73.

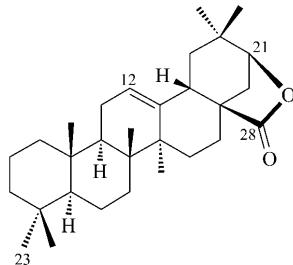
Table 1 (cont.)

<b>937</b>	Glycoside 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Phytolacca americana</i> L. (Phytolacaceae), stem [325]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{15}$ : 810.44. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +46.1$ ( $c = 0.74$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Cincholic acid (= <math>(3\beta\text{-})</math>-3-Hydroxyolean-12-ene-27,28-dioic acid)</i>		
<b>938</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> L. (Rubiaceae), roots and stem bark [326]. Colorless powder. $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_{10}$ : 648.41. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +36.5$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>939</b>	Saponin 2 $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> , roots and stem bark [326]. Colorless powder. $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_{10}$ : 648.41. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +17.6$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>940</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> , roots and stem bark [326]; <i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> [327]. Colorless powder. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{14}$ : 794.45. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.3$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>941</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> , roots and stem bark [326]; <i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> [327]. Colorless powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{19}$ : 956.50. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30.9$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>942</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> , roots and stem bark [326]. Colorless powder. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{74}\text{O}_{19}$ : 942.48. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.2$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>943</b>	Glycoside 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> (Rubiaceae) [327]. Colorless amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{14}$ : 794.45. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +36.0$ ( $c = 1.21$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: <math>(3\beta,6\beta\text{-})</math>-3,6-Dihydroxyolean-12-ene-23,29-dioic acid</i>		
<b>944</b>	Gomphrenoside $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara};$ $29\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L. (Amaranthaceae), aerial parts [328]. White powder. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{64}\text{O}_{15}$ : 796.42. M.p. 185°.

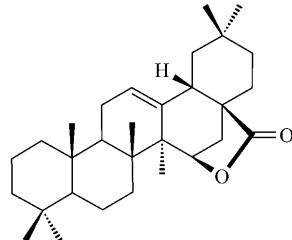
Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone:  $(2\beta,3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta)$ -2,3,16-Trihydroxy-28-oxo-21,28-epoxyolean-12-en-23-oic acid

<b>945</b>	Ageratoside C <sub>1</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	Aster ageratoides var. ovatus, ground part [303]. White powder. $C_{41}H_{62}O_{16}$ : 810.40. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.3$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
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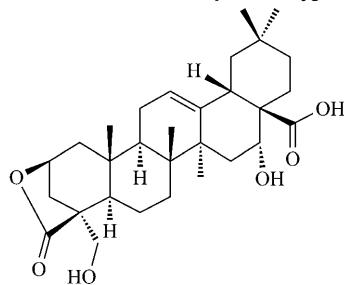
**3.2.  $\Delta^{12}$ -Oleanan-28,21 $\beta$ -olide Type**Aglycone: Machaerinic acid  $\gamma$ -lactone (=  $(3\beta,21\beta)$ -3-Hydroxy-21,28-epoxyolean-12-en-28-one)

<b>946</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc ↑ Ara	<i>Albizia gummifera</i> , stem bark [121]. White flakes (MeOH). $C_{47}H_{74}O_{17}$ : 910.49. M.p. 289–292°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>947</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← GlcA	<i>Albizia gummifera</i> , stem bark [121]. White powder. $C_{42}H_{64}O_{14}$ : 792.43. M.p. 295–297° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.0$ ( $c = 0.09$ , MeOH).

**3.3.  $\Delta^{12}$ -Oleanan-28,15 $\beta$ -olide Type**Aglycone: Dumortierigenin (=  $(3\beta,15\beta,22\alpha)$ -3,22-Dihydroxy-15,28-epoxyolean-12-en-28-one)

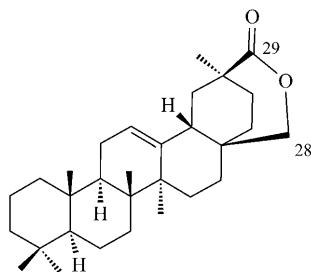
<b>948</b>	Dumortierinoside A $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Isolatocereus dumortieri</i> BACKBG. (Cactaceae) [329]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{74}O_{19}$ : 954.48. M.p. > 300°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -45.4$ ( $c = 0.011$ , MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

**3.4.  $\Delta^{12}$ -Oleanan-24,2 $\beta$ -olide Type**

*Aglycone: Platycogenic acid A lactone (= (2 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-3,16,23-Trihydroxy-24-oxo-2,24-epoxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

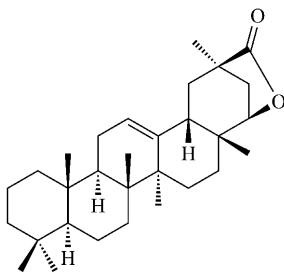
<b>949</b>	Platycoside M-1 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> A. DC. (Campanulaceae), roots [330]. White powder. $C_{36}H_{54}O_{12}$ : 678.36.
<b>950</b>	Platycoside M-2 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [330]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{72}O_{20}$ : 956.46.
<b>951</b>	Platycoside M-3 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [330]. White powder. $C_{52}H_{80}O_{24}$ : 1088.50.

**3.5.  $\Delta^{12}$ -Oleanan-29,28 $\beta$ -olide Type**

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-3,16-Dihydroxy-28,29-epoxyolean-12-en-29-one*

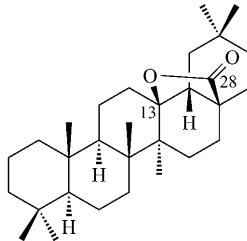
<b>952</b>	Coumoside A $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>4</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc 2↑            2↑ Glc            Ara	<i>Cyclamen coum</i> , whole plant [331]. Colorless crystals. $C_{58}H_{92}O_{27}$ : 1220.60. M.p. 282° (dec.). [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> = +17.0 ( $c = 0.0004$ , 95% EtOH).
<b>953</b>	Coumoside B $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc 4↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Cyclamen coum</i> , whole plant [332]. Colorless crystals. $C_{58}H_{92}O_{27}$ : 1220.58. M.p. 271° (dec.). [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -4.0 ( $c = 0.002$ , 95% EtOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

**3.6.  $\Delta^{12}$ -Oleanan-29,22 $\beta$ -olide Type**

*Aglycone:* 24-Hydroxy-11-deoxoglabrolide ( $= (3\beta,22\beta)\text{-}3,24\text{-Dihydroxy-22,29-epoxyolean-12-en-29-one}$ )

<b>954</b>	Albiziasaponin A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Albizia myriophylla</i> BENTH. (Leguminosae), stems [291]. Colorless crystals ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ ). $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{72}\text{O}_{20}$ : 968.46. M.p. 226–229°. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -28.2$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>955</b>	Albiziasaponin C $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Glc}^2 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Albizia myriophylla</i> , stems [291]. Colorless crystals ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ ). $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{84}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1116.54. M.p. 269–272°. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -12.6$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>956</b>	Albiziasaponin D $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Glc}^2 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Albizia myriophylla</i> , stems [291]. Colorless crystals ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ ). $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{82}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1086.52. M.p. 238–240°. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -13.3$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>957</b>	Albiziasaponin E $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Glc}^2 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Albizia myriophylla</i> , stems [291]. Colorless crystals ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ ). $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{80}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1100.50. M.p. 240–242°. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -11.4$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).

**3.7. Oleanan-28,13 $\beta$ -olide Type**

*Aglycone:*  $(3\beta,12\alpha)\text{-}3,12\text{-Dihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-28-one}$

<b>958</b>	Kochianoside III $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> , fruits [172]. Colorless crystals. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{64}\text{O}_{14}$ : 780.43. M.p. 224–225°. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +47.9$ ( $c = 0.6$ , MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,22 $\alpha$ )-3,22-Dihydroxy-28-oxo-13,28-epoxyoleanan-16-yl acetate*

<b>959</b>	Capilliposide G	<i>Lysimachia capillipes</i> HEMST. (Primulaceae), whole plant [333]. White powder. M.p. 229–231°. $C_{60}H_{96}O_{29}$ : 1280.60. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.0$ ( $c = 0.50$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 4↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl  $22\alpha$ -O ← Glc	
<b>960</b>	Capilliposide H	<i>Lysimachia capillipes</i> , whole plant [333]. White powder. $C_{61}H_{98}O_{29}$ : 1294.62. M.p. 230–232°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.2$ ( $c = 0.50$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 4↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl  $22\alpha$ -O ← Glc	
<i>Aglycone: Eupteleogenin (= (4aS,6aS,6bR,8aR,10S,12aS,12bR,12cS,13aS,13bS,13cR)-10-Hydroxy-6a,6b,9,9,12a-pentamethyl-2-methylideneoctadecahydro-2H,5H-13b,4a-(epoxymethano)piceno[13,14-b]oxiren-15-one)</i>		
<b>961</b>	Euptelesaponin VI	<i>Euptelea polyandra</i> SIEB et ZUCC. (Eupteleaceae), leaves [126]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). $C_{47}H_{72}O_{18}$ : 924.47. M.p. 184–187°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +46.8$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha 3↑ Glc	
<b>962</b>	Euptelesaponin VI acetate	<i>Euptelea polyandra</i> , leaves [126]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). $C_{49}H_{74}O_{19}$ : 966.48. M.p. 180–184°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +31.9$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	Ac 6↓ $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha 3↑ Glc	
<b>963</b>	Euptelesaponin VII	<i>Euptelea polyandra</i> , leaves [126]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). $C_{53}H_{82}O_{22}$ : 1070.53. M.p. 168–172°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.6$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
	Rha 4↓ $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha 3↑ Gal	

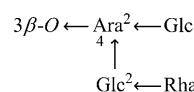
*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-3,16-Dihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-28-one*

<b>964</b>	Ardisianoside H	<i>Ardisia japonica</i> , whole plant [19]. Amorphous powder. $C_{70}H_{114}O_{37}$ : 1546.70. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -19.4$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc 4↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl 3↑ Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc 4↑ Glc	
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>)-3,16,30-Trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-28-one</i>		
<b>965</b>	Ardisianoside I	<i>Ardisia japonica</i> , whole plant [19]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{23}$ : 1090.56. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -29.4$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc 4↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	

Table 1 (cont.)

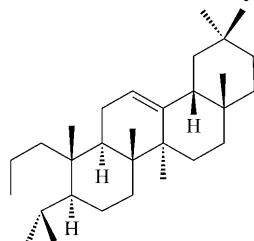
*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-3,16-Dihydroxy-28-oxo-13,28-epoxyoleanan-30-al*

**966** Ardisianoside J



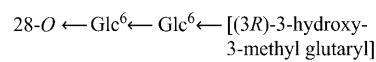
*Ardisia japonica*, whole plant [19].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $C_{53}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -28.2$  ( $c = 0.3$ , MeOH).

### 3.8. $\Delta^{12}$ -3,4-Secoleanane Type



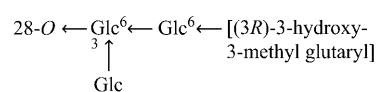
*Aglycone: (16 $\alpha$ )-3,16-Dihydroxy-3,4-secooleanan-4(24),12-dien-23,28-dioic acid* (= (1R,2R,4aR,4bS,6R,6aR,10aS,12aR)-2-(1-Carboxyethenyl)-1,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,7,8,9,10,10a,12,12a-tetradecahydro-6-hydroxy-1-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1,4a,4b,9,9-pentamethylchrysene-6a(2H)-carboxylic acid)

**967** Sinocrassuloside IV



*Sinocrassula asclepiadea*  
(Caryophyllaceae), roots [283].  
White amorphous powder.  
 $C_{48}H_{74}O_{20}$ : 970.48.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +22.6$  ( $c = 0.031$ , MeOH).

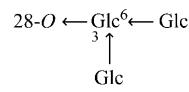
**968** Sinocrassuloside V



*Sinocrassula asclepiadea*, roots [283].  
White amorphous powder.  
 $C_{54}H_{84}O_{25}$ : 1132.53.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +39.7$  ( $c = 0.026$ , MeOH).

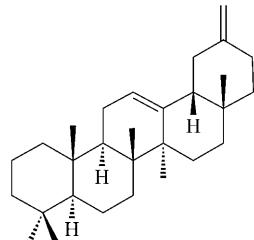
*Aglycone: 3,4-seco-16 $\alpha$ -Hydroxygypsogenic Acid* (= (1S,2S,4aR,4bS,6R,6aR,10aS,12aR)-2-(1-Carboxyethyl)-1,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,7,8,9,10,10a,12,12a-tetradecahydro-6-hydroxy-1-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1,4a,4b,9,9-pentamethylchrysene-6a(2H)-carboxylic acid)

**969** Saponarioside K



*Saponaria officinalis*, whole plant [298].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{48}H_{76}O_{21}$ : 988.49.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +6.0$  ( $c = 0.6$ , MeOH).

### 3.9. $\Delta^{12,29}$ -30-Noroleanane Type



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Table 1 (cont.)

<i>Aglycone: Akebonoic acid (= (4aS,6aS,6bR,8aR,10S,12aR,12bR,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-Octadecahydro-10-hydroxy-6a,6b,9,9,12a-pentamethyl-2-methylidenepicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>970</b>	Eupteleasaponin XII  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara}; \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 4 \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Rha} \end{array}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Euptelea polyandra</i> , leaves [126]. Colorless crystals ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ ). $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{82}\text{O}_{21}$ : 1042.57. M.p. 175–177°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +33.9$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>971</b>	Nudicaucin A  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Gal}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Hedysotis nudicaulis</i> , whole plant [91]. White plates. $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{72}\text{O}_{17}$ : 896.48. M.p. 291.5–293° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D = +71.3$ ( $c = 0.44$ , MeOH).
<b>972</b>	Guaiandin R  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> L. (Zygophyllaceae), bark [334]. White powder. $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{92}\text{O}_{25}$ : 1188.59. M.p. 360–370° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +2.0$ ( $c = 0.38$ , MeOH).
<b>973</b>	Acanthopanaxoside A  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 6 \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{Ac} \end{array}$	<i>Acanthopanax senticosus</i> (RUPR. MAXIM) HARMS. (Araliaceae), leaves [139]. Amorphous powder. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{27}$ : 1246.60. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +11.8$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>974</b>	Mutongsaponin E  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \end{array}$	<i>Akebia trifoliata</i> var. <i>australis</i> stem [335]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{90}\text{O}_{25}$ : 1174.58.
<i>Aglycone: 3β,23-Dihydroxy-30-noroleana-12,20(29)-dien-28-oic acid (= (4aS,6aS,6bR,8aR,9R,10S,12aR,12bR,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-Octadecahydro-10-hydroxy-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6a,6b,9,12a-tetramethyl-2-methylidenepicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>975</b>	Fargoside C  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara} \\ \quad \quad \quad   \\ \quad \quad \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{GlcA} \end{array}$	<i>Holboellia fargesii</i> , roots [183]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{68}\text{O}_{18}$ : 896.44. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +54.0$ ( $c = 0.6$ , MeOH).
<b>976</b>	Fargoside D  $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{GlcA}$ (Me ester)	<i>Holboellia fargesii</i> , roots [183]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{62}\text{O}_{14}$ : 778.41. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +65.6$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>977</b>	Boussingoside E  $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}; \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Boussingaultia baselloides</i> H. B. K. (Basellaceae), tubers [336]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{62}\text{O}_{15}$ : 794.41. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

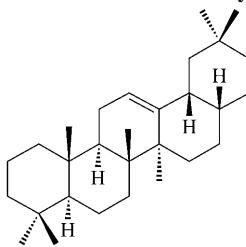
Table 1 (cont.)

<b>978</b>	Mutongsaponin D 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Akebia trifoliata</i> var. <i>australis</i> , stem [335]. Amorphous solid. $C_{58}H_{92}O_{27}$ : 1220.58. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.5$ ( $c = 0.11$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 30-Norarjunolic acid (= (4aS,6aS,6bR,8aR,9R,10R,11R,12aR,12bR,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-Octadecahydro-10,11-dihydroxy-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6a,6b,9,12a-tetramethyl-2-methylidenedenicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>979</b>	Mutongsaponin A 28-O ← Glc	<i>Akebia trifoliata</i> var. <i>australis</i> (DIELS) REHD. (Lardizabalaceae), stem [335]. Amorphous solid. $C_{35}H_{54}O_{10}$ : 634.37. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +44.1$ ( $c = 0.27$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 3<math>\beta</math>-Hydroxy-23-oxo-30-noroleana-12,20(29)-dien-28-oic acid (= (4aS,6aS,6bR,10S,12aR,12bR,14bR)-9-Formyl-1,3,4,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-Octadecahydro-10-hydroxy-6a,6b,9,12a-tetramethyl-2-methylidenedenicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>980</b>	Mutongsaponin B 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Akebia trifoliata</i> var. <i>australis</i> , stem [335]. Amorphous solid. $C_{52}H_{82}O_{23}$ : 1074.52. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.4$ ( $c = 0.45$ , MeOH).
<b>981</b>	Zygophyloside J 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Zygophyllum decumbens</i> , whole plant [207]. Amorphous solid. $C_{41}H_{62}O_{16}$ : 810.40. M.p. 184–188° (dec.).
<i>Aglycone: 3<math>\beta</math>-Hydroxy-23-oxo-30-noroleana-12,20(29)-dien-28-oic acid (= (4aS,6aS,6bR,10S,12aR,12bR,14bR)-9-Formyl-1,3,4,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-Octadecahydro-10-hydroxy-6a,6b,9,12a-tetramethyl-2-methylidenedenicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>982</b>	Acanjaposide B 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Acanthopanax japonica</i> , leaves [337]. White solid. $C_{47}H_{72}O_{18}$ : 924.47. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +18.9$ ( $c = 0.82$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 3<math>\beta</math>-Hydroxy-30-noroleana-12,20(29)-diene-23,28-dioic acid (= (3S,6aR,6bS,8aS,12aR,14aR,14bR)-2,3,4,4a,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,9,10,11,12,12a,14,14a,14b-Octadecahydro-3-hydroxy-4,6a,6b,14b-tetramethyl-11-methylidenedenicene-4,8a(1H)-dicarboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>983</b>	Acanjaposide A 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Acanthopanax japonica</i> FRANCH et SAVART (Araliaceae), leaves [337]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{72}O_{19}$ : 940.47. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +24.8$ ( $c = 0.60$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 2<math>\beta</math>,3<math>\beta</math>-Dihydroxy-30-noroleana-12,20(29)-diene-23,28-dioic acid (= (2S,3R,6aR,6bS,8aS,12aR,14aR,14bR)-2,3,4,4a,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,9,10,11,12,12a,14,14a,14b-Octadecahydro-2,3-dihydroxy-4,6a,6b,14b-tetramethyl-11-methylidenedenicene-4,8a(1H)-dicarboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>984</b>	Compound 3 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> (Amaranthaceae), leaves [241]. $C_{41}H_{62}O_{16}$ : 810.40.

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>985</b>	Compound 6 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> , seeds [153]. Amorphous solid. $C_{41}H_{60}O_{17}$ : 824.38. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +43.8$ (MeOH).
<b>3.10. <math>\Delta^{12}</math>-29-Noroleanane Type</b>		
<i>Aglycone: 3<math>\beta</math>,20<math>\alpha</math>-Dihydroxy-29-norolean-12-en-28-oic acid (= (2R,4aR,6aS,6bR,10S,12aR,12bR,14bR)-1,3,4,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-Octadecahydro-2,10-dihydroxy-2,6a,6b,9,9,12a-hexamethylpicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>986</b>	Fargoside A $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Holboellia fargesii</i> REAUB (Lardizabalaceae), roots [183]. Amorphous solid. $C_{40}H_{64}O_{13}$ : 752.43. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +24.4$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 3<math>\beta</math>,20<math>\alpha</math>,23-Trihydroxy-29-norolean-12-en-28-oic acid (= Nippogenin E; (2R,4aR,6aS,6bR,8aR,9R,10S,12aR,12bR,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-Octadecahydro-2,10-dihydroxy-9-(hydroxymethyl)-2,6a,6b,9,12a-pentamethylpicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>987</b>	Nipponoside E 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Acanthopanax nipponicus</i> , leaves [138]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 944.53. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.9$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 3<math>\beta</math>,20<math>\alpha</math>,24-Trihydroxy-29-norolean-12-en-28-oic acid (= (2R,4aR,6aS,6bR,8aR,9S,10S,12aR,12bR,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-Octadecahydro-2,10-dihydroxy-9-(hydroxymethyl)-2,6a,6b,9,12a-pentamethylpicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>988</b>	Fargoside B $24\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Fuc <sup>3</sup> ↑ Ara	<i>Holboellia fargesii</i> , roots [183]. Amorphous solid. $C_{46}H_{74}O_{18}$ : 914.49. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +39.6$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 3<math>\beta</math>,20-Dihydroxy-23-oxo-29-norolean-12-ene-28-oic acid (= (2R,4aR,6aS,6bR,8aR,9S,10S,12aR,12bR,14bS)-9-Formyl-1,3,4,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-octadecahydro-2,10-dihydroxy-2,6a,6b,9,12a-pentamethylpicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>989</b>	Acanjaposide C 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Acanthopanax japonica</i> , leaves [337]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{74}O_{19}$ : 942.48. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +6.5$ ( $c = 0.85$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

**3.11.  $\Delta^{12}$ -Noroleanane Type**

*Aglycone: 3 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-28-norolean-12-en-16-one (= (4aS,6aS,6bR,8aR,10S,12aR,12bR,14bR)-2,3,4,4a,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-Octadecahydro-10-hydroxy-2,2,6a,6b,9,9,12a-heptamethylpicen-5(1H)-one)*

**990**    Auriculatusaponin A  
 $3\beta$ -O  $\leftarrow$  GlcA

*Aster auriculatus* (Compositae), roots [15].  
 Amorphous powder.  
 $C_{35}H_{54}O_8$ : 602.38.  
 M.p. 219–221°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -14.5$  ( $c = 0.107$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 3 $\beta$ ,24-Dihydroxy-28-norolean-12-en-16-one (= (4aS,6aS,6bR,8aR,9S,10S,12aR,12bR,14bR)-2,3,4,4a,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-Octadecahydro-10-hydroxy-9-(hydroxymethyl)-2,2,6a,6b,9,12a-hexamethylpicen-5(1H)-one)*

**991**    Saponin 3  
 $3\beta$ -O  $\leftarrow$  GlcA<sup>4</sup>  $\leftarrow$  Xyl

*Prunella vulgaris* L. (Labiatae), spikes [173].  
 White amorphous powder.  
 $C_{40}H_{62}O_{13}$ : 750.42.  
 M.p. 209–210°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -34.1$  ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 3 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-16-oxo-28-norolean-12-en-17 $\alpha$ H-23-al (= (3S,4S,4aR,6aR,6bS,8aR,12aR,14aR,14bR)-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,14,14a,14b-Icosahydro-3-hydroxy-4,6a,6b,11,11,14b-hexamethyl-8-oxopocene-4-carbaldehyde)*

**992**    Neogypsoside A  
 $3\beta$ -O  $\leftarrow$  GlcA<sup>2</sup>  $\leftarrow$  Gal  
 $\uparrow$   
 Xyl

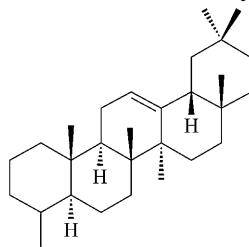
*Gypsophila oldhamiana* (Miq.) (Caryophyllaceae), roots [338].  
 White amorphous powder.  
 $C_{46}H_{70}O_{18}$ : 910.46.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -39.8$  ( $c = 0.13$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 3 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-16-oxo-28-norolean-12-en-17 $\beta$ H-23-al (= (3S,4S,4aR,6aR,6bS,8aS,12aR,14aR,14bR)-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,14,14a,14b-Icosahydro-3-hydroxy-4,6a,6b,11,11,14b-hexamethyl-8-oxopocene-4-carbaldehyde)*

**993**    Neogypsoside B  
 $3\beta$ -O  $\leftarrow$  GlcA<sup>2</sup>  $\leftarrow$  Gal  
 $\uparrow$   
 Xyl

*Gypsophila oldhamiana* (Miq.) (Caryophyllaceae), roots [338].  
 White amorphous powder.  
 $C_{46}H_{70}O_{18}$ : 910.46.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.7$  ( $c = 0.13$ , MeOH).

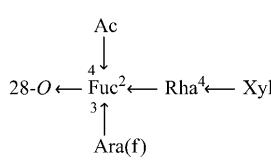
Table 1 (cont.)

**3.12.  $\Delta^{12}$ -23-Noroleanane Type**

*Aglycone:*  $3\beta,4\alpha,16\alpha$ -Trihydroxy-23-norolean-12-en-28-oic acid ( $= (4aR,5R,6aS,6bR,8aR,9S,10S,12aR,12bR,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b$ -Octadecahydro-5,9,10-trihydroxy-2,2,6a,6b,9,12a-hexamethylpicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)

**994**

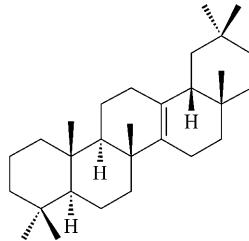
Vaccaroside F

 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA<sup>2</sup> ← Gal;*Vaccaria segetalis*, seeds [149].

Amorphous solid.

 $C_{65}H_{102}O_{33}$ : 1410.63.

M.p. 200° (dec.).

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.0$  ( $c = 0.15$ , MeOH).**3.13.  $\Delta^{13}$ -27-Noroleanane Type**

*Aglycone:* Pyrocincholic acid ( $= 3\beta$ -Hydroxy-27-norolean-13-en-28-oic acid;  $(4aS,6bR,8aR,10S,12aR,12bR,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14,14b$ -Octadecahydro-10-hydroxy-2,2,6b,9,9,12a-hexamethylpicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)

**995**

Compound 1

 $3\beta$ -O ← Qui;28-O ← Glc<sup>6</sup> ← Glc*Isertia pittieri* (STANDL.) STANDL.

(Rubiaceae), stem bark [339].

White powder.

 $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.0$  ( $c = 0.011$ , MeOH).**996**

Compound 2

 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc<sup>6</sup> ← Qui;28-O ← Glc<sup>2</sup> ← Glc*Isertia pittieri*, stem bark [339].

White powder.

 $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1074.56. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.2$  ( $c = 0.009$ , MeOH).**997**

Saponin 2

 $3\beta$ -O ← Qui<sup>4</sup> ← Rha;28-O ← Glc<sup>6</sup> ← Glc*Neonauclea sessilifolia*, roots

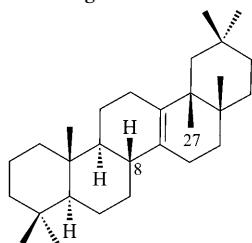
[340].

Amorphous powder.

 $C_{53}H_{86}O_{21}$ : 1058.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -43.0$  ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>998</b>	Inermiside I $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Qui	<i>Mitragyna inermis</i> (WILLD.) O. KUNTZE (Rubiaceae), bark [341]. Colorless needles (MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O 3 : 2). C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 912.50. M.p. 226–228°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -32.5 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>999</b>	Inermiside II $3\beta$ -O ← Qui	<i>Mitragyna inermis</i> , bark [341]. Colorless needles. (MeOH). C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ; 588.39. M.p. 211–213°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -0.13 (c = 0.001, MeOH).

**3.14. Rearranged  $\Delta^{13}$ -Oleanane Type**

*Aglycone: 3 $\beta$ -Hydroxyisopolygalic-13-en-28-acid (= (4aS,6bR,8aR,10S,12aR,12bS,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14,14b-Octadecahydro-10-hydroxy-2,2,9,9,12a,14b-hexamethylpicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)*

<b>1000</b>	Compound 1 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Schefflera bodinieri</i> (LEVI.) REHD. (Araliaceae), roots [342]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 912.51.
<b>1001</b>	Compound 3 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Schefflera bodinieri</i> (LEVI.) REHD., roots [342]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>13</sub> ; 766.45.

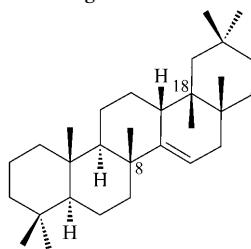
*Aglycone: 3-Oxoisopolygalic-13-en-28-acid (= (4aS,6bR,8aR,12aR,12bS,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14,14b-Octadecahydro-2,2,9,9,12a,14b-hexamethyl-10-oxopicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)*

<b>1002</b>	Compound 2 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Schefflera bodinieri</i> (LEVI.) REHD., roots [342]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 910.49.
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*Aglycone: 3 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-18-methyl-27-norolean-13-en-28-acid (= (4aS,6bR,8aR,10S,12aR,12bR,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14,14b-Octadecahydro-10-hydroxy-2,2,6b,9,9,12a,14b-heptamethylpicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)*

<b>1003</b>	Compound 4 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Schefflera bodinieri</i> , roots [342]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 926.52.
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Table 1 (cont.)

**3.15. Rearranged  $\Delta^{14}$ -Oleanane Type**

*Aglycone: 3 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-18 $\beta$ -methyl-27-norolean-14-en-28-oic acid (= (4aS,6bR,8aR,10S,12aR,12bR,14aR,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14,14a,14b-Octadecahydro-10-hydroxy-2,2,6b,9,9,12a,14b-heptamethylpicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)*

<b>1004</b>	Bodinitin B 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Schefflera bodinieri</i> , roots [343]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 926.52. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +8.7 (c = 0.3, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: 3 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-18 $\beta$ -methyl-26,27-dinorolean-14-en-28-oic acid (= (4aS,6bR,8aR,10S,12aR,12bS,14aS,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14,14a,14b-Octadecahydro-10-hydroxy-2,2,9,9,12a,14b-hexamethylpicene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid)*

<b>1005</b>	Bodinitin A 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Schefflera bodinieri</i> (LEVI.) REHD., root [343]. White powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 912.51. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +8.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (4aS,6bR,8aR,12aR,12bS,14aS,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14,14a,14b-Octadecahydro-2,2,9,9,12a,14b-hexamethyl-10-oxopocene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid*

<b>1006</b>	Bodinitin C 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Schefflera bodinieri</i> , roots [343]. White powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 910.49. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +10.5 (c = 0.3, MeOH).
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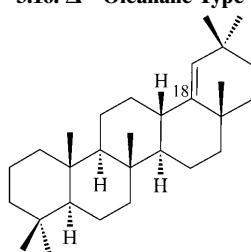
*Aglycone: (4aS,6bR,8aR,12aR,12bR,14aR,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14,14a,14b-Octadecahydro-2,2,6b,9,9,12a,14b-heptamethyl-10-oxopocene-4a(2H)-carboxylic acid*

<b>1007</b>	Bodinitin D 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Schefflera bodinieri</i> , roots [343]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 924.51. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +11.4 (c = 0.3, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (2R,4aS,6bR,8aR,12aR,12bR,14aR,14bS)-1,3,4,5,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14,14a,14b-Octadecahydro-2,6b,9,9,12a,14b-hexamethyl-10-oxopocene-2,4a(2H)-dicarboxylic acid*

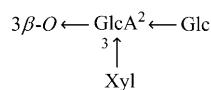
<b>1008</b>	Compound 2 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Schefflera bodinieri</i> (LEVI.) (Araliaceae), leaves [344]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>19</sub> ; 954.48. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +37.8 (c = 0.5, MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

**3.16.  $\Delta^{18}$ -Oleanane Type**

*Aglycone: Morolic acid (= $(3\beta)$ -3-Hydroxyolean-18-en-28-oic acid)*

**1009** Kochianoside II



*Kochia scoparia*, fruits [172].

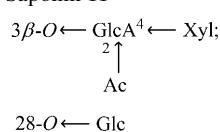
Colorless crystals.

$C_{47}H_{74}O_{18}$ : 926.49.

M.p. 203–204°.

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -9.6$  ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).

**1010** Saponin 11



*Symplocos glomerata*, stem bark [109].

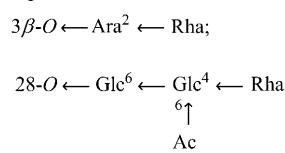
White powder.

$C_{49}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 968.50.

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -8.1$  ( $c = 0.28$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone:  $(3\beta)$ -3,23-Dihydroxyolean-18-en-28-oic acid*

**1011** Saponin 4



*Oreopanax guatemalensis*, leaves and stems [163].

Amorphous powder.

$C_{61}H_{98}O_{27}$ : 1262.63.

$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -15.9$  ( $c = 0.33$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone:  $(3\beta)$ -3-Hydroxyolean-18-ene-27,28-dioic acid*

**1012** Phelasin A



*Anthocephalus cadamba* (ROXB) Miq. (Rubiaceae), bark [345].

Amorphous powder.

$C_{42}H_{66}O_{15}$ : 810.44.

M.p. 248–251° (dec.).

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -7.1$  ( $c = 0.3$ , MeOH).

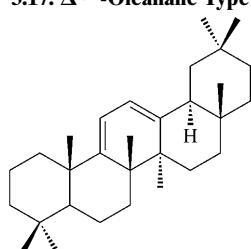
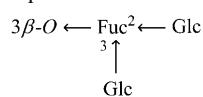
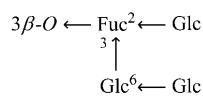
**3.17.  $\Delta^{9,12}$ -Oleanane Type**

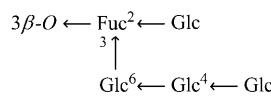
Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone:  $(3\beta,16\beta)$ -Oleana-9(11),12-diene-3,16,23,28-tetrol**1013** Saponin 1

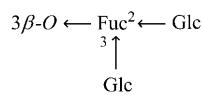
*Clinopodium urticifolium* (Labiatae), whole plant [346].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{18}$ : 942.52.

**1014** Saponin 3

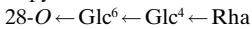
*Clinopodium urticifolium*, whole plant [346].  
 $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1104.57.

**1015** Saponin 4

*Clinopodium urticifolium*, whole plant [346].  
 $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{98}\text{O}_{28}$ : 1266.62.

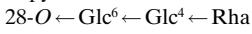
Aglycone:  $(3\beta,16\beta,21\beta)$ -Oleana-9(11),12-diene-3,16,21,23,28-pentol**1016** Saponin 2

*Clinopodium urticifolium*, whole plant [346].  
White powder.  
 $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{19}$ : 958.51.

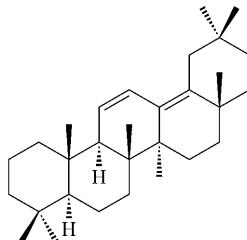
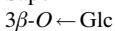
Aglycone:  $(3\alpha)$ -Hydroxy-21-oxooleana-9(11),12-dien-28-oic acid**1017** Papyrioside LG

*Tetrapanax papyriferum*, leaves [286].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{74}\text{O}_{18}$ : 938.49.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).

Aglycone: 3,21-Dioxooleana-9(11),12-dien-28-oic acid

**1018** Papyrioside LH

*Tetrapanax papyriferum*, leaves [286].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{72}\text{O}_{18}$ : 936.47.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30.2$  ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

**3.18.  $\Delta^{11,13(18)}$ -Oleanane Type**Aglycone:  $(3\beta,22\beta)$ -Oleana-11,13(18)-diene-3,22-diol**1019** Saponin 1

*Taverniera aegyptiaca* Boiss (Leguminosae), root bark [347].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{58}\text{O}_7$ : 602.42.  
M.p. 175–179°.

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (1 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ ,22 $\beta$ )-Oleana-11,13(18)-dien-1,3,22-triol*

<b>1020</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Taverniera aegyptiaca</i> , root bark [347]. Needles (MeOH). $C_{36}H_{58}O_8$ : 618.41. M.p. 207–209°.
<b>1021</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Taverniera aegyptiaca</i> , root bark [347]. Amorphous powder. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{12}$ : 750.46. M.p. 196–198°.
<b>1022</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Taverniera aegyptiaca</i> , roots and stem bark [317]. Amorphous powder. $C_{42}H_{68}O_{12}$ : 764.47.
<b>1023</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Taverniera aegyptiaca</i> , roots and stem bark [317]. Isolated as Me ester. Amorphous powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 794.45.
<b>1024</b>	Saponin 6 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Taverniera aegyptiaca</i> , roots and stem bark [317]. Isolated as Me ester. Amorphous powder. $C_{41}H_{64}O_{13}$ : 764.43.
<b>1025</b>	Saponin 7 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Taverniera aegyptiaca</i> , roots and stem bark [317]. Isolated as Me ester. Amorphous powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 778.45.

*Aglycone: 16-Deoxysaikogenin A (= (3 $\beta$ )-Oleana-11,13(18)-dien-3,23,28-triol)*

<b>1026</b>	Saikosaponin K $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Bupleurum subovatum</i> , roots [348]. White powder. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{23}$ : 1104.57. M.p. 221–223°.
<b>1027</b>	Scrokoelziside B $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ↑ Rha	<i>Scrophularia koelzii</i> (Scrophulariaceae), aerial parts [349]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{21}$ : 1072.58. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +14.0 ( $c = 0.09$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).

*Aglycone: Saikogenin A (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ )-Oleana-11,13(18)-dien-3,16,23,28-tetrol)*

<b>1028</b>	Saikosaponin Q $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Bupleurum subovatum</i> (LINK) (Umbelliferae), roots [348]. White powder. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{24}$ : 1120.57. M.p. 223–225°.
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Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone:  $(3\beta)$ -3-Hydroxyoleana-11,13(18)-dien-28-oic acid

<b>1029</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Oreopanax guatemalensis</i> , leaves and stems [163]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1086.56. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -103.1$ ( $c = 0.36$ , MeOH).
<b>1030</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Oreopanax guatemalensis</i> , leaves and stems [163]. Amorphous powder. $C_{60}H_{96}O_{26}$ : 1232.62. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -94.2$ ( $c = 0.26$ , MeOH).

Aglycone:  $(3\beta,16\alpha)$ -3,16,23,29-Tetrahydroxyoleana-11,13(18)-dien-28-oic acid

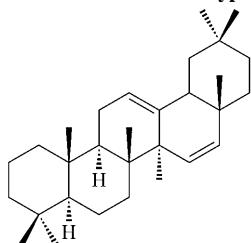
<b>1031</b>	Sandrosaponin VIII $3\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc 3↑ Glc <sup>4</sup> ← SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	<i>Bupleurum rigidum</i> , roots [97]. Amorphous powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{23}S$ : 1052.45. $[\alpha]_D = +6.6$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
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Aglycone:  $(3\beta)$ -3-Hydroxyoleana-11,13(18)-dien-23,28-dioic acid

<b>1032</b>	Saponarioside J $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc 6↑ Glc	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> , whole plant [298]. Amorphous solid. $C_{53}H_{82}O_{24}$ : 1102.52. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -33.7$ ( $c = 0.35$ , MeOH).
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Aglycone: 1-O-[ $(3\beta,16\alpha)$ -3,16,23,28-Tetrahydroxy-30-oxooleana-11,13(18)-dien-30-yl]-D-xylitol

<b>1033</b>	Saikosaponin V-1 $3\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Bupleurum chinense</i> DC (Umbelliferae), roots [350]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{19}$ : 944.50.
<b>1034</b>	Saikosaponin V-2 $3\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Bupleurum chinense</i> DC, roots [351]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1106.55. M.p. 238–243°.

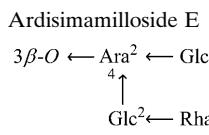
**3.19.  $\Delta^{12,15}$ -Oleanane Type**Aglycone:  $(2\beta,3\beta,6\beta)$ -2,3,6,23-Tetrahydroxyoleana-12,15-dien-28-oic acid

<b>1035</b>	Se-Saponin A $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Rha	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> var. <i>amplexifolium</i> MOLDENKE (Verbenaceae), aerial parts [352]. Amorphous powder. $C_{58}H_{92}O_{27}$ : 1220.58.
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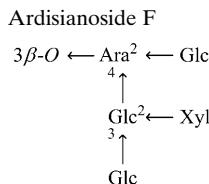
Table 1 (cont.)

3.20. 13,28-Epoxyoleanane Type		
	<i>Aglycone: Protoprimulagenin A (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>)-13,28-Epoxyoleanane-3,16-diol)</i>	
<b>1036</b>	Ardisianoside A	<i>Ardisia japonica</i> (THUNB) Bl. (Myrsinaceae), whole plant [19]. Amorphous powder. $C_{70}H_{116}O_{36}$ : 1532.72. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -15.5$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc ↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl ↑ Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc ↑ Glc	
<b>1037</b>	Ardisianoside B	<i>Ardisia japonica</i> , whole plant [19]. Amorphous powder. $C_{64}H_{106}O_{31}$ : 1370.67. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -15.7$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc ↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl ↑ Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	
<b>1038</b>	Ardisianoside C	<i>Ardisia japonica</i> , whole plant [19]. Amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{78}O_{16}$ : 898.53. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -21.3$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>4</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	
<b>1039</b>	Ardisianoside D	<i>Ardisia japonica</i> , whole plant [19]. Amorphous powder. $C_{46}H_{76}O_{16}$ : 884.51. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -46.5$ ( $c = 0.9$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>4</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	
<b>1040</b>	Ardisianoside E	<i>Ardisia japonica</i> , whole plant [19]. Amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{78}O_{17}$ : 914.56. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -7.8$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>4</sup> ← Glc ↑ Glc	
<b>1041</b>	Protoprimuloside B	<i>Primula elatior</i> sub sp. <i>Meyeri</i> (Primulaceae), roots [353]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{90}O_{22}$ : 1090.59. M.p. 242–243° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D = -5.5$ ( $c = 0.0049$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc ↑ Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	

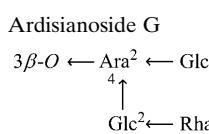
Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone:  $(3\beta,16\alpha)$ -13,28-Epoxyoleanane-3,16,29-triol**1042**

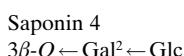
*Ardisia mamillosa* HANCE, roots [36].  
White powder.  
 $C_{55}H_{88}O_{22}$ : 1076.58.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.1$  ( $c = 0.24$ , MeOH).

Aglycone:  $(3\beta,16\alpha)$ -13,28-Epoxyoleanane-3,16,30-triol**1043**

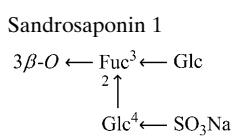
*Ardisia japonica*, whole plant [19].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $C_{58}H_{96}O_{27}$ : 1224.61.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -13.2$  ( $c = 0.3$ , MeOH).

Aglycone:  $13\beta,28$ -Epoxy-30-noroleanane-3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,20 $\beta$ -triol (=  $(2S,4aS,5R,6aS,6bR,8aR,10S,12aR,12bR,14aS,14bR)-1,3,4,4a,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,11,11,12a,12b,13,14,14a,14b$ -Octadecahydro-2,6a,6b,9,9,12a-hexamethyl- $2H,5H$ -14a,4a-(epoxymethano)picene-2,5,10-triol)**1044**

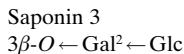
*Ardisia japonica*, whole plant [19].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $C_{52}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1062.56.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -19.7$  ( $c = 0.9$ , MeOH).

Aglycone: Saikogenin F (=  $(3\beta,16\beta)$ -13,28-Epoxyolean-11-ene-3,16,23-triol)**1045**

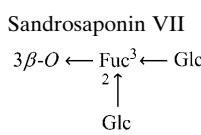
*Atriplex semibaccata*, whole plant [21].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $C_{42}H_{68}O_{14}$ : 796.46.

**1046**

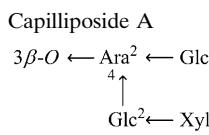
*Bupleurum rigidum*, aerial parts [354].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $C_{48}H_{77}O_{21}SNa$ : 1044.47.  
M.p. 282–285° (dec.).  
 $[\alpha]_D = +47.8$  ( $c = 0.22$ , MeOH).

Aglycone:  $(3\beta,16\beta)$ -13,28-Epoxyolean-11-ene-3,16,23-triol**1047**

*Atriplex semibaccata*, whole plant [21].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $C_{42}H_{68}O_{15}$ : 812.46.

**1048**

*Bupleurum rigidum*, roots [97].  
Amorphous powder.  
 $C_{48}H_{78}O_{19}$ : 958.51.  
 $[\alpha]_D = +23.0$  ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).

Aglycone: Anagalligenin A (=  $(3\beta,16\alpha,22\alpha,28\alpha)$ -13,28-Epoxyoleanane-3,16,22,28-tetrol)**1049**

*Lysimachia capillipes* HEMST (Primulaceae), whole plant [355].  
White powder.  
 $C_{52}H_{86}O_{23}$ : 1078.56.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -26.7$  ( $c = 0.50$ , MeOH).

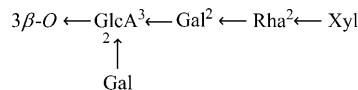
Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1050</b>	Capilliposide C  Aglycone: 22-O-Caproylanagalligenin A (= (3β,16α,22α,28α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-22-yl hexanoate)	<i>Lysimachia capillipes</i> , whole plant [355]. White powder. $C_{58}H_{96}O_{28}$ : 1240.61. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.0$ ( $c = 0.50$ , MeOH).
<b>1051</b>	Capilliposide B  Aglycone: 22-O-Isovaleroylanagalligenin A (= (3β,16α,22α,28α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-22-yl 3-methylbutanoate)	<i>Lysimachia capillipes</i> , whole plant [355]. White powder. $C_{58}H_{96}O_{24}$ : 1176.63. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.4$ ( $c = 0.55$ , MeOH).
<b>1052</b>	Capilliposide D  Aglycone: 22-O-[(Z)-Hex-2-enoyl]anagalligenin A (= (3β,16α,22α,28α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-22-yl (2Z)-hex-2-enoate)	<i>Lysimachia capillipes</i> HEMSL. (Primulaceae), whole plant [356]. White powder. $C_{57}H_{94}O_{24}$ : 1162.61. M.p. 239–241°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.0$ ( $c = 0.90$ , MeOH).
<b>1053</b>	Maejaposide A  (A): Aglycone: 22-O-[2-Methylbutanoyl]anagalligenin A (= (3β,16α,22α,28α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-22-yl 2-methylbutanoate) (B): Aglycone: 22-O-Angeloylanagalligenin A (= (3β,16α,22α,28α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-22-yl (2Z)-but-2-enoate)	<i>Maesa japonica</i> (THUNB) MORIZI & ZOLL. (Myrsinaceae), roots [357]. Amorphous solid. $C_{65}H_{104}O_{30}$ : 1364.66. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -24.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>1054</b>	Maejaposide B  Aglycone: 21β-O-(Angeloyloxy)-22-O-angeloylanagalligenin A (= (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-22-[(2Z)-But-2-enoyloxy]-3,16,28-trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)	<i>Maesa japonica</i> , roots [357]. Mixture of two compounds: $C_{64}H_{104}O_{30}$ (A): 1352.66. $C_{64}H_{102}O_{30}$ (B): 1350.65.
<b>1055</b>	Maejaposide C  Aglycone: 21β-O-(Angeloyloxy)-22-O-angeloylanagalligenin A (= (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-22-[(2Z)-But-2-enoyloxy]-3,16,28-trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)	<i>Maesa japonica</i> , roots [357]. Amorphous solid. $C_{69}H_{108}O_{32}$ : 1448.68. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -23.2$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: 21β-O-(Angelyloxy)-22-O-(2-methylbutanoyl)anagalligenin A (= (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-22-[(2-methylbutanoyl)oxy]-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

**1056** Maejaposide D



*Maesa japonica*, roots [357].

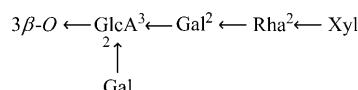
Amorphous solid.

$C_{69}H_{110}O_{32}$ : 1450.70.

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -20.4$  ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: 21β-O-(Angelyloxy)-22-O-[(Z)-2-hexenoyl]anagalligenin A (= (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-21-[(2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl]oxy]-13,28-epoxyolean-22-yl (2Z)-hex-2-enoate)*

**1057** Maejaposide E



*Maesa japonica*, roots [357].

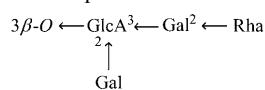
Amorphous solid.

$C_{70}H_{110}O_{32}$ : 1462.70.

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -23.6$  ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-3,16,22,28-Tetrahydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate*

**1058** Maesasaponin I



*Maesa lanceolata* FORSSKAL. var.

*golungensis* (Myrsinaceae),

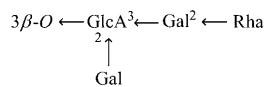
leaves [358].

$C_{59}H_{94}O_{27}$ : 1234.60.

$[\alpha]_D^{31} = -27.7$  ( $c = 0.84$ ,  $C_5H_5N$ ).

*Aglycone: (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-16-(Acetyloxy)-3,22,28-trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate*

**1059** Maesasaponin II



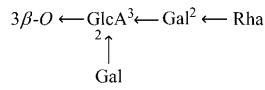
*Maesa lanceolata*, leaves [358].

$C_{61}H_{96}O_{28}$ : 1276.61.

$[\alpha]_D^{33} = -29.7$  ( $c = 0.69$ ,  $C_5H_5N$ ).

*Aglycone: (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-22-(Acetyloxy)-3,16,28-trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate*

**1060** Maesasaponin III



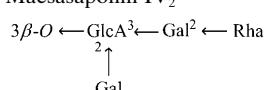
*Maesa lanceolata*, leaves [358].

$C_{61}H_{96}O_{28}$ : 1276.61.

$[\alpha]_D^{34} = -45.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $C_5H_5N$ ).

*Aglycone: (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-16,22-Bis(acetyloxy)-3,28-dihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate*

**1061** Maesasaponin IV<sub>2</sub>



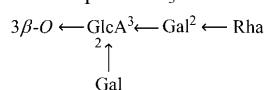
*Maesa lanceolata*, leaves [358].

$C_{63}H_{98}O_{29}$ : 1318.62.

$[\alpha]_D^{35} = -19.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $C_5H_5N$ ).

*Aglycone: (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-22-(propanoyloxy)-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate*

**1062** Maesasaponin IV<sub>3</sub>



*Maesa lanceolata*, leaves [358].

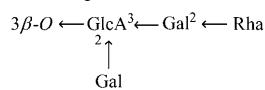
$C_{62}H_{98}O_{28}$ : 1290.62.

$[\alpha]_D^{38} = -41.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $C_5H_5N$ ).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ ,28 $\alpha$ )-16-(Acetoxy)-3,28-dihydroxy-22-(propanoyloxy)-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate*

**1063** Maesasaponin V<sub>2</sub>



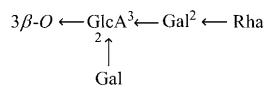
*Maesa lanceolata*, leaves [358].

C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>100</sub>O<sub>29</sub>: 1332.63.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -47.0 (c = 1.0, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ ,28 $\alpha$ )-22-(Butanoyloxy)-3,16,28-trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate*

**1064** Maesasaponin V<sub>3</sub>



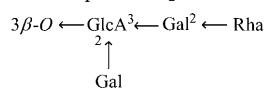
*Maesa lanceolata*, leaves [358].

C<sub>63</sub>H<sub>100</sub>O<sub>28</sub>: 1304.64.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -30.0 (c = 0.05, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ ,28 $\alpha$ )-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanane-21,22-diyl (2Z,2'Z)-bis(2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

**1065** Maesasaponin VI<sub>2</sub>



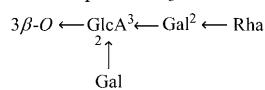
*Maesa lanceolata*, leaves [358].

C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>100</sub>O<sub>28</sub>: 1316.64.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>33</sup> = -33.0 (c = 1.0, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ ,28 $\alpha$ )-16-(Acetoxy)-22-(butanoyloxy)-3,28-dihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate*

**1066** Maesasaponin VI<sub>3</sub>



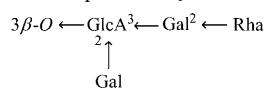
*Maesa lanceolata*, leaves [358].

C<sub>65</sub>H<sub>102</sub>O<sub>29</sub>: 1346.65.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>34</sup> = -44.5 (c = 1.0, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ ,28 $\alpha$ )-16-(Acetoxy)-3,28-dihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanane-21,22-diyl (2Z,2'Z)-bis(2-methylbut-2-enoate)*

**1067** Maesasaponin VII<sub>1</sub>



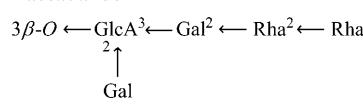
*Maesa lanceolata*, leaves [358].

C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>102</sub>O<sub>29</sub>: 1358.65.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>35</sup> = -41.5 (c = 0.59, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ ,28 $\alpha$ )-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-22-[(2Z)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]oxy]-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl benzoate*

**1068** Maesabalide I



*Maesa balansae* MEZ. (Myrsinaceae), leaves [359][360].

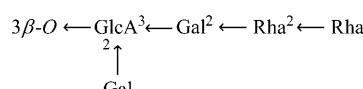
White amorphous powder.

C<sub>76</sub>H<sub>108</sub>O<sub>32</sub>: 1532.68.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>18</sup> = -30.5 (c = 0.53, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,21 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ ,28 $\alpha$ )-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-22-[(2Z)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]oxy]-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate*

**1069** Maesabalide II



*Maesa balansae*, leaves [359][360].

White amorphous powder.

C<sub>74</sub>H<sub>110</sub>O<sub>32</sub>: 1510.70.

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>18</sup> = -44.4 (c = 0.59, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N).

Table 1 (cont.)

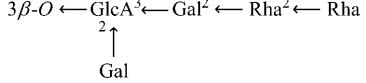
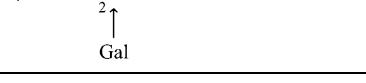
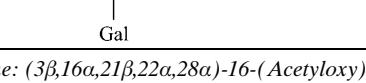
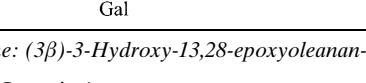
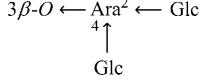
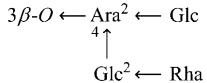
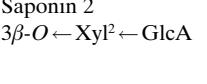
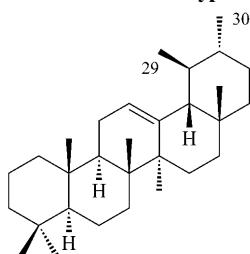
<i>Aglycone: (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-22-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]oxy]-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl benzoate</i>		
<b>1070</b>	Maesabalide III 	<i>Maesa balansae</i> , leaves [359][360]. White amorphous powder. $C_{76}H_{108}O_{32}$ : 1532.68. $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -50.4$ ( $c = 0.58$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<i>Aglycone: (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-22-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]oxy]-13,28-epoxy-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate</i>		
<b>1071</b>	Maesabalide IV 	<i>Maesa balansae</i> , leaves [359][360]. White amorphous powder. $C_{74}H_{110}O_{32}$ : 1510.70. $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -61.5$ ( $c = 0.59$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<i>Aglycone: (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-16-(Acetoxy)-3,28-dihydroxy-22-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]oxy]-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl benzoate</i>		
<b>1072</b>	Maesabalide V 	<i>Maesa balansae</i> , leaves [359][360]. White amorphous powder. $C_{78}H_{110}O_{33}$ : 1574.69. $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -61.5$ ( $c = 0.59$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<i>Aglycone: (3β,16α,21β,22α,28α)-16-(Acetoxy)-3,28-dihydroxy-22-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]oxy]-13,28-epoxyoleanan-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate</i>		
<b>1073</b>	Maesabalide VI 	<i>Maesa balansae</i> , leaves [359][360]. White amorphous powder. $C_{76}H_{112}O_{33}$ : 1552.71. $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -54.8$ ( $c = 0.68$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<i>Aglycone: (3β)-3-Hydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-16-one</i>		
<b>1074</b>	Saponin 1 	<i>Lysimachia davurica</i> (Primulaceae), whole plant [361]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.8$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3β)-3,30-Dihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-16-one</i>		
<b>1075</b>	Ardisiamamilloside G 	<i>Ardisia mamillata</i> HANCE (Myrsinaceae), roots [362]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1074.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -22.6$ ( $c = 0.83$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Cyclamiretin A (= (3β,16α)-3,16-Dihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-30-al)</i>		
<b>1076</b>	Saponin 2 	<i>Lysimachia davurica</i> , whole plant [361]. White powder. $C_{41}H_{64}O_{14}$ : 780.43. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1077</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Lysimachia davurica</i> , whole plant [361]. White powder. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.3$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>1078</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ $\uparrow^4$ $\text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Ardisia japonica</i> (THUNB) BL. (Myrsinaceae), aerial parts [363]. $C_{58}H_{94}O_{26}$ : 1206.60. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.5$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>,28<math>\alpha</math>)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-30-al</i>		
<b>1079</b>	Ardisimamilloside A $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $\uparrow^4$ $\text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Ardisia mamillata</i> HANCE (Myrsinaceae), roots [364]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{23}$ : 1090.56. M.p. 235–236° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.9$ ( $c = 0.23$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>)-3-Hydroxy-16-oxo-13,28-epoxyoleanan-30-al</i>		
<b>1080</b>	Ardisimamilloside B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $\uparrow^4$ $\text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Ardisia mamillata</i> , roots [364]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{22}$ : 1072.55. M.p. 261–262° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.5$ ( $c = 0.24$ , MeOH).
<b>1081</b>	Ardisimamilloside H $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Ardisia mamillata</i> , roots [362]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{74}O_{17}$ : 910.49. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.7$ ( $c = 0.23$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>)-3,16-Dihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-30-oic acid</i>		
<b>1082</b>	Ardisimamilloside F $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $\uparrow^4$ $\text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Ardisia mamillata</i> , roots [36]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{23}$ : 1090.56. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.6$ ( $c = 0.63$ , MeOH).

**3.21.  $\Delta^{12}$ -Ursane Type***Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-Urs-12-ene-3,27-diol*

<b>1083</b>	Atriplicosaponin B $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Qui}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$ $\uparrow^2$ $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$	<i>Zygophyllum atriplicoides</i> , whole plant [190]. Crystals. $C_{42}H_{70}O_{14}S$ : 830.45. M.p. 215–217°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.3$ ( $c = 0.02$ , MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,21 $\alpha$ )-Urs-12-ene-3,21,28-triol*

<b>1084</b>	Latifoloside I 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 21 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc	<i>Ilex latifolia</i> THUNB (Aequifoliaceae), bark [365]. Colorless powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>17</sub> : 928.54. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +36.7 (c = 0.21, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,11 $\alpha$ ,15 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-15,16-Epoxyurs-12-ene-3,11,28-triol*

<b>1085</b>	Rotundifolioside D 3 $\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i> , fruits [366]. White powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>17</sub> : 912.51. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -40.4 (c = 1.11, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,11 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-Urs-12-ene-3,11,16,28-tetrol*

<b>1086</b>	Rotundifolioside B 3 $\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i> L. (Umbelliferae), fruits [366]. White powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>17</sub> : 914.52. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -60.5 (c = 0.62, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
<b>1087</b>	Rotundifolioside C 3 $\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i> , fruits [366]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>17</sub> : 928.54. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -93.0 (c = 0.29, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).

*Aglycone: Ursolic acid (=3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>1088</b>	Saponin 3 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Ilex amara</i> (Aequifoliaceae), leaves [118]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : 750.46.
<b>1089</b>	Saponin 4 3 $\beta$ -O ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Ilex amara</i> , leaves [118]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>13</sub> : 780.47.
<b>1090</b>	Indicasaponin A 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Ara; 2 <sup>↑</sup> Glc	<i>Fagonia indica</i> BURM. f. (Zygophyllaceae), whole plant [141]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>21</sub> : 1044.55. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +23.0 (c = 0.17, MeOH).
<b>1091</b>	Indicasaponin C 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← SO <sub>3</sub> H; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Fagonia indica</i> BURM., whole plant [367]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>20</sub> S: 992.88. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +18.0 (c = 0.15, MeOH).
<b>1092</b>	Indicasaponin D 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl; 3 <sup>↑</sup> Glc <sup>4</sup> ← SO <sub>3</sub> H  28-O ← Glc	<i>Fagonia indica</i> , whole plant [367]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>24</sub> S: 1124.51. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +27.0 (c = 0.18, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1093</b>	Cussoaponin D $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Cussonia racemosa</i> BAKER (Araliaceae), leaves [368]. Amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{78}O_{17}$ ; 914.52. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.0$ ( $c = 1.2$ , $C_5H_5N$ ). <i>Cussonia racemosa</i> , leaves [368]. White powder. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{26}$ ; 1220.66. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.8$ ( $c = 1.6$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<i>Aglycone: Pomolic acid (= <math>(3\beta)</math>-3,19-Dihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>1095</b>	Compound 1 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Cordia piauhiensis</i> FRESEN (Boraginaceae) [369]. White amorphous solid. $C_{42}H_{68}O_{13}$ ; 780.47. M.p. 218–220°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -0.4$ ( $c = 0.05$ , MeOH). <i>Ilex oblonga</i> (Araliaceae), leaves [177]. Amorphous powder. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ ; 766.45.
<b>1096</b>	Oblonganoside H $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc	$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +71.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH). <i>Ilex godajam</i> , aerial parts [116]. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{18}$ ; 928.50. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +66.7$ ( $c = 0.026$ , MeOH). <i>Ilex latifolia</i> , leaves [179]. Amorphous solid. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{26}$ ; 1220.62. M.p. 215–218°.
<b>1097</b>	Godoside D $3\beta$ -O ← Ara; 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +71.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH). <i>Ilex godajam</i> , aerial parts [116]. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{18}$ ; 928.50. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +66.7$ ( $c = 0.026$ , MeOH). <i>Ilex latifolia</i> , leaves [179]. Amorphous solid. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{26}$ ; 1220.62. M.p. 215–218°.
<b>1098</b>	Latifoloside G $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 3↑ Glc	$28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$
<b>1099</b>	Latifoloside L $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha 3↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Ilex latifolia</i> , bark [370]. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ ; 1076.56. Colorless powder. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.5$ ( $c = 0.35$ , MeOH).
<b>1100</b>	Ilekudinoside B $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex kudincha</i> , leaves [120]; <i>Randia formosa</i> , leaves [176]. Amorphous powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{15}$ ; 810.44. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -15.3$ ( $c = 0.49$ , MeOH). <i>Ilex kudincha</i> , leaves [120]; <i>Randia formosa</i> , leaves [176]. Amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{18}$ ; 928.50. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -0.7$ ( $c = 0.51$ , MeOH). <i>Randia formosa</i> , leaves [176]; <i>Ilex latifolia</i> , leaves [178]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ ; 912.51. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -65.0$ ( $c = 0.24$ , MeOH).
<b>1101</b>	Ilekudinoside E (= Randiasaponin III) $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	
<b>1102</b>	Randiasaponin IV (= Latifoloside A) $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc	

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1103</b>	Scabrioside A $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← All	<i>Scabiosa rotata</i> BIEB. (Dipsacaceae), roots [371]. Colorless solid. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{18}$ : 928.50. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.9$ ( $c = 0.38$ , MeOH).
<b>1104</b>	Scabrioside B $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← All	<i>Scabiosa rotata</i> , roots [371]. Colorless solid. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1074.56. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35.2$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>1105</b>	Scabrioside C $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← All	<i>Scabiosa rotata</i> , roots [371]. Colorless solid. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1074.56. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -33.9$ ( $c = 0.54$ , MeOH).
<b>1106</b>	Scabrioside D $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← All	<i>Scabiosa rotata</i> , roots [371]. Colorless solid. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{27}$ : 1236.61. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.0$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
<b>1107</b>	Scabiosaponin H $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. Amorphous solid. $C_{65}H_{106}O_{32}$ : 1398.67. M.p. 230–232°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.3$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>1108</b>	Scabiosaponin I $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. Amorphous solid. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{27}$ : 1236.61. M.p. 213–215°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>1109</b>	Compound 5 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Galloyl	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , roots [180]. Pale-yellow solid. $C_{48}H_{70}O_{17}$ : 918.46. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>1110</b>	Sarcandroside B $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 3↑ Glc 28-O ← Glc	<i>Sarcandra glabra</i> , whole plant [372]. Amorphous solid. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1074.56. M.p. 267–269°.
<i>Aglycone: Ilexgenin B (= (3<math>\beta</math>,20<math>\beta</math>)-3,19-Dihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>1111</b>	Latifoloside D $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex latifolia</i> (Araliaceae), leaves [178]. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. Colorless powder. M.p. 212–215°.
<b>1112</b>	Latifoloside E $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 3↑ Glc 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex latifolia</i> , leaves [178]. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{22}$ : 1074.56. Colorless powder. M.p. 228–230°.

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1113</b>	Latifoloside F	<i>Ilex latifolia</i> , leaves [179]. Amorphous solid. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{26}$ : 1220.62. M.p. 235–238°.
<i>Aglycone: (2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\beta</math>)-2,3-Dihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1114</b>	Biondianoside F	<i>Biondia chinensis</i> SCHLTR. (Asclepiadaceae), roots [210]. White amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{24}$ : 1120.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,21<math>\alpha</math>)-3,21-Dihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1115</b>	Latifoloside J	<i>Ilex latifolia</i> , bark [365]. Colorless powder. $C_{48}H_{78}O_{18}$ : 942.52. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.4$ ( $c = 0.67$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>)-3,23-Dihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1116</b>	Compound 1	<i>Cussonia bancoensis</i> AUREV. & PELLEGR. (Araliaceae), stem bark [373]. White powder. $C_{35}H_{56}O_8$ : 604.40. $[\alpha]_D^{31} = +65.2$ ( $c = 0.046$ , MeOH).
<b>1117</b>	Compound 2	<i>Cussonia bancoensis</i> stem bark [373]. White powder. $C_{36}H_{58}O_9$ : 634.41. $[\alpha]_D^{31} = +43.4$ ( $c = 0.046$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\beta</math>)-2,3,23-Trihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1118</b>	Ilekudinoside C	<i>Ilex kudincha</i> , leaves [119]. Amorphous powder. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 782.45. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +8.6$ ( $c = 0.66$ , MeOH).
<b>1119</b>	Stelmatotriterpenoside F	<i>Stelmatocrypton khasianum</i> , stem [211]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{82}O_{22}$ : 1010.53. M.p. 217–220° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.9$ ( $c = 0.27$ , MeOH).
<b>1120</b>	Mutongsaponin C	<i>Akebia trifoliata</i> var. <i>australis</i> , stem [335]. White crystals (MeOH). $C_{53}H_{86}O_{23}$ : 1090.56. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -10.8$ ( $c = 0.11$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3,20,23-Trihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>1121</b>	Compound 4 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Tupidanthus calypratus</i> , aerial parts [374]. White powder. C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>94</sub> O <sub>26</sub> : 1206.60. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +35.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1122</b>	Compound 5 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Tupidenthus calypratus</i> , aerial parts [374]. White powder. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>22</sub> : 1060.54. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +27.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,20 $\beta$ )-3,19,24-Trihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>1123</b>	Brevicuspisaponin I 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara	<i>Ilex brevicuspis</i> REISSEK (Aqui-foliaceae), leaves [375]. White powder. C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>9</sub> : 620.39. M.p. 237–238°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>589</sub> <sup>18</sup> = +36.0 (c = 1.35, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,20 $\beta$ )-3,19,23,24-Tetrahydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>1124</b>	Brevicuspisaponin II 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara	<i>Ilex brevicuspis</i> , leaves [375]. White powder. C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>10</sub> : 636.39. M.p. 203–204°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>589</sub> <sup>16</sup> = +29.0 (c = 0.64, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ )-2,3,19-Trihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>1125</b>	Stelmatotriterpenoside G 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Glc; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Stelmatocryton khasianum</i> , stem [211]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>20</sub> : 974.51. M.p. 185–187°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -138.0 (c = 0.06, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\alpha$ )-2,3,24-Trihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>1126</b>	Compound 4 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Prunus serrulata</i> var. <i>spontanea</i> (Rosaceae), leaves [376]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>10</sub> : 650.40. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -25.0 (c = 0.08, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: Rotundic acid (= (3 $\beta$ )-3,19,23-Trihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>1127</b>	Ilekudinoside D 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Ilex kudincha</i> , leaves [119]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 782.45. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> = +11.5 (c = 2.16, MeOH).
<b>1128</b>	Randiasaponin II 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Randia formosa</i> , leaves [176]. White powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 780.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +10.9 (c = 0.12, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1129</b>	Oblonganoside I 3 $\beta$ -O ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex oblonga</i> (AQUIFOLIACEAE), leaves [177]. Amorphous powder. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 782.45. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -3.8$ ( $c = 0.30$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,19<math>\alpha</math>)-3,23-O-(Hydroxyethylidene)-3,19,23-trihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid (= (2R,4aR,4bR,6aR,6bS,8aS,11R,12R,12aS,14aR,14bR,16aS)-4a,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,9,10,11,12,12a,14,14a,14b,15,16,16a-Octadecahydro-12-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4a,6a,6b,11,12,14b-hexamethyl-4H-piceno[3,4-d][1,3]dioxine-8a(4bH)-carboxylic acid)</i>		
<b>1130</b>	Oblonganoside J 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex oblonga</i> (AQUIFOLIACEAE), leaves [177]. Amorphous powder. $C_{38}H_{60}O_{11}$ : 692.41. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -72.3$ ( $c = 0.37$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\alpha</math>)-2,3,19-Tetrahydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1131</b>	Compound 2 28-O ← Glc	<i>Rubus xanthocarpus</i> (ROSACEAE), aerial parts [377]. Amorphous powder. $C_{36}H_{58}O_{11}$ : 666.40. M.p. 226–228°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -27.0$ ( $c = 0.32$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\alpha</math>)-2,3,19-Trihydroxy-24-oxours-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1132</b>	Compound 3 28-O ← Glc	<i>Rubus xanthocarpus</i> , aerial parts [377]. White powder. $C_{36}H_{56}O_{11}$ : 664.38. M.p. 144–146°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -64.0$ ( $c = 0.12$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (1<math>\beta</math>,2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\beta</math>)-1,2,3,19-Tetrahydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1133</b>	Saponin 1 28-O ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Acorus calamus</i> LINN. (ARACEAE), rhizome [40]. Amorphous solid. $C_{42}H_{68}O_{16}$ : 828.45. M.p. 94°.
<b>1134</b>	Compound 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← Xyl	<i>Centipeda minima</i> (COMPOSITAE), whole plant [378]. Amorphous solid. $C_{36}H_{58}O_{10}$ : 650.40. M.p. 140°.
<i>Aglycone: (1<math>\beta</math>,2<math>\beta</math>,3<math>\beta</math>)-1,2,3,19-Tetrahydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1135</b>	Compound 2 28-O ← Xyl	<i>Centipeda minima</i> , whole plant [378]. Amorphous solid. $C_{36}H_{58}O_{10}$ : 650.40. M.p. 142°.

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ )-2,3,20,23-Tetrahydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>1136</b>	Compound 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Tupidanthus calypratus</i> (Araliaceae), aerial parts [374]. White powder. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1092.54. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +9.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1137</b>	Compound 2 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Tupidanthus calypratus</i> , aerial parts [374]. White powder. C <sub>46</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 930.48. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +15.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1138</b>	Compound 3 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Tupidanthus calypratus</i> , aerial parts [374]. White powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 798.44. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +18.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3,19-Dihydroxyurs-12-ene-23,28-dioic acid*

<b>1139</b>	Godoside C 23-O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex godajam</i> , aerial parts [116]. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>16</sub> : 826.44. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +27.0 (c = 0.015, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,20 $\beta$ )-3,19,24-Trihydroxyurs-12-ene-23,28-dioic acid*

<b>1140</b>	Compound 5 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex psammophila</i> , leaves [379]. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : 680.38. Isolated as acetate. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +20.7 (c = 1.03, CHCl <sub>3</sub> ).
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*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ )-2-(Acetoxy)-3,19-dihydroxyurs-12-ene-23,28-dioic acid*

<b>1141</b>	2-O-Acetylsuavissomoside F1 28-O ← Glc	<i>Rubuscochin chinensis</i> TRATT. (Rosaceae), leaves [380]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>13</sub> : 722.39. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>28</sup> = -11.9 (c = 0.25, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,20 $\beta$ )-3,19-Dihydroxyurs-12-ene-24,28-dioic acid*

<b>1142</b>	Compound 4 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex psammophila</i> REISSEK (Aquifoliaceae), leaves [379]. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 664.38. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +31.1 (c = 1.11, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3,19-Dihydroxyurs-12-ene-24,28-dioic acid*

<b>1143</b>	Compound 2 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Me	<i>Rubus pileatus</i> FOCKE. (Rosaceae), aerial parts [381]. Isolated as Me ester. C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 678.40.
<b>1144</b>	Mussaendoside V 24-O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Mussaenda pubescens</i> AIT. F. (Rubiaceae), aerial parts [382]. White powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>16</sub> : 826.44. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -22.8 (c = 0.26, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ )-2,3,19-Trihydroxyurs-12-ene-24,28-dioic acid*

<b>1145</b>	Stelmatotriterpenoside H 24-O $\leftarrow$ Glc; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Stelmatocrypton khasianum</i> , stem [211]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{78}O_{20}$ : 974.51. M.p. 219–221°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +200.0$ ( $c = 0.02$ , MeOH).
<b>1146</b>	Compound 4 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> $\leftarrow$ Me	<i>Rubus pileatus</i> aerial parts [381]. Isolated as Me ester. $C_{37}H_{58}O_{12}$ : 694.39.
<b>1147</b>	Compound 5 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ Me	<i>Rubus pileatus</i> , aerial parts [381]. Isolated as Me ester. $C_{37}H_{58}O_{12}$ : 694.39.

*Aglycone: Quinovic acid (= (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxyurs-12-ene-27,28-dioic acid)*

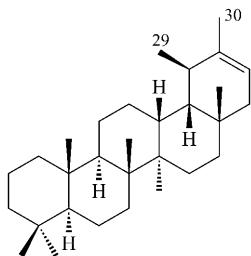
<b>1148</b>	Phelasin B 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> (ROXB) MiQ. (Rubiaceae), bark [345]. Colorless needles. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{15}$ : 810.44. M.p. 238–241°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +38.1$ ( $c = 1.1$ , MeOH).
<b>1149</b>	Saponin 1 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Qui; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Neonauclea sessilifolia</i> MERR. (Rubiaceae), stem [383]. White amorphous powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 794.45. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +50.0$ ( $c = 0.002$ , MeOH).
<b>1150</b>	Saponin 2 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>4</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Neonauclea sessilifolia</i> , stem [383]. White powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 794.45. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>1151</b>	Saponin 1 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Qui <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Neonauclea sessilifolia</i> (ROXB.) MERR., roots [340]. Colorless solid. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 794.45. M.p. 220–222°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +43.0$ ( $c = 0.6$ , MeOH).
<b>1152</b>	Saponin 6 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Glc; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Ara	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> , roots and stem bark [326]. Colorless powder. $C_{47}H_{74}O_{19}$ : 942.47. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +33.1$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>1153</b>	Zygophyloside G 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ SO <sub>3</sub> H; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Zygophyllum coccineum</i> L. (Zygophyllaceae), roots; <i>Z. dumosum</i> Boiss. roots [384]. Amorphous powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{18}S$ : 890.40. M.p. 240–244°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +20.0$ ( $c = 0.16$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

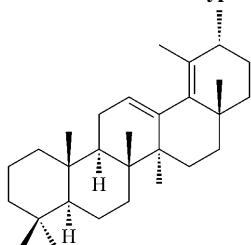
<b>1154</b>	Zygophyloside H 3 $\beta$ -O ← Qui <sup>2</sup> ← Ara; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Zygophyllum coccineum</i> , roots; <i>Z. dumosum</i> roots [384]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>18</sub> : 926.49. M.p. 215–219°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +36.0 ( <i>c</i> = 0.17, MeOH).
<b>1155</b>	Compound 4 3 $\beta$ -O ← Rha	<i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> (WILD.) DC (Rubiaceae), root bark [385]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>9</sub> : 632.39. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +10.0 ( <i>c</i> = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1156</b>	Compound 6 3 $\beta$ -O ← Qui <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> , root bark [385]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 794.45. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +36.0 ( <i>c</i> = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1157</b>	Compound 7 3 $\beta$ -O ← Qui <sup>3</sup> ← Gal	<i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> , root bark [385]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 794.45. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +18.0 ( <i>c</i> = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1158</b>	Compound 8 3 $\beta$ -O ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 27-O ← Glc	<i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> , root bark [385]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 956.50. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +25.0 ( <i>c</i> = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1159</b>	Compound 9 27-O ← Glc	<i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> , root bark [385]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>10</sub> : 648.39. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +55.0 ( <i>c</i> = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1160</b>	Compound 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>4</sup> ← Glc	<i>Adina rubella</i> HANCE (Rubiaceae), roots [386]. Powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 794.45. M.p. 230–232°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = +18.4 ( <i>c</i> = 0.0032, MeOH).
<b>1161</b>	Compound 2 3 $\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>4</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Adina rubella</i> , roots [386]. Powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 956.50. M.p. 225–230°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +32.6 ( <i>c</i> = 0.0069, MeOH).
<b>1162</b>	Compound 3 3 $\beta$ -O ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Adina rubella</i> , roots [386]. Powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 956.50. M.p. 232–235°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>24</sup> = +6.3 ( <i>c</i> = 0.0039, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1163</b>	Compound 4 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Adina rubella</i> , roots [386]. Powder. $C_{48}H_{76}O_{20}$ : 972.49. M.p. 206–209°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.9$ ( $c = 0.0064$ , MeOH).
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**3.22.  $\Delta^{20}$ -Ursane Type**Aglycone: ( $3\beta$ )-3-Hydroxyurs-20-en-28-oic acid

<b>1164</b>	Zygophyloside I $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← SO <sub>3</sub> H	<i>Zygophyllum gaetulum</i> , aerial parts [147]. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{24}S$ : 1138.52. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15.5$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>1165</b>	Zygophyloside L $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Zygophyllum gaetulum</i> , aerial parts [147]. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{21}$ : 1058.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +18.1$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).

**3.23.  $\Delta^{12,18}$ -Ursane Type**Aglycone: ( $3\beta$ )-3-Hydroxyursa-12,18-dien-28-oic acid

<b>1166</b>	Latifoloside K $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 3↑ Glc	<i>Ilex latifolia</i> THUNB (Aquifoliaceae), bark [370]. Colorless powder. $C_{53}H_{84}O_{21}$ : 1056.55. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +0.74$ ( $c = 0.78$ , MeOH).
<b>1167</b>	Compound 4 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , roots [180]. Amorphous solid. $C_{35}H_{54}O_7$ : 586.39. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +112.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

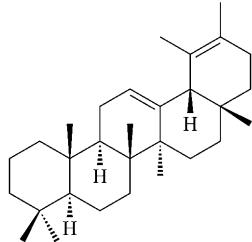
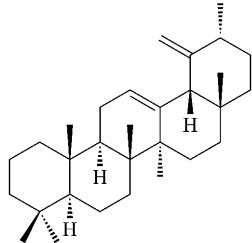
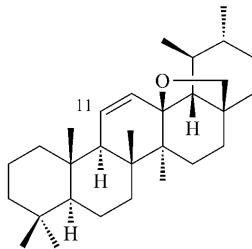
Aglycone:  $(3\beta)$ -3-Hydroxyursa-12,18-diene-24,28-dioic acid**1168** Ilexhainanoside A  
28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc*Ilex hainanensis* MERR. (AQUIFO-  
LIACEAE), leaves [387].  
Colorless gum.  
 $C_{36}H_{54}O_{10}$ : 646.37.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +140.1$  ( $c = 3.5$ , MeOH).**3.24.  $\Delta^{12,19(20)}$ -Ursane Type**Aglycone:  $(3\beta)$ -3,30-Dihydroxyursa-12,19-diene-24,28-dioic acid**1169** Ilexhainanoside B  
28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc*Ilex hainanensis*, leaves [387].  
 $C_{36}H_{54}O_{11}$ : 662.37.  
Colorless gum.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +23.4$  ( $c = 1.3$ , MeOH).**3.25.  $\Delta^{12,19(29)}$ -Ursane Type**Aglycone:  $(3\beta)$ -3-Hydroxyursa-12,19(29)-dien-28-oic acid**1170** Compound 2  
3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara;  
28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc*Sanguisorba officinalis*, roots  
[180].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{41}H_{64}O_{12}$ : 748.44.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.0$  ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).Aglycone:  $(3\beta)$ -3,23-Dihydroxyursa-12,19(29)-dien-28-oic acid**1171** Compound 3  
3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara;  
28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc*Sanguisorba officinalis*, roots  
[180].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{41}H_{64}O_{13}$ : 764.43.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +24.0$  ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>3.26. <math>\Delta^{12,20(30)}</math>-Ursane Type</b>		
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>)-3,19-Dihydroxyursa-12,20(30)-dien-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1172</b>	Ilekudinoside F  $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; $\overset{3}{\uparrow}$ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc  $28$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Ilex kudincha</i> , leaves [119]. Amorphous powder. $C_{65}H_{104}O_{31}$ : 1380.66. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +6.4$ ( $c = 0.65$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\beta</math>)-2,3-Dihydroxyursa-12,20(30)-dien-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1173</b>	Compound 1  $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc $\overset{3}{\uparrow}$ Xyl	<i>Alternanthera repens</i> (LINN.) LINK (Amaranthaceae), aerial parts [388]. $C_{52}H_{82}O_{22}$ : 1058.53. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>1174</b>	Compound 2  $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Qui $\overset{3}{\uparrow}$ Xyl	<i>Alternanthera repens</i> , aerial parts [388]. $C_{52}H_{82}O_{21}$ : 1042.53. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +16.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>1175</b>	Compound 3  $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara $\overset{3}{\uparrow}$ Xyl	<i>Alternanthera repens</i> , aerial parts [388]. $C_{46}H_{72}O_{17}$ : 896.48. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>1176</b>	Compound 4  $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Alternanthera repens</i> , aerial parts [388]. $C_{41}H_{64}O_{13}$ : 764.43. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +32.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>)-3,19,23-Trihydroxyursa-12,20(30)-dien-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1177</b>	Randiasaponin I  $3\beta$ -O ← Ara; $28$ -O ← Glc	<i>Randia formosa</i> , leaves [176]. White powder. $C_{41}H_{64}O_{14}$ : 780.43. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +45.9$ ( $c = 0.17$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

3.27.  $13\beta,28$ -Epoxy- $\Delta^{11}$ -ursane TypeAglycone: ( $3\beta,16\alpha$ )-13,28-Epoxyurs-11-ene-3,16-diol

<b>1178</b>	Rotundifolioside A $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i> , fruits [366]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -9.4$ ( $c = 0.64$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>1179</b>	Rotundifolioside I $3\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i> , fruits [366]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{16}$ : 896.51. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -10.1$ ( $c = 0.99$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>1180</b>	Rotundifolioside J $3\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i> , fruits [366]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{78}O_{16}$ : 910.53. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +31.3$ ( $c = 1.0$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).

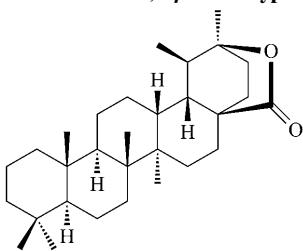
Aglycone: ( $3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta$ )-13,28-Epoxyurs-11-ene-3,16,21-triol

<b>1181</b>	Rotundifolioside E $3\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i> , fruits [366]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -16.8$ ( $c = 0.59$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>1182</b>	Rotundifolioside F $3\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i> , fruits [366]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{78}O_{17}$ : 926.52. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -12.9$ ( $c = 0.47$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).

Aglycone: ( $3\beta,16\alpha$ )-13,28-Epoxyurs-11-ene-3,16,23-triol

<b>1183</b>	Rotundifolioside G $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i> , fruits [366]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{18}$ : 928.50. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +3.8$ ( $c = 0.90$ , $C_5H_5N$ )
<b>1184</b>	Rotundifolioside H $3\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i> , fruits [366]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -62.0$ ( $c = 0.18$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).

Table 1 (cont.)

3.28. Ursan-28,20 $\beta$ -olide Type*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxy-20,28-epoxyursan-28-one*

<b>1185</b>	Zygophyloside N 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Zygophyllum gaetulum</i> EMB et MAIRE (Zygophyllaceae), aerial parts [389]. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>16</sub> ; 896.51. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -148.5 (c = 0.5, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,19 $\alpha$ )-3,19-Dihydroxy-20,28-epoxyursa-11,13(18)-dien-28-one*

<b>1186</b>	Ilekudinoside G $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha 3↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Ilex kudincha</i> , leaves [119]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>22</sub> ; 1072.55. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> = -60.6 (c = 0.45, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,19 $\alpha$ )-3,19-Dihydroxy-20,28-epoxyursa-11,13(18)-dien-28-one*

<b>1187</b>	Ilekudinoside K 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [390]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>13</sub> ; 776.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -16.9 (c = 0.10, MeOH).
<b>1188</b>	Ilekudinoside N 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [390]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>14</sub> ; 792.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -18.6 (c = 0.10, MeOH).
<b>1189</b>	Ilekudinoside O 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [390]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>13</sub> ; 762.42. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -17.1 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>1190</b>	Ilekudinoside P 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [390]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>13</sub> ; 762.42. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -17.6 (c = 0.1, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,12 $\beta$ ,19 $\alpha$ )-3,12,19-Trihydroxy-20,28-epoxyurs-13(18)-en-28-one*

<b>1191</b>	Ilekudinoside I 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [119]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>14</sub> ; 780.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> = -49.3 (c = 0.35, MeOH).
<b>1192</b>	Ilekudinoside J 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [119]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>15</sub> ; 810.44. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> = -21.9 (c = 2.11, MeOH).

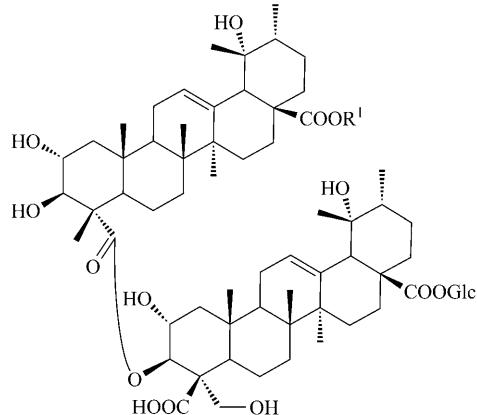
Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1193</b>	Ilekudinoside L $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>3</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [390]. Amorphous powder. $C_{41}H_{64}O_{14}$ : 780.43. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>1194</b>	Ilekudinoside Q $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [390]. Amorphous powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 794.45. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.5$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>1195</b>	Ilekudinoside R $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [390]. Amorphous powder. $C_{41}H_{64}O_{13}$ : 764.43. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).

Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,11 $\beta$ ,19 $\alpha$ )-3,11,19-Trihydroxy-20,28-epoxyurs-13(18)-en-28-one

<b>1196</b>	Ilekudinoside H $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha $\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 3 \end{array}$ Glc <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [119]. Amorphous powder. $C_{52}H_{84}O_{23}$ : 1088.54. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -99.3$ ( $c = 2.34$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<b>1197</b>	Ilekudinoside M $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [390]. Amorphous powder. $C_{41}H_{64}O_{13}$ : 764.43. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.3$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
<b>1198</b>	Ilekudinoside S $3\beta$ -O- $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> - $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Ilex kudingcha</i> , leaves [390]. Amorphous powder. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{14}$ : 792.43. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24.6$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).

### 3.29. $\Delta^{12}$ -Ursane-Dimer Type



<b>1199</b>	Rubupungenoside A $R^1 = Glc^6 \leftarrow Me$	<i>Rubus pungens</i> CAMB var. <i>oldhamii</i> , aerial parts [391]. Isolated as Me-ester. Amorphous powder. $C_{73}H_{112}O_{24}$ : 1372.75. M.p. 231–233°. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +12.3$ ( $c = 0.35$ , MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

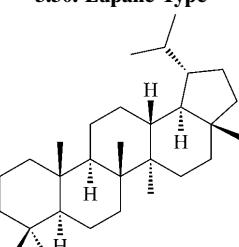
<b>1200</b>	Rubupungenoside B $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Me}$	<i>Rubus pungens</i> , aerial parts [391]. Isolated as Me-ester. Amorphous powder. $C_{73}H_{112}O_{24}$ : 1372.75. M.p. 216–218°. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +15.8$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>3.30. Lupane Type</b>		
		
<i>Aglycone: (3β,21β)-Lupane-3,20,21,28-tetrol</i>		
<b>1201</b>	Snatzkein A $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Arenaria filicaulis</i> Boiss rhizome (syn. <i>Gypsophila filicaulis</i> Boiss) (Caryophyllaceae) [392]. Amorphous solid. $C_{36}H_{62}O_9$ : 638.44. M.p. 178–180°. $[\alpha]_D = -16.0$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
<b>1202</b>	Snatzkein B $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	<i>Arenaria filicaulis</i> , rhizome [392]. Amorphous solid. $C_{38}H_{66}O_{10}$ : 682.46. M.p. 240–242°. $[\alpha]_D = -31.3$ ( $c = 0.16$ , MeOH).
<b>1203</b>	Snatzkein G $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Arenaria filicaulis</i> Boiss, rhizome (Caryophyllaceae) [32]. $C_{46}H_{70}O_{14}$ : 798.48. M.p. 171.5°.
<i>Aglycone: (3β,16β)-Lupane-3,16,20,28-tetrol</i>		
<b>1204</b>	Snatzkein E $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{SO}_3\text{H}$	<i>Arenaria filicaulis</i> , rhizomes [393]. Amorphous solid. $C_{36}H_{62}\text{SO}_{12}$ : 718.40. M.p. 235°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +43.4$ ( $c = 0.224$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: Betulinic acid (= (3β)-3-Hydroxylup-20(29)-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>1205</b>	Kochianoside IV $3\beta\text{-O} \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> , fruits [172]. Colorless crystals. $C_{41}H_{64}O_{13}$ : 764.43. M.p. 212–214°. $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +15.5$ ( $c = 0.8$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1206</b>	Saponin 1 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Bersama engleriana</i> GURKE (Melanthaceae), stem bark [94]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>19</sub> ; 956.50. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +26.6 (c = 0.15, MeOH).
<b>1207</b>	Saponin 12 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Xyl <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ isovaleroyl	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. C <sub>51</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>16</sub> ; 950.56. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = 11.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>1208</b>	Saponin 13 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ isovaleroyl	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 980.57. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -23.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>1209</b>	Saponin 5 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl	<i>Schefflera divaricata</i> , aerial parts [321]. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>13</sub> ; 764.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +112.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1210</b>	Cussosaponin A 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Glc; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> $\leftarrow$ Ara	<i>Cussonia racemosa</i> , leaves [368]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 912.51. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>30</sup> = -14.7 (c = 0.3, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
<b>1211</b>	Cussosaponin B 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Gal; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Cussonia racemosa</i> , leaves [368]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>50</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>26</sub> ; 1220.62. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>30</sup> = -34.0 (c = 0.8, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
<b>1212</b>	Cussosaponin C 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Cussonia racemosa</i> , leaves [368]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>50</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>25</sub> ; 1204.62. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>30</sup> = -6.5 (c = 0.4, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
<b>1213</b>	Compound 3 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha 4 $\uparrow$ Glc	<i>Pulsatilla koreana</i> , roots [394]. White solid. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>16</sub> ; 896.51. M.p. 247–250°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -5.9 (c = 0.05, MeOH).
<b>1214</b>	Compound 4 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>4</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Pulsatilla koreana</i> , roots [394]. White solid. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>16</sub> ; 896.51. M.p. 245–250°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -6.0 (c = 0.05, MeOH).
<b>1215</b>	Compound 2 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>4</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , roots [395]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>50</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>25</sub> ; 1204.62. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -34.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\beta</math>)-2,3-Dihydroxylup-20(29)-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1216</b>	Saponin 11 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Xyl <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl; 28-O $\leftarrow$ Rha <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ isovaleroyl	<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i> , aerial parts [107]. White solid. C <sub>51</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 966.56. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -30.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3,20-Dihydroxylupan-28-oic acid*

<b>1217</b>	Snatzkein C 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Arenaria filicaulis</i> Boiss (Caryophyllaceae), rhizomes [396]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>19</sub> ; 960.53. M.p. 234–235°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = −52.1 (c = 0.46, MeOH).
<b>1218</b>	Snatzkein D 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Arenaria filicaulis</i> , rhizomes [396]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>19</sub> ; 960.53. M.p. 223–225°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = −27.7 (c = 0.36, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3,23-Dihydroxylup-20(29)-en-28-oic acid*

<b>1219</b>	Bourneioside A 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Lonicera bournei</i> HEMSL. (Caprifoliaceae), flower buds [397]. White crystals (MeOH). C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>14</sub> ; 796.45. M.p. 205–207°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = +55.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>1220</b>	Bourneioside B 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Lonicera bournei</i> , flower buds [397]. White crystals (MeOH). C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>19</sub> ; 958.51. M.p. 214–216°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = +40.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
<b>1221</b>	Saponin 6 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl 3↑ Glc	<i>Schefflera divaricata</i> , aerial parts [321]. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>19</sub> ; 942.48. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +95.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1222</b>	Saponin 7 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Schefflera divaricata</i> , aerial parts [321]. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>14</sub> ; 780.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +105.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1223</b>	Saponin 8 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA	<i>Schefflera divaricata</i> , aerial parts [321]. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ; 648.39. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +60.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1224</b>	Saponin 9 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Schefflera divaricata</i> , aerial parts [321]. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>66</sub> O <sub>15</sub> ; 810.44. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +101.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1225</b>	Compound 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha 4↑ Glc	<i>Pulsatilla koreana</i> , roots [394]. White solid. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 912.51. M.p. 250–252°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = −11.3 (c = 0.1, MeOH).

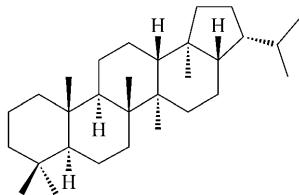
Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1226</b>	Compound 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Pulsatilla koreana</i> , roots [394]. White solid. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{17}$ : 912.51. M.p. 252–254°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>1227</b>	Compound 5 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Pulsatilla koreana</i> , roots [394]. White solid. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{13}$ : 766.45. M.p. 267–269°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.7$ ( $c = 0.09$ , MeOH).
<b>1228</b>	Compound 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $\begin{array}{c} ^4\uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , roots [395]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{31}$ : 1382.67. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.4$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>1229</b>	Compound 4 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $\begin{array}{c} ^4\uparrow \\ \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , roots [395]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{71}\text{H}_{116}\text{O}_{36}$ : 1544.72. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3a,11a)-3,11-Dihydroxy lup-20(29)-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1230</b>	Acankoreoside C $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Acanthopanax koreanum</i> (Araliaceae), leaves [398]. Colorless needles (aq-MeOH). $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{23}$ : 1104.57. M.p. 247–249°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -44.6$ ( $c = 0.36$ , EtOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3a,11a)-3,11,23-Trihydroxy lup-20(29)-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1231</b>	Acankoreoside B $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Acanthopanax koreanum</i> , leaves [399]. White powder. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{O}_{19}$ : 958.51. M.p. 220–223°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.5$ ( $c = 0.37$ , EtOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3β)-3,20,23-Trihydroxylupan-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1232</b>	Compound 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> (BUNGE) REGEL (Ranunculaceae), roots [395]. Amorphous solid. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{98}\text{O}_{27}$ : 1238.63. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -48.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3β)-3-Hydroxy-23-oxolup-20(29)-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1233</b>	Saponin 10 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Schefflera divaricata</i> , aerial parts [321]. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{62}\text{O}_{14}$ : 778.43. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +120.0$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1234</b>	Saponin 11 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Schefflera divaricata</i> , aerial parts [321]. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 808.42. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +98.0 ( <i>c</i> = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1235</b>	Saponin 12 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA	<i>Schefflera divaricata</i> , aerial parts [321]. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>54</sub> O <sub>10</sub> : 646.37. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +62.0 ( <i>c</i> = 1.0, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\alpha</math>,11<math>\alpha</math>)-3,11-Dihydroxy-23-oxolup-20(29)-en-28-oic acid</i>		
<b>1236</b>	Acankoreoside D 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Acanthopanax koreanum</i> , leaves [398]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 956.50. M.p. 222–225°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>26</sup> = -40.8 ( <i>c</i> = 0.37, EtOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\alpha</math>)-3-Hydroxylup-20(29)-ene-23,28-dioic acid</i>		
<b>1237</b>	Acankoreoside A 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Acanthopanax koreanum</i> (Araliace), leaves [399]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 956.50. M.p. 225–228°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>27</sup> = -41.2 ( <i>c</i> = 0.39, EtOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\alpha</math>)-3-(Acetoxy)-30-hydroxylup-20(29)-ene-23,28-dioic acid</i>		
<b>1238</b>	Acantrifoside C 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Acanthopanax trifoliatus</i> (L.) MERR. (Araliace), leaves [400]. White powder. C <sub>50</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>21</sub> : 1014.50. M.p. 217–218°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -19.5 ( <i>c</i> = 0.51, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\alpha</math>,20S)-3-Hydroxy-29-oxolupane-23,28-dioic acid</i>		
<b>1239</b>	Acankoreoside E 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Acanthopanax koreanum</i> NAKAI (Araliace), leaves [401]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>20</sub> : 972.49. M.p. 223–227°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>26</sup> = -20.4 ( <i>c</i> = 0.49, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>)-3-Hydroxylup-20(29)-ene-27,28-dioic acid</i>		
<b>1240</b>	Compound 5 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl <sup>1</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ↑ Xyl	<i>Anomospermum grandifolium</i> EICHLER (Menispermaceae), stem [402]. White powder. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>23</sub> : 1074.52. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>22</sup> = +54.0 ( <i>c</i> = 0.05, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: 3,4-Secolupa-4(23),20(29)-diene-3,28-dioic acid (= (3<math>\alpha</math>,4<math>\beta</math>,5<math>\beta</math>,8<math>\alpha</math>,9<math>\beta</math>,10<math>\alpha</math>,13<math>\alpha</math>,14<math>\beta</math>,15<math>\beta</math>)-4-(2-Carboxyethyl)-4,9-dimethyl-3,15-di(prop-1-en-2-yl)androstan-18-oic acid)</i>		
<b>1241</b>	Sessiloside 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i> (Araliaceae), leaves [403]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>18</sub> : 940.50.

Table 1 (cont.)

**3.31. Hopane Type**Aglycone: *(3β,5β,16β)-Hopane-3,16,22-triol*

<b>1242</b>	Glinuside D 3β-O ← Ara; 22-O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Glinus lotoides</i> var. <i>dictamnoides</i> BURM (Molluginaceae), aerial parts [404]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{78}O_{16}$ : 898.53. $[\alpha]_D = +9.7$ ( $c = 0.26$ , MeOH).
<b>1243</b>	Glinuside E 3β-O ← Ara; 22-O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Glc	<i>Glinus lotoides</i> var. <i>dictamnoides</i> , aerial parts [404]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{78}O_{17}$ : 914.52. $[\alpha]_D = +4.3$ ( $c = 0.05$ , MeOH).

Aglycone: *(16β)-12,16,22-Trihydroxyhopan-3-one*

<b>1244</b>	Glinoside B 16β-O ← Ara	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> (Molluginaeae), aerial parts [405]. $C_{35}H_{58}O_8$ : 606.41. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +37.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
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Aglycone: *(16β)-12,16,21,22-Tetrahydroxyhopan-3-one*

<b>1245</b>	Glinoside A 16β-O ← Ara	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> L., aerial parts [405]. $C_{35}H_{58}O_9$ : 622.41. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +46.0$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
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**3.32. Modified Hopane Type**Aglycone: *Spergulanenin A*

<b>1246</b>	Spergulin A  	<i>Mollugo sperrula</i> LINN (Molluginaceae), aerial parts [406]. Colorless needles. $C_{35}H_{58}O_{11}S$ : 686.37. M.p. 220–221° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.1$ ( $c = 0.66$ , DMSO).
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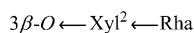
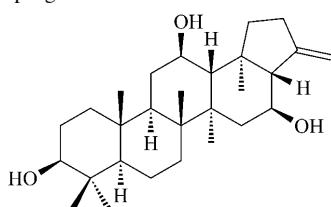
3β-O ← Xyl<sup>3</sup> ← SO<sub>3</sub>H

Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone: Spergulatriol

**1247**

Spergulin B

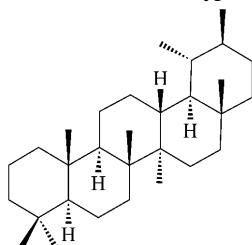
*Mollugo sperrula*, aerial parts

[406].

Colorless powder.

 $C_{39}H_{64}O_{11}$ : 708.44.

M.p. 271–273° (dec.).

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.0$  ( $c = 0.85$ ,  $C_5H_5N$ ).**3.33. Taraxastane Type**Aglycone: ( $2\alpha,3\beta$ )-2,3-Dihydroxytaraxast-20-en-28-oic acid (= ( $2\alpha,3\beta,18\alpha,19\alpha$ )-2,3-Dihydroxyurs-20-en-28-oic acid)**1248**

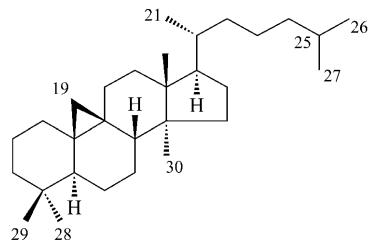
Arborenin

*Careya arborea*, leaves [407].

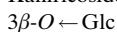
Colorless needles (MeOH).

 $C_{42}H_{68}O_{14}$ : 796.46.

M.p. 310–312° (dec.).

 $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -22.3$  ( $c = 0.58$ , MeOH).**3.34. Cycloartane Type**Aglycone: ( $3\beta,6\alpha,9\beta,16\beta,24E$ )-9,19-Cyclolanost-24-ene-3,6,16,26-tetrol**1249**

Kahiricoside II

*Astragalus kahiricus* (Leguminosae), aerial parts [408].

Colorless needles.

 $C_{36}H_{60}O_9$ : 636.42.

M.p. 118°.

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +12.3$  ( $c = 0.06$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1250</b>	Kahiricoside III $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ac	<i>Astragalus kahiricus</i> , aerial parts [408]. Colorless needles. $C_{38}H_{62}O_{10}$ : 678.43. M.p. 140°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +49.0$ ( $c = 0.065$ , MeOH).
<b>1251</b>	Kahiricoside IV $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Ac	<i>Astragalus kahiricus</i> , aerial parts [408]. Colorless needles. $C_{38}H_{62}O_{10}$ : 678.43. M.p. 165°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +175.0$ ( $c = 0.02$ , MeOH).
<b>1252</b>	Kahiricoside V $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ac; $26$ -O ← Glc	<i>Astragalus kahiricus</i> , aerial parts [408]. Colorless needles. $C_{42}H_{70}O_{14}$ : 798.48. M.p. 157–158°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +86.7$ ( $c = 0.015$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3β,6α,9β,16β,24S)-9,19-Cyclolanostane-3,6,16,24,25-pentol</i>		
<b>1253</b>	Oleifolioside A $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Ara; $6\alpha$ -O ← Xyl	<i>Astragalus oleifolius</i> (Leguminosae), stem [409]. White powder. $C_{45}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 888.51. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +18.9$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>1254</b>	Oleifolioside B $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Ara; $6\alpha$ -O ← Glc	<i>Astragalus oleifolius</i> , stem [409]. White powder. $C_{46}H_{78}O_{18}$ : 918.52. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +21.9$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3β,9β,12β,16β)-3-Hydroxy-24-oxo-16,23-epoxy-9,19-cyclolanost-22-en-12-yl acetate</i>		
<b>1255</b>	Asiaticoside A $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl	<i>Actaea asiatica</i> HARA (Ranunculaceae), roots/rhizomes [410]. White powder. $C_{37}H_{56}O_9$ : 644.39. M.p. 142–145°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -67.0$ ( $c = 1.52$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3β,9β,12β,16β)-3-Hydroxy-24-oxo-16,23-epoxy-9,19-cyclolanosta-7,22-dien-12-yl acetate</i>		
<b>1256</b>	Asiaticoside B $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl	<i>Actaea asiatica</i> , roots/rhizomes [410]. White powder. $C_{37}H_{54}O_9$ : 642.38. M.p. 143–147°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -105.0$ ( $c = 0.52$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,9 $\beta$ ,22R,24S)-3,24,26-Trihydroxy-22,25-epoxy-9,19-cyclolanost-7-en-16-one*

<b>1257</b>	Aquileioside G 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> L. (Ranunculaceae), aerial parts [411]. White powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>15</sub> ; 812.46. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -30.8 (c = 0.30, MeOH).
<b>1258</b>	Aquileioside H 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 26 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> , aerial parts [411]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>20</sub> ; 974.51. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = -32.4 (c = 0.50, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,9 $\beta$ ,22E,24E)-3-Hydroxy-9,19-cyclolanosta-22,24-dien-26-oic acid*

<b>1259</b>	Mussaendoside W 	<i>Mussaenda macrophylla</i> , root bark [245]. White powder. C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>27</sub> ; 1248.61. M.p. 175–178°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> = -4.3 (c = 0.5, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: Cyclopassifloic acid A (= (1 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,9 $\beta$ ,22R,24S)-1,3,22,24-Tetrahydroxy-24-(hydroxymethyl)-9,19-cyclolanostan-28-oic acid)*

<b>1260</b>	Cyclopassifloside I 28-O ← Glc	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , leaves and stems [412]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>12</sub> ; 698.42. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +54.5 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: Cyclopassifloic acid B (= (1 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,9 $\beta$ ,24S)-1,3,24-Trihydroxy-24-(hydroxymethyl)-9,19-cyclolanostan-28-oic acid)*

<b>1261</b>	Cyclopassifloside II 28-O ← Glc	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , leaves and stems [412]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>11</sub> ; 682.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +46.8 (c = 6.8, MeOH).
<b>1262</b>	Cyclopassifloside III 28-O ← Glc; 31-O ← Glc	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , leaves and stems [412]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>16</sub> ; 844.48. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +25.7 (c = 3.5, MeOH).

*Aglycone: Cyclopassifloic acid C (= (1 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,9 $\beta$ ,24S)-1,3,20,24-Tetrahydroxy-24-(hydroxymethyl)-9,19-cyclolanostan-28-oic acid)*

<b>1263</b>	Cyclopassifloside IV 28-O ← Glc	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , leaves and stems [412]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>12</sub> ; 698.42. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +33.1 (c = 6.3, MeOH).
<b>1264</b>	Cyclopassifloside V 28-O ← Glc; 31-O ← Glc	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , leaves and stems [412]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>17</sub> ; 860.48. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +16.5 (c = 6.8, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: Cyclopassifloic acid D (= (1 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,9 $\beta$ ,22R)-1,3,22-Trihydroxy-24-oxo-9,19-cyclolanostan-28-oic acid)*

<b>1265</b>	Cyclopassifloside VI 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , leaves and stems [412]. Amorphous solid. $C_{36}H_{58}O_{11}$ ; 666.40. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +36.2$ ( $c = 2.6$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: Cyclopassifloic acid E (= (1 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,9 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,24S)-1,3,16,20,24-Pentahydroxy-24-(hydroxymethyl)-9,19-cyclolanostan-28-oic acid)*

<b>1266</b>	Cyclopassifloside VII 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims (Passifloraceae), leaves and stems [413]. Colorless needles. $C_{37}H_{62}O_{13}$ ; 714.42. M.p. 163–165°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +35.6$ ( $c = 1.5$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: Cyclopassifloic acid F (= (1 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,9 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,24S)-1,3,16,24-Tetrahydroxy-24-(hydroxymethyl)-9,19-cyclolanostan-28-oic acid)*

<b>1267</b>	Cyclopassifloside VIII 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , leaves and stems [413]. Amorphous solid. $C_{37}H_{62}O_{12}$ ; 698.42. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +38.6$ ( $c = 1.3$ , MeOH).
<b>1268</b>	Cyclopassifloside IX 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc; 31-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , leaf and stems [413]. Amorphous solid. $C_{43}H_{72}O_{17}$ ; 860.48. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.0$ ( $c = 1.3$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: Cyclopassifloic acid G (= (1 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,9 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,24S)-1,3,16,24-Tetrahydroxy-24-(hydroxymethyl)-9,19-cyclolanostan-28-oic acid)*

<b>1269</b>	Cyclopassifloside X 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , leaves and stems [413]. Colorless needles. $C_{37}H_{62}O_{12}$ ; 698.42. M.p. 167–169°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +36.8$ ( $c = 2.1$ , MeOH).
<b>1270</b>	Cyclopassifloside XI 28-O $\leftarrow$ Glc; 31-O $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , leaves and stems [413]. Colorless needles. $C_{43}H_{72}O_{17}$ ; 860.48. M.p. 171–173°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.6$ ( $c = 2.7$ , MeOH).

### 3.35. Modified Cycloartane Type

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,9 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,22S)-3,16-Dihydroxy-22,26-epoxy-9,19-cyclolanost-24-en-26-one*

<b>1271</b>	Aquilegioside I 3 $\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc <sup>6</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> , aerial parts [411]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{74}O_{18}$ ; 926.49. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.9$ ( $c = 0.30$ , MeOH).
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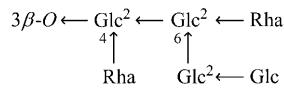
Table 1 (cont.)

<i>Aglycone: (3β,9β,16α,22S)-3,16,28-Trihydroxy-22,26-epoxy-9,19-cyclolanost-24-en-26-one</i>	
<b>1272</b>	Aquilegioside J $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Glc
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> , aerial parts [411]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{74}O_{19}$ : 942.48. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15.2$ ( $c = 0.30$ , MeOH).	
<i>Aglycone: 6-O-Acetylcy cloastragenol (= 3β,6α,9β,16β,20R,24S)-3,16,25-Trihydroxy-20,24-epoxy-9,19-cyclolanostan-6-yl acetate</i>	
<b>1273</b>	Huangquienin D $3\beta$ -O ← Glc
<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> (Leguminosae), leaves [414]. White powder. $C_{38}H_{62}O_{11}$ : 694.43.	
<i>Aglycone: 12β-Acetoxy cimigenol (= 12β-Acetoxy-16,23:16,24-diepoxy cycloartane-3β,15α,25-triol; (2S,4aR,5aR,7R,7aR,7bR,8R,11S,12aS,13R,13aS,13bR,15aR)-2,13-Dihydroxy-11-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)-1,1,7a,8,13a-pentamethyloctadecahydro-10,12a-epoxy cyclopropa[1',8a']naphtho[2',1':4,5]indeno[2,1-b]oxepin-7-yl acetate)</i>	
<b>1274</b>	Cimiracemoside $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl
<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> (Renunculaceae), rhizomes [415]. White powder. $C_{37}H_{58}O_{11}$ : 678.40. M.p. 179–184°. $[\alpha]_D = -40.0$ ( $c = 0.55$ , CHCl <sub>3</sub> ).	
<i>Aglycone: 25-O-Ethylcimigenol (= (2S,4aR,5aS,7aR,7bR,8R,11S,12aS,13R,13aS,13bR,15aR)-11-(2-Ethoxypropan-2-yl)-1,1,7a,8,13a-pentamethyloctadecahydro-10,12a-epoxy cyclopropa[1',8a']naphtho[2',1':4,5]indeno[2,1-b]oxepine-2,13-diol)</i>	
<b>1275</b>	Compound 3 $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl
<i>Actaea asiatica</i> , roots/rhizomes [410]. White powder. $C_{37}H_{60}O_9$ : 648.42. M.p. 327–329°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.6$ ( $c = 0.30$ , MeOH).	
<i>Aglycone: (1'R,2S,4' S,4aR,5'S,5aR,7R,7aR,7bR,8R,10R,11aS,12aS,12bS,14aR)-2,4'-Dihydroxy-1,1,5',7a,8,12a-hexamethylhexadecahydro-2H-spiro[cyclopropa[1',8a']naphtho[2',1':4,5]indeno[2,1-b]pyran-10,2'-[3,6]dioxabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan]-7-yl acetate</i>	
<b>1276</b>	2'-O-Acetylactein $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Ac
<i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> (Ranunculaceae), roots [416]. White powder. $C_{39}H_{58}O_{11}$ : 702.40. M.p. 143–146°. $[\alpha]_D = -56.6$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).	
<i>Aglycone: (1'R,2S,4aR,5'R,5aR,7R,7aR,7bR,8R,10S,11aS,12aS,12bS,14aR)-2-Hydroxy-1,1,5',7a,8,12a-hexamethylhexadecahydro-2H-spiro[cyclopropa[1',8a']naphtho[2',1':4,5]indeno[2,1-b]pyran-10,2'-[3,6]dioxabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan]-7-yl acetate</i>	
<b>1277</b>	2'-O-Acetyl-27-deoxyactein $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Ac
<i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> , roots [416]. White powder. $C_{39}H_{58}O_{10}$ : 686.40. M.p. 147–149°. $[\alpha]_D = -34.1$ ( $c = 0.74$ , MeOH).	

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: Heinsiagenin A (= (2E,4E,6R)-N-[ (3S,4R,5R)-4,5-Dimethyl-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl]-6-[(1R,3aS,3bS,5aR,7S,9aR,10aS,12aR)-7-hydroxy-3a,6,6,12a-tetramethyltetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]cyclopropa[e]phenanthren-1-yl]-2-methylhepta-2,4-dienamide)*

**1278** Mussaendoside U



*Mussaenda pubescens*, aerial parts

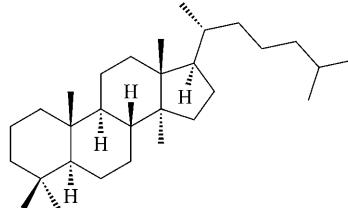
[382].

White powder.

C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>115</sub>NO<sub>32</sub>: 1505.74.

[\alpha]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -14.0 (c = 0.27, MeOH).

### 3.36. Lanostane Type



*Aglycone: (3β)-3-Hydroxy-24-methylidenelanost-8-en-30-oic acid*

**1279** Eryloside F<sub>1</sub>



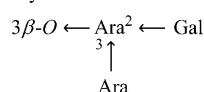
*Erylus formosus* (Sponge) [417].

Amorphous solid.

C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>68</sub>O<sub>12</sub>: 764.47.

[\alpha]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -3.0 (c = 0.1, MeOH).

**1280** Eryloside M



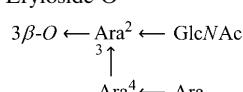
*Erylus formosus* [417].

Amorphous solid.

C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O<sub>16</sub>: 896.51.

[\alpha]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -10.2 (c = 0.25, MeOH).

**1281** Eryloside O



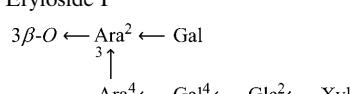
*Erylus formosus* [417].

Amorphous solid.

C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>87</sub>NO<sub>20</sub>: 1069.58.

[\alpha]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -7.0 (c = 0.25, MeOH).

**1282** Eryloside P



*Erylus formosus* [417].

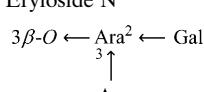
Amorphous solid.

C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>104</sub>O<sub>30</sub>: 1352.66.

[\alpha]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -10.2 (c = 0.25, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3β)-3-Hydroxylanosta-8,24-dien-30-oic acid*

**1283** Eryloside N



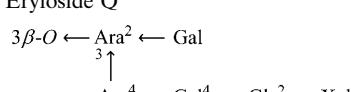
*Erylus formosus* [417].

Amorphous solid.

C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>16</sub>: 882.50.

[\alpha]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -14.0 (c = 0.25, MeOH).

**1284** Eryloside Q



*Erylus formosus* [417].

Amorphous solid.

C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>102</sub>O<sub>30</sub>: 1338.65.

[\alpha]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -11.0 (c = 0.25, MeOH).

**1285** Nobiloside



*Erylus nobilis* (marine sponge)

[418].

White powder.

C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>72</sub>O<sub>19</sub>: 940.47.

[\alpha]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -41.6 (c = 0.10, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxy-24-methylidenelanost-8-en-30-oic acid*

<b>1286</b>	Eryloside G	<i>Erylus nobilis</i> [419]. White amorphous solid. $C_{50}H_{81}NO_{17}$ : 967.55. M.p. 187–191° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.8$ ( $c = 0.09$ , MeOH).
<b>1287</b>	Eryloside H	<i>Erylus nobilis</i> [419]. White amorphous solid. $C_{49}H_{79}NO_{16}$ : 937.54. M.p. 208–210°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.4$ ( $c = 0.07$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxy-25-methyl-24-methylidenelanost-8-en-30-oic acid*

<b>1288</b>	Eryloside I	<i>Erylus nobilis</i> [419]. White amorphous solid. $C_{51}H_{83}NO_{17}$ : 981.57. M.p. 203–206°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.0$ ( $c = 0.06$ , MeOH).
<b>1289</b>	Eryloside J	<i>Erylus nobilis</i> [419]. White amorphous solid. $C_{50}H_{81}NO_{16}$ : 951.56. M.p. 193–196°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.9$ ( $c = 0.06$ , MeOH).

<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,24R)-3,24-Dihydroxylanosta-8,25-dien-30-oic acid</i>		
<b>1290</b>	Eryloside F <sub>2</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Erylus formosus</i> [417]. Amorphous solid. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,24S)-3,24-Dihydroxylanosta-8,25-dien-30-oic acid*

<b>1291</b>	Eryloside F <sub>3</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Erylus formosus</i> [417]. Amorphous solid. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxy-24-oxolanosta-8,25-dien-30-oic acid*

<b>1292</b>	Eryloside F <sub>4</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Gal	<i>Erylus formosus</i> [417]. Amorphous solid. $C_{41}H_{64}O_{13}$ : 764.43. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.0$ ( $c = 0.10$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,7 $\alpha$ )-3,7-Dihydroxy-24-methylidenelanost-8-en-21-oic acid*

<b>1293</b>	Lactiposide E $7\alpha$ -O ← Xyl	<i>Laetiporus versicolor</i> (LLOYD) IMAZ. (Polyporaceae), fruits [420]. Colorless needles. $C_{36}H_{58}O_8$ : 618.41. M.p. 218–220°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9.1$ ( $c = 0.3$ , MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,7 $\alpha$ ,15 $\alpha$ )-3,7,15-Trihydroxy-24-methylidenelanost-8-en-21-oic acid*

<b>1294</b>	Lactiposide F 7 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc	<i>Laetiporus versisporus</i> , fruits [420]. Colorless needles. $C_{37}H_{60}O_{10}$ : 664.42. M.p. 220–222°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +16.7$ ( $c = 0.4$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,15 $\alpha$ )-3,15-Dihydroxy-24-methylidenelanost-8-en-21-oic acid*

<b>1295</b>	Lactiposide G 21-O ← Glc	<i>Laetiporus versisporus</i> , fruits [420]. Colorless needles. $C_{37}H_{60}O_9$ : 648.42. M.p. 238–240°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.8$ ( $c = 0.3$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,15 $\beta$ )-3,9,15-Trihydroxy-4,4-dimethylcholesta-8(14),24-dien-23-one*

<b>1296</b>	Sarasinoside H <sub>1</sub> $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{GalNAc} \end{array}$	<i>Melophlus isis</i> (sponge) (Ancorinidae) [421]. White amorphous solid. $C_{62}H_{100}N_2O_{28}$ : 1320.65. M.p. 204–207°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -9.0$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,15 $\alpha$ )-3,9,15-Trihydroxy-4,4-dimethylcholesta-8(14),24-dien-23-one*

<b>1297</b>	Sarasinoside I <sub>1</sub> $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{GalNAc} \end{array}$	<i>Melophlus isis</i> [421]. White amorphous solid. $C_{62}H_{100}N_2O_{28}$ : 1320.65. M.p. 219–222°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.3$ ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,15 $\beta$ )-3,9-Dihydroxy-15-methoxy-4,4-dimethylcholesta-8(14),24-dien-23-one*

<b>1298</b>	Sarasinoside H <sub>2</sub> $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{GalNAc} \end{array}$	<i>Melophlus isis</i> [421]. White amorphous solid. $C_{62}H_{102}N_2O_{28}$ : 1334.65. M.p. 201–203°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.9$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
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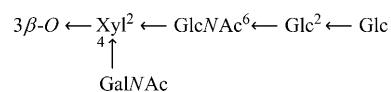
*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,15 $\alpha$ )-3,9-Dihydroxy-15-methoxy-4,4-dimethylcholesta-8(14),24-dien-23-one*

<b>1299</b>	Sarasinoside I <sub>2</sub> $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{GalNAc} \end{array}$	<i>Melophlus isis</i> [421]. White amorphous solid. $C_{62}H_{102}N_2O_{28}$ : 1334.65. M.p. 216–219°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.3$ ( $c = 0.12$ , MeOH).
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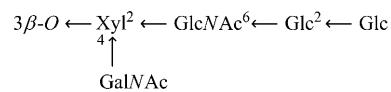
*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ )-3,25-Dihydroxy-4,4-dimethylcholest-8-en-23-one*

<b>1300</b>	Sarasinoside J $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^2 \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \\   \\ 4 \uparrow \\ \text{GalNAc} \end{array}$	<i>Melophlus sarassinarum</i> (Marine sponge) [422]. Yellow solid. $C_{62}H_{102}N_2O_{27}$ : 1306.67. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.8$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).
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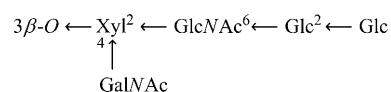
Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,15 $\beta$ )-3,9,25-Trihydroxy-15-methoxy-4,4-dimethylcholest-8(14)-en-23-one***1301** Sarasinoside K*Melophlus sarassinorum* [422].

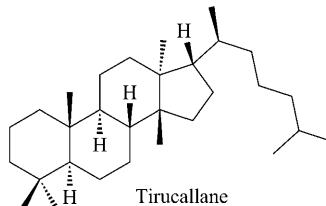
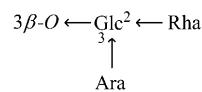
Yellow solid.

 $C_{62}H_{104}N_2O_{29}$ : 1352.67. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.8$  ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ )-3,9-Dihydroxy-4,4-dimethylcholest-8(14),24-diene-15,23-dione***1302** Sarasinoside L*Melophlus sarassinorum* [422].

Yellow solid.

 $C_{62}H_{98}N_2O_{28}$ : 1318.63. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.2$  ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxy-8,9-epoxy-8,9-seco-30-norlanosta-8(14),9(11),24-trien-23-one***1303** Sarasinoside M*Melophlus sarassinorum* [422].

Yellow solid.

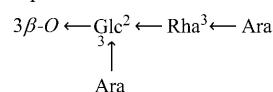
 $C_{62}H_{98}N_2O_{27}$ : 1302.64. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.6$  ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).**3.37. Rearranged Tirucallane Type***Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,13 $\alpha$ ,14 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,20S,21S)-21-Ethoxy-21,23-epoxylanosta-7,24-dien-3-ol***1304** Sapimukoside C*Sapindus mukorossi* GAETN.

(Sapindaceae), roots [423].

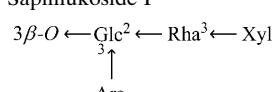
White powder.

 $C_{49}H_{80}O_{16}$ : 924.54.

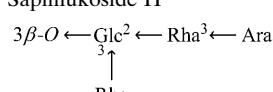
M.p. 172–174°.

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.7$  ( $c = 0.45$ , MeOH).**1305** Sapimukoside E*Sapindus mukorossi*, roots [424].

White powder.

 $C_{54}H_{88}O_{20}$ : 1056.59. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -5.5$  ( $c = 0.55$ , MeOH).**1306** Sapimukoside F*Sapindus mukorossi*, roots [424].

White powder.

 $C_{54}H_{88}O_{20}$ : 1056.59. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -8.6$  ( $c = 0.30$ , MeOH).**1307** Sapimukoside H*Sapindus mukorossi*, roots [424].

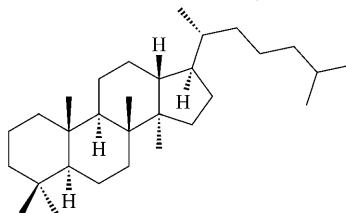
White powder.

 $C_{55}H_{90}O_{20}$ : 1070.60. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -36.7$  ( $c = 0.30$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1308</b>	Sapimukoside J $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Rha	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> , roots [424]. White powder. $C_{44}H_{72}O_{12}$ : 792.50. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.9$ ( $c = 0.32$ , MeOH).
<i>Aglycone:</i> ( $3\beta,13\alpha,14\beta,17\alpha,20S,21S$ )-21-Methoxy-21,23-epoxylanosta-7,24-dien-3-ol		
<b>1309</b>	Sapimukoside D $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha 3↑ Ara	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> , roots [423]. $C_{48}H_{78}O_{16}$ : 910.53. White powder. M.p. 180–182°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.3$ ( $c = 0.49$ , MeOH).
<b>1310</b>	Sapimukoside G $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl 3↑ Ara	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> , roots [424]. White powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{20}$ : 1042.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.5$ ( $c = 0.37$ , MeOH).
<b>1311</b>	Sapimukoside I $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Ara 3↑ Rha	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> , roots [424]. Amorphous powder. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{20}$ : 1056.57. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.3$ ( $c = 0.33$ , MeOH).

## 3.38. Dammarane Type

*Aglycone:* ( $3\beta,12\beta,20E$ )-Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-diol

<b>1312</b>	Isoginsenoside-Rh <sub>3</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> C. A. MEY (Araliaceae), fruits [425]. White powder. $C_{36}H_{60}O_7$ : 604.43. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25.6$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone:* ( $3\beta$ )-Dammar-24-ene-3,20,21-triol

<b>1313</b>	Compound 6 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 3↑ Glc 21-O ← Glc	<i>Gynostemma cardiospermum</i> , aerial parts [426]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{90}O_{21}$ : 1062.60. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.0$ ( $c = 0.12$ , MeOH).
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*Aglycone:* (20S)-Protopanaxadiol (= ( $3\beta,12\beta$ )-Dammar-24-ene-3,12,20-triol)

<b>1314</b>	Quinquenoside I $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← ( <i>E</i> )-but-2-enoyl; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> L. (Araliaceae), roots [427]. Colorless crystals. M.p. 172–174°. $C_{52}H_{86}O_{19}$ : 1014.58. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +34.6$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1315</b>	Quinquenoside II $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow (\text{E})\text{-oct-2-enoyl};$ $20\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , roots [427]. Colorless crystals. $\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{104}\text{O}_{24}$ : 1232.69. M.p. 168–170°. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +22.5$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>1316</b>	Quinquenoside III $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ ${}^6\uparrow$ Ac $20\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , roots [427]. Colorless crystals. $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{84}\text{O}_{19}$ : 988.56. M.p. 167–169°. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +24.3$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>1317</b>	Quinquenoside V $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $20\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , roots [427]. Colorless crystals. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{102}\text{O}_{28}$ : 1270.66. M.p. 192–194°. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +24.4$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
<b>1318</b>	Notoginsenoside L $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $20\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> (BURK.) F. H. CHEN (Araliaceae), roots [428]. Colorless crystals (MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O). $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{90}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1078.59. M.p. 195–197°. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +20.4$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>1319</b>	Notoginsenoside O $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $20\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> (BURK) F. H. CHEN, flowers [429]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{21}$ : 1048.58. M.p. 196–198°. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +0.3$ ( $c = 1.30$ , MeOH).
<b>1320</b>	Notoginsenoside P $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $20\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , flowers [429]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). M.p. 194–196°. $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{88}\text{O}_{21}$ : 1048.58. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +2.1$ ( $c = 1.0$ , MeOH).
<b>1321</b>	Notoginsenoside Q $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $20\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , flowers [429]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). M.p. 194–196°. $\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{30}$ : 1342.68. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -0.6$ ( $c = 0.70$ , MeOH).
<b>1322</b>	Notoginsenoside S $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $20\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)}^5 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , flowers [429]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). $\text{C}_{63}\text{H}_{106}\text{O}_{30}$ : 1342.68. M.p. 186–188°. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -8.7$ ( $c = 1.40$ , MeOH).
<b>1323</b>	Notoginsenoside T $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Xyl};$ $20\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , flowers [429]. Colorless crystals (CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH). $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{108}\text{O}_{31}$ : 1372.69. M.p. 196–198°. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +6.8$ ( $c = 1.20$ , MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

Aglycone:  $(3\beta,12\beta)$ -Dammar-24-ene-3,12,17,20-tetrol

<b>1324</b>	Compound 5 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; $20\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Cyclanthera pedata</i> , fruits [430]. $C_{48}H_{82}O_{18}$ : 946.55.
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Aglycone:  $(3\beta,6\alpha,12\beta)$ -12,23-Epoxydammar-24-ene-3,6,20-triol

<b>1325</b>	Ginsenoside Rh <sub>9</sub> $20$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> , leaves [431]. White powder. $C_{36}H_{60}O_9$ : 636.42.
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Aglycone:  $(3\beta,12\beta,23E)$ -Dammara-23,25-diene-3,12,20-triol

<b>1326</b>	Quinquenoside L <sub>1</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; $20$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> L. (Araliaceae), leaves and roots [432]. White amorphous solid. $C_{48}H_{80}O_{18}$ : 944.53. M.p. 208–210°.
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Aglycone:  $(3\beta,6\alpha,12\beta,20E)$ -Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,6,12-triol

<b>1327</b>	Ginsenoside-R <sub>g6</sub> $6\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Panax ginseng</i> C. A. MEY (Araliaceae), stem leaves [433]. White powder. $C_{42}H_{70}O_{12}$ : 766.49.
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Aglycone:  $(3\beta,7\beta,12\beta)$ -Dammara-5,24-diene-3,7,12,20-tetrol

<b>1328</b>	Quinquenoside IV $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; $20\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , roots [427]. Colorless crystals. $C_{54}H_{90}O_{24}$ : 1122.58. M.p. 190–192°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39.1$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).
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Aglycone:  $(3\beta,6\alpha,12\beta,24S)$ -20,24-Epoxydammarane-3,6,12,25-tetrol

<b>1329</b>	Yesanchinoside A $6\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>6↑</sup> Ac	<i>Panax japonicus</i> C. A. MEYER (Araliaceae), underground part [434]. White powder. $C_{44}H_{74}O_{16}$ : 858.50. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.1$ ( $c = 0.1$ , 40% CH <sub>3</sub> CN).
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<b>1330</b>	Yesanchinoside B $6\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>6↑</sup> $\alpha$ -Glc	<i>Panax japonicus</i> , underground part [434]. White powder. $C_{48}H_{82}O_{20}$ : 978.54. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.3$ ( $c = 0.1$ , 40% CH <sub>3</sub> CN).
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<b>1331</b>	Yesanchinoside C $6\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Panax japonicus</i> , underground part [434]. White powder. $C_{47}H_{80}O_{19}$ : 948.53. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.9$ ( $c = 0.1$ , 40% CH <sub>3</sub> CN).
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Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,24E)-Dammar-24-ene-3,7,20,26-tetrol*

<b>1332</b>	Compound 2 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara	<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> (MAXIM.) FRANQUET (Cucurbitaceae), bulbs [435]. White powder. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 770.48. M.p. 164–166°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +3.9 ( <i>c</i> = 0.52, MeOH).
<b>1333</b>	Compound 2a 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Ac	<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> , bulbs [435]. White powder. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 812.49. M.p. 152–154°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +15.9 ( <i>c</i> = 0.41, MeOH).
<b>1334</b>	Compound 2b 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>4</sup> ← Ac	<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> , bulbs [435]. White powder. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 812.49. M.p. 148–150°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +15.3 ( <i>c</i> = 0.49, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,12 $\beta$ ,24Z)-Dammar-24-ene-3,12,20,26-tetrol*

<b>1335</b>	Quinquenoside L <sub>2</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , leaves and roots [432]. White amorphous solid. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 962.54. M.p. 165–168°.
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*Aglycone: (1 $\beta$ ,2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,20R)-Dammar-24-ene-1,2,3,20-tetrol*

<b>1336</b>	Chilianoside A 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i> DIELS et HAND. – MAZZ (Rhoipteleaceae), leaves [436]. White powder. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>9</sub> : 638.44. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +5.5 ( <i>c</i> = 0.3, C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,12 $\beta$ )-Dammar-24-ene-3,6,12,20-tetrol*

<b>1337</b>	Notoginsenoside M 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc( $\alpha$ ); 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , roots [428]. Colorless crystals (MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O). C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 962.54. M.p. 187–189°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>24</sup> = +24.7 ( <i>c</i> = 0.3, MeOH).
<b>1338</b>	Notoginsenoside N 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Glc( $\alpha$ ); 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , roots [428]. Colorless crystals (MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O). C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 962.54. M.p. 186–188°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>22</sup> = +50.0 ( <i>c</i> = 0.3, MeOH).
<b>1339</b>	Yesanchinoside D 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Ac; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax japonicus</i> , underground part [434]. White powder. C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 842.50. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +13.6 ( <i>c</i> = 0.1, 40% CH <sub>3</sub> CN).

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1340</b>	Yesanchinoside E 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Panax japonicus</i> , underground part [434]. White powder. C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>23</sub> : 1108.60. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +1.5 (c = 0.1, 40% CH <sub>3</sub> CN).
<b>1341</b>	Yesanchinoside F 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 6↑ Ac 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Panax japonicus</i> , underground part [434]. White powder. C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>94</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1150.61. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +3.3 (c = 0.1, 40% CH <sub>3</sub> CN).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,12<math>\beta</math>,24R)-Dammar-25-ene-3,12,20,24-tetrol</i>		
<b>1342</b>	Ginsenoside R <sub>g</sub> <sub>7</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> , leaves [431]. White powder. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 800.49.
<i>Aglycone: (1<math>\beta</math>,2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\beta</math>,20R)-24-Hydroperoxydammar-25-ene-1,2,3,20-tetrol</i>		
<b>1343</b>	Chilianoside B 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ac	<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i> , leaves [436]. White powder. C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : 712.44. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +29.4 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
<b>1344</b>	Chilianoside C 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i> , leaves [436]. White powder. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 670.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>15</sup> = +13.7 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
<b>1345</b>	Chilianoside D 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Ac	<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i> , leaves [436]. White powder. C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : 712.44. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>15</sup> = +15.5 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (1<math>\beta</math>,2<math>\alpha</math>,3<math>\beta</math>,20R,23E)-25-Hydroperoxydammar-23-ene-1,2,3,20-tetrol</i>		
<b>1346</b>	Chilianoside E 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ac	<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i> , leaves [436]. White powder. C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : 712.44. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +44.0 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
<b>1347</b>	Chilianoside F 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i> , leaves [436]. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 670.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>15</sup> = +11.1 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
<b>1348</b>	Chilianoside G 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Ac	<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i> , leaves [436]. White powder. C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>12</sub> : 712.44. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>15</sup> = +13.6 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,6<math>\alpha</math>,12<math>\beta</math>,20E)-24,25-Epoxydammar-20(22)-ene-3,6,12,23-tetrol</i>		
<b>1349</b>	Ginsenoside R <sub>g8</sub> 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> (Araliaceae), roots [437]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 798.48. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +1.9 (c = 0.4, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,12 $\beta$ ,23E)-25-Hydroperoxydammar-23-ene-3,6,12,20-tetrol*

<b>1350</b>	Ginsenoside Rh <sub>6</sub> 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> , leaves [431]. White powder. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 670.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = +21.8 (c = 0.1, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,12 $\beta$ )-Dammara-5,24-diene-3,7,12,20-tetrol*

<b>1351</b>	Ginsenoside Rh <sub>7</sub> 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> , leaves [431]. White powder. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>21</sup> = +30.1 (c = 0.1, MeOH). C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>60</sub> O <sub>9</sub> : 636.42.
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,12 $\beta$ ,20Z,24 $\xi$ )-Dammara-20(22),25-diene-3,6,12,24-tetrol*

<b>1352</b>	Ginsenoside Rh <sub>5</sub> 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> (Araliaceae), leaves [431]; <i>Panax vietnamensis</i> [438]. White powder. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>60</sub> O <sub>9</sub> : 636.42. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +32.4 (c = 2.39, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (1 $\beta$ ,2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,20R,23E)-Dammar-23-ene-1,2,3,20,25-pentol*

<b>1353</b>	Chilianoside K 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Rhoiptelea chilantha</i> , leaves [436]. White powder. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>10</sub> : 654.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>15</sup> = +10.3 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
<b>1354</b>	Chilianoside L 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Ac	<i>Rhoiptelea chilantha</i> , leaves [436]. White powder. C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 696.47. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>15</sup> = +14.2 (c = 0.2, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,12 $\beta$ )-Dammar-24-ene-3,6,12,17,20-pentol*

<b>1355</b>	Compound 1 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Xyl; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc   6↑ Rha	<i>Cyclanthera pedata</i> SCRABS (Cucurbitaceae), fruits [430]. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>90</sub> O <sub>23</sub> : 1094.59.
<b>1356</b>	Compound 2 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Xyl; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Cyclanthera pedata</i> , fruits [430]. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 948.53.
<b>1357</b>	Compound 3 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc   6↑ Rha	<i>Cyclanthera pedata</i> , fruits [430]. C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1124.60.
<b>1358</b>	Compound 4 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Xyl; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc   6↑ Rha	<i>Cyclanthera pedata</i> , fruits [430]. C <sub>65</sub> H <sub>110</sub> O <sub>33</sub> : 1418.69.

Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,24E)-Dammar-24-ene-3,7,18,20,26-pentol*

<b>1359</b>	Compound 1 (Tubeimoside IV) 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara	<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> (MAXIM.) FRANQUET (Cucurbitaceae), bulbs [435]. Microneedles (MeOH). C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 786.48. M.p. 184–186°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +5.4 (c = 0.56, MeOH).
<b>1360</b>	Compound Ia 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Ac	<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> , bulbs [435]. White powder. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 828.49. M.p. 170–172°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +19.1 (c = 0.39, MeOH).
<b>1361</b>	Compound Ib 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>4</sup> ← Ac	<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> , bulbs [435]. White powder (MeOH). C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 828.49. M.p. 168–170°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +18.8 (c = 0.64, MeOH).
<b>1362</b>	Compound Ic 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara $\overset{6}{\underset{\text{Ac}}{\uparrow}}$	<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> , bulbs [435]. White powder. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 828.49. M.p. 152–154°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +20.2 (c = 0.47, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (1 $\beta$ ,2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,20R)-Dammar-25-ene-1,2,3,20,24-pentol*

<b>1363</b>	Chilianoside H 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i> , leaves [436]. White powder. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>10</sub> : 654.43. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>15</sup> = +13.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH).
<b>1364</b>	Chilianoside I 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ac	<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i> , leaves [436]. White powder. C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 696.47. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>15</sup> = +22.0 (c = 0.2, MeOH).
<b>1365</b>	Chilianoside J 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Ac	<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i> , leaves [436]. White powder. C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 696.47. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>15</sup> = +16.7 (c = 0.2, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ )-3,6,20-Trihydroxydammar-24-en-12-one*

<b>1366</b>	Ginsenoside Rh <sub>8</sub> 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> , leaves [431]. White powder. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>60</sub> O <sub>9</sub> : 636.42.
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,12 $\beta$ )-3,12,20-Trihydroxydammar-25-en-24-one*

<b>1367</b>	Ginsenoside III 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> C. A. MEYER (Araliaceae), flower buds [439]. White powder. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 960.53. M.p. 203–205°.
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Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,24E)-3,7,20,26-Tetrahydroxydammar-24-en-18-al*

<b>1368</b>	Compound 3a 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Ac	<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> , bulbs [435]. White powder. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 826.47. M.p. 132–134°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +22.9 (c = 0.48, MeOH).
<b>1369</b>	Compound 3b 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>4</sup> ← Ac	<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> , bulbs [435]. White powder. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 826.47. M.p. 136–138°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = +20.8 (c = 0.53, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,23S)-3,20,23,30-Tetrahydroxydammar-24-en-16-one*

<b>1370</b>	Protojujuboside A  3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; <sup>3</sup> ↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl <sup>6</sup> ↑ Glc  23 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc	<i>Zizyphus jujube</i> MILL. var. <i>spinosa</i> Hu (Rhamnaceae), seeds [440]. Colorless crystals. C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>106</sub> O <sub>32</sub> : 1386.67. M.p. 200–202°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -37.6 (c = 0.25, MeOH).
<b>1371</b>	Protojujuboside B  3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; <sup>3</sup> ↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl  23 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc	<i>Zizyphus jujube</i> MILL. var. <i>spinosa</i> Hu, seeds [440]. Colorless crystals. C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>27</sub> : 1224.61. M.p. 200–204°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -25.8 (c = 0.25, MeOH).
<b>1372</b>	Protojujuboside B <sub>1</sub>  3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Fuc; <sup>3</sup> ↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl  23 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc	<i>Zizyphus jujube</i> var. <i>spinosa</i> Hu, seeds [440]. Colorless crystals. C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>96</sub> O <sub>27</sub> : 1224.61. M.p. 201–203°. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -24.4 (c = 0.25, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,12 $\beta$ )-3,6,12,20-Tetrahydroxydammar-25-en-24-one*

<b>1373</b>	Vina-ginsenoside R <sub>25</sub> 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax vietnamensis</i> , roots and rhizomes [438]. Amorphous solid. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 814.47. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>25</sup> = +0.8 (c = 0.6, MeOH).
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*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ )-3,20-Dihydroxydammar-24-ene-21,29-dioic acid*

<b>1374</b>	Compound 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc; 21-O ← Glc	<i>Gynostemma cardiospermum</i> COGN. ex OLIV. (Cucurbitaceae), aerial parts [426]. Amorphous powder. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>20</sub> : 960.49. [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> = -8.0 (c = 0.16, MeOH).
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Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1375</b>	Compound 2	<i>Gynostemma cardiospermum</i> , aerial parts [426]. Amorphous powder. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{28}$ : 1252.61. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.0$ ( $c = 0.20$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ 2↑ Rha 21-O ← Glc	
<b>1376</b>	Compound 5	<i>Gynostemma cardiospermum</i> , aerial parts [426]. Amorphous powder. $C_{53}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1106.55. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.0$ ( $c = 0.18$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ 2↑ Rha 21-O ← Glc	
<i>Aglycone: (3β,23E)-3,20,25-Trihydroxydammar-23-ene-21,29-dioic acid</i>		
<b>1377</b>	Compound 3	<i>Gynostemma cardiospermum</i> , aerial parts [426]. Amorphous powder. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{29}$ : 1268.60. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.0$ ( $c = 0.06$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ 2↑ Rha 21-O ← Glc	
<i>Aglycone: (3β,24S)-3,20,24-Trihydroxydammar-25-ene-21,29-dioic acid</i>		
<b>1378</b>	Compound 4	<i>Gynostemma cardiospermum</i> , aerial parts [426]. Amorphous powder. $C_{59}H_{96}O_{29}$ : 1268.60. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.0$ ( $c = 0.17$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ 2↑ Rha 21-O ← Glc	
<i>Aglycone: (3β,23S)-3,20-Dihydroxy-21,23-epoxydammar-24-en-21-one</i>		
<b>1379</b>	Saponin 1	<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> (THUNB.) MAKINO (Cucurbitaceae), aerial parts [441]. White amorphous powder. $C_{49}H_{78}O_{18}$ : 954.52. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.5$ ( $c = 1.52$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ 6↓ Ac 3↑ Xyl	
<b>1380</b>	Saponin 3	<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> , aerial parts [441]. White amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.3$ ( $c = 1.04$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ 3↑ Xyl	
<b>1381</b>	Saponin 5	<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> , aerial parts [441]. White amorphous powder. $C_{48}H_{78}O_{18}$ : 942.52. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.3$ ( $c = 0.90$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ 3↑ Glc	
<i>Aglycone: (3β,20R,23R)-3,20-Dihydroxy-21,23-epoxydammar-24-en-21-one</i>		
<b>1382</b>	Saponin 2	<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> , aerial parts [441]. White amorphous powder. $C_{49}H_{78}O_{18}$ : 954.52. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.9$ ( $c = 1.34$ , MeOH).
	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ 6↓ Ac 3↑ Xyl	

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1383</b>	Saponin 4	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> , aerial parts [441]. White amorphous powder. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +136.8$ ( $c = 0.54$ , MeOH).
<b>1384</b>	Saponin 6	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ac} \\   \\ 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Ac} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> , aerial parts [441]. White amorphous powder. $C_{51}H_{80}O_{19}$ : 996.53. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 0$ ( $c = 0.25$ , MeOH).

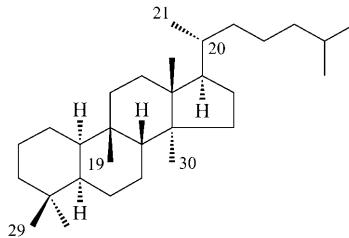
**3.39. Modified Dammarane Type***Aglycone: Jujubogenin (=  $(3\beta,16\beta)$ -16,23:16,30-Diepoxydammar-24-ene-3,20-diol)*

<b>1385</b>	Bacoside A <sub>4</sub>	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Bacopa monniera</i> (Scrophulariaceae), aerial parts [442]. Colorless needles. $C_{35}H_{56}O_8$ : 604.40.
<b>1386</b>	Bacoside A <sub>5</sub>	$20\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Bacopa monniera</i> , aerial parts [442]. Colorless needles. $C_{35}H_{56}O_8$ : 604.40.
<b>1387</b>	Bacopaside III	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)}$	<i>Bacopa monniera</i> WETTST. aerial parts [443]. Needles (MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O). $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45. M.p. 232–234° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -44.8$ ( $c = 0.52$ , MeOH).
<b>1388</b>	Bacopaside IV	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Bacopa monniera</i> , aerial parts [443]. Fine needles (MeOH). $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45. M.p. 272–274° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -5.2$ ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH)
<b>1389</b>	Compound 2	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Anomospermum grandifolium</i> , stem [402]. White powder. $C_{52}H_{84}O_{22}$ : 1060.55. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -12.0$ ( $c = 0.05$ , MeOH).
<b>1390</b>	Compound 3	$\begin{array}{c} 3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)} \\   \\ 3 \uparrow \\ \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{3-hydroxy-3-methyl glutaryl} \end{array}$	<i>Anomospermum grandifolium</i> , stem [402]. White powder. $C_{52}H_{82}O_{21}$ : 1042.53. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -22.0$ ( $c = 0.05$ , MeOH).
<b>1391</b>	Bacoside A <sub>2</sub>	$3\beta-O \leftarrow \text{Glc(f)}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)}$	<i>Bacopa monniera</i> (WETTST), (Scrophulariaceae). whole plant [444]. Amorphous solid. $C_{46}H_{74}O_{17}$ : 898.49.

*Aglycone: Pseudojujubogenin (=  $(1S,2R,4aR,6aS,6bR,8aR,10S,12aR,12bR,14aR,14bS)-1,6b,9,9,12a$ -Pentamethyl-2-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)hexadecahydro-1H-4a,6a-methanophenanthro[2,1-d]pyrano[2,3-b]pyran-1,10(6H)-diol)*

Table 1 (cont.)

<b>1392</b>	Bacopasaponin H $3\beta$ -O ← Ara	<i>Bacopa monniera</i> , leaves [445]. Amorphous powder. $C_{35}H_{56}O_8$ : 604.40. M.p. 251° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -31.2$ ( $c = 0.68$ , MeOH).
<b>1393</b>	Bacopaside V $3\beta$ -O ← Ara(f) <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Bacopa monniera</i> , aerial parts [443]. Fine needles (MeOH). $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45. M.p. 274–276° (dec.). $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -24.9$ ( $c = 0.38$ , MeOH)

**3.40. Cucurbitane Type**

Aglycone:  $(3\beta,7\beta,23E)$ -7,25-Dimethoxycucurbita-5,23-dien-3-ol ( $= (1S,4S,7S,9\beta,23E)$ -7,25-Dimethoxy-9,10,14-trimethyl-4,9-cyclo-9,10-secocholesta-5,23-dien-1-ol)

<b>1394</b>	Karaviloside I $3\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. (Cucurbitaceae), fruits [446]. White powder. $C_{38}H_{64}O_8$ : 648.46. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = +41.1$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>1395</b>	Karaviloside II $3\beta$ -O ← All	<i>Momordica charantia</i> , fruits [446]. White powder. $C_{38}H_{64}O_8$ : 648.46. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +39.3$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).

Aglycone:  $(3\beta,7\beta,23E)$ -7-Methoxycucurbita-5,23-diene-3,25-diol ( $= (1S,4S,7S,9\beta,23E)$ -7-Methoxy-9,10,14-trimethyl-4,9-cyclo-9,10-secocholesta-5,23-diene-1,25-diol)

<b>1396</b>	Karaviloside III $3\beta$ -O ← All	<i>Momordica charantia</i> , fruits [446]. White powder. $C_{37}H_{62}O_8$ : 634.44. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +81.8$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
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Aglycone:  $(3\beta,7\beta,22\xi,23\xi)$ -7 $\beta$ -Methoxycucurbita-5,24-diene-3,22,23-triol ( $= (1S,4S,7S,9\beta)$ -7-Methoxy-9,10,14-trimethyl-4,9-cyclo-9,10-secocholesta-5,24-diene-1,22,23-triol)

<b>1397</b>	Karaviloside IV $23\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Momordica charantia</i> , fruits [446]. White powder. $C_{37}H_{62}O_9$ : 650.44. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +29.8$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).
<b>1398</b>	Karaviloside V $3\beta$ -O ← All; $23\beta$ -O ← All	<i>Momordica charantia</i> , fruits [446]. White powder. $C_{43}H_{72}O_{14}$ : 812.49. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +18.3$ ( $c = 0.1$ , MeOH).

Aglycone:  $(3\beta,16\alpha)$ -3, 16,20,22,25-Pentahydroxycucurbit-5-en-11-one ( $= (1S,4R,9\beta,16\alpha)$ -1,16,20,22,25-Pentahydroxy-9,10,14-trimethyl-4,9-cyclo-9,10-secocholest-5-en-11-one)

<b>1399</b>	Compound 6 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc 4↑ Rha	<i>Cyclanthera pedata</i> , fruits [430]. $C_{48}H_{80}O_{20}$ : 976.52.
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Table 1 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,24R)-3,20,24,25-Tetrahydroxycucurbit-5-en-11-one (= (1S,4R,9 $\beta$ ,24R)-1,20,24,25-Tetrahydroxy-9,10,14-trimethyl-4,9-cyclo-9,10-secocholest-5-en-11-one)*

**1400** 20-Hydroxy-11-Oxomogroside IA<sub>1</sub>  
 $24\beta$ -O ← Glc

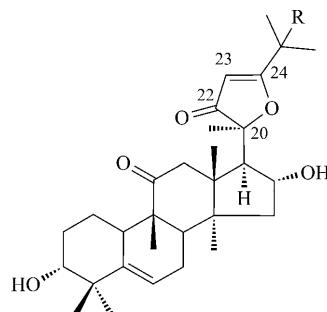
*Siraitia grosvenori* SWINGLE  
(Cucurbitaceae), fruits [447].  
White powder.  
C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>10</sub>: 654.43.  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = +113.3 (c = 0.2, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,24R)-3,24,25-Trihydroxycucurbit-5-en-11-one (= (1S,4R,9 $\beta$ ,24R)-1,24,25-Trihydroxy-9,10,14-trimethyl-4,9-cyclo-9,10-secocholest-5-en-11-one)*

**1401** 11-Oxomogroside IIE  
 $3\beta$ -O ← Glc;  
 $24\beta$ -O ← Glc

*Siraitia grosvenori*, fruits [447].  
White powder.  
C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>70</sub>O<sub>14</sub>: 798.48.  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = +64.8 (c = 0.3, MeOH).

### 3.41. Modified Cucurbitane Type



*Aglycone: Picfeltaarraeginin III (= 3 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,20S)-3,16,25-Trihydroxy-20,24-epoxycucurbita-5,23-diene-11,22-dione; (1R,4R,9 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,20S)-1,16,25-Trihydroxy-9,10,14-trimethyl-20,24-epoxy-4,9-cyclo-9,10-secocholesta-5,23-diene-11,22-dione; R = OH)*

**1402** Picfeltaarraein III  
 $3\alpha$ -O ← Glc<sup>2</sup> ← Rha

*Picria fel-taruae* LOUR (Scrophulariaceae), whole plant [448].  
Amorphous powder.  
C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>64</sub>O<sub>15</sub>: 808.42.  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +25.7 (c = 0.09, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,20S)-3,16-Dihydroxy-20,24-epoxycucurbita-5,23-diene-11,22-dione; (1R,4R,9 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,20S)-1,16-Dihydroxy-9,10,14-trimethyl-20,24-epoxy-4,9-cyclo-9,10-secocholesta-5,23-diene-11,22-dione; R = H*

**1403** Picfeltaarraein IV  
 $3\alpha$ -O ← Xyl<sup>3</sup> ← Glc<sup>2</sup> ← Rha

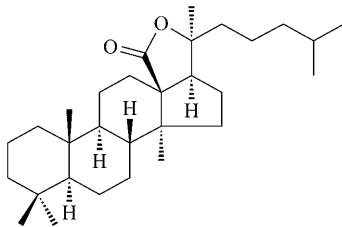
*Picria fel-taruae*, whole plant [448].  
Colorless needles.  
C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>18</sub>: 926.49.  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +24.0 (c = 0.083, MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,20S)-3,16,25-Trihydroxy-20,24-epoxycucurbit-5-ene-11,22-dione; (1R,4R,9 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,20S)-1,16,25-Trihydroxy-9,10,14-trimethyl-20,24-epoxy-4,9-cyclo-9,10-secocholest-5-ene-11,22-dione; 23,24-dihydro, R = OH*

**1404** Picfeltaarraein V  
 $3\alpha$ -O ← Xyl<sup>3</sup> ← Glc<sup>2</sup> ← Rha

*Picria fel-taruae*, whole plant [448].  
Amorphous powder.  
C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O<sub>19</sub>: 944.50.  
[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +11.9 (c = 0.097, MeOH).

Table 1 (cont.)

**3.42. Holostane Type**

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,22E)-Holosta-7,9(11),22,24-tetraene-3,17-diol (= (3 $\beta$ ,22E)-18,20-Epoxylanosta-7,9(11),22,24-tetraene-3,17-diol)*

**1405** Nobiliside A  
 $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl

*Holothuria nobilis* SELENKA (sea cucumber) (Holothuriidae) [449].  
Colorless amorphous powder.  
 $C_{35}H_{50}O_8$ : 598.35.  
M.p. 211–212°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.0$  ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ )-22,25-Epoxyholost-9(11)-ene-3,17-diol (= (3 $\beta$ )-18,20:22,25-Diepoxylanost-9(11)-ene-3,17-diol)*

**1406** Nobiliside B  
 $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl<sup>2</sup> ← Glc  
    ↑  
    SO<sub>3</sub>Na

*Holothuria nobilis* [449].  
Colorless amorphous powder.  
 $C_{41}H_{63}O_{17}SNa$ : 882.38.  
M.p. 192–196°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.8$  ( $c = 0.5$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,12 $\alpha$ ,16 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ )-16-Acetoxy-22,25-epoxyholost-9(11)-ene-3,12,17-triol (= (3 $\beta$ ,12 $\alpha$ ,16 $\beta$ )-3,12,17-Trihydroxy-18,20:22,25-diepoxylanost-9(11)-en-16-yl acetate)*

**1407** Nobiliside C  
 $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl

*Holothuria nobilis* [449].  
Colorless amorphous powder.  
 $C_{37}H_{56}O_{12}$ : 692.38.  
M.p. 218–221°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -27.3$  ( $c = 0.2$ , MeOH).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,23S)-16-Acetoxyholost-7-ene-3,23-diol (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,23S)-3,23-Dihydroxy-18,20-epoxylanost-7-en-16-yl acetate)*

**1408** Frondoside D  
 $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl<sup>2</sup> ← Qui<sup>2</sup> ← Xyl  
    ↑  
    ↑  
    SO<sub>3</sub>Na Xyl<sup>3</sup> ← Glc<sup>3</sup> ← Me

*Cucumaria frondosa* GUNNERUS (sea cucumber) [450].  
Amorphous solid.  
 $C_{60}H_{95}O_{30}SNa$ : 1350.56.  
M.p. 217–220°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -22.9$   
( $c = 0.0013, C_5H_5N \cdot H_2O$ , 1:4).

*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,12 $\alpha$ )-25-Acetoxy-3,12-dihydroxyholost-9(11)-en-22-one (= (3 $\beta$ ,12 $\alpha$ )-3,12-Dihydroxy-22-oxo-18,20-epoxylanost-9(11)-en-25-yl acetate)*

**1409** Fuscocineroside A  
 $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl<sup>2</sup> ← Qui  
    ↑  
    ↑  
    SO<sub>3</sub>Na Glc<sup>3</sup> ← Glc<sup>3</sup> ← Me

*Holothuria fuscocinerea* JAEGER (Holothuriidae) [451].  
Colorless crystals.  
 $C_{56}H_{87}O_{28}SNa$ : 1262.51.  
M.p. 249–250°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +6.3$  ( $c = 0.76, C_5H_5N$ ).

Table 1 (cont.)

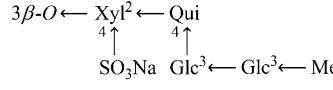
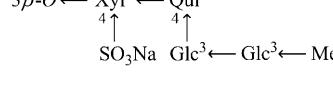
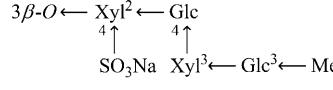
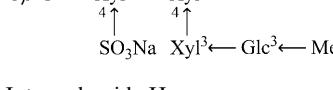
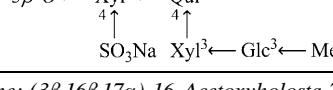
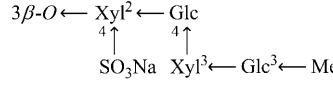
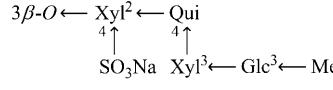
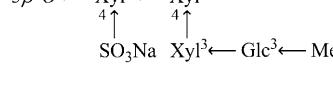
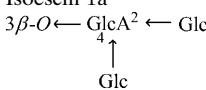
<i>Aglycone: (3β,12α)-3,12-Dihydroxyholost-9(11)-en-22-one (= (3β,12α)-3,12-Dihydroxy-18,20-epoxylanost-9(11)-en-22-one)</i>		
<b>1410</b>	Fuscocineroside B 	<i>Holothuria fuscocinerea</i> [451]. Colorless crystals. $C_{54}H_{85}O_{26}SNa$ : 1204.50. M.p. 248–250°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.4$ ( $c = 0.82$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<i>Aglycone: (3β,12α)-22,25-Epoxyholost-9(11)-ene-3,12-diol (= (3β,12α)-18,20:22,25-Diepoxylanost-9(11)-ene-3,12-diol)</i>		
<b>1411</b>	Fuscocineroside C 	<i>Holothuria fuscocinerea</i> (sea cucumber) [451]. Colorless crystals. $C_{54}H_{85}O_{26}SNa$ : 1204.50. M.p. 250–251°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.5$ ( $c = 0.82$ , $C_5H_5N$ ).
<i>Aglycone: (3β,16β,17α)-16-Acetoxyholosta-7,22,24-triene-3,17-diol (= (3β,16β,22E)-3,17-Dihydroxy-18,20-epoxylanosta-7,22,24-trien-16-yl acetate)</i>		
<b>1412</b>	Intercedenside D 	<i>Mensamaria intercedens</i> LAMPERT (sea cucumber) [452]. Colorless powder. $C_{55}H_{83}O_{27}SNa$ : 1230.46. M.p. 214–216°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -36.3$ ( $c = 0.54$ , $C_5H_5N$ )
<b>1413</b>	Intercedenside E 	<i>Mensamaria intercedens</i> [452]. Colorless powder. $C_{54}H_{81}O_{26}SNa$ : 1200.47. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -39.4$ ( $c = 0.43$ , $C_5H_5N$ )
<b>1414</b>	Intercedenside H 	<i>Mensamaria intercedens</i> [452]. Colorless powder. $C_{55}H_{83}O_{26}SNa$ : 1214.49. M.p. 188–190°.
<i>Aglycone: (3β,16β,17α)-16-Acetoxyholosta-7,24-diene-3,17-diol (= (3β,16β)-3,17-Dihydroxy-18,20-epoxylanosta-7,24-dien-16-yl acetate)</i>		
<b>1415</b>	Intercedenside F 	<i>Mensamaria intercedens</i> [452]. Colorless powder. $C_{55}H_{83}O_{27}SNa$ : 1232.50. M.p. 226–228°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -33.2$ ( $c = 0.39$ , $C_5H_5N$ )
<b>1416</b>	Intercedenside I 	<i>Mensamaria intercedens</i> [452]. Colorless powder. $C_{55}H_{83}O_{26}SNa$ : 1216.50. M.p. 221–223°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.0$ ( $c = 0.47$ , $C_5H_5N$ )
<i>Aglycone: (3β,16β)-16-Acetoxyholosta-7,22,24-trien-3-ol (= (3β,16β,22E)-3-Hydroxy-18,20-epoxylanosta-7,22,24-trien-16-yl acetate)</i>		
<b>1417</b>	Intercedenside G 	<i>Mensamaria intercedens</i> [452]. Colorless powder. $C_{54}H_{81}O_{25}SNa$ : 1184.48. M.p. 241.5–243.2°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -41.9$ ( $c = 0.4$ , $C_5H_5N$ )

Table 2. List of Known Triterpenoid Saponins and Prosapogenins (with molecular formulae and plant sources) Whose Biological Activities Are Reported during 1996–2007

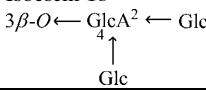
4.1. $\Delta^{12}$ -Oleanane Type		
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,21<math>\beta</math>,22<math>\beta</math>)-Olean-12-ene-3,21,22,24-tetrol</i>		
<b>1418</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Gal <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha $\uparrow$ Rha	<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> [37]. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{23}$ : 1104.56.
<i>Aglycone: Soyasapogenol B (= (3<math>\beta</math>,22<math>\beta</math>)-Olean-12-ene-3,22,24-triol)</i>		
<b>1419</b>	Saponin 6 $3\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Gal <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Astragalus seberi</i> , aerial parts [22]. $C_{48}H_{78}O_{18}$ : 942.52.
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol E (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>,21<math>\beta</math>,22<math>\alpha</math>)-22-(Acetoxy)-3,16,28-trihydroxy-23-oxoolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)</i>		
<b>1420</b>	Theasaponin E <sub>1</sub> $3\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Gal $\uparrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds [51]. $C_{59}H_{90}O_{27}$ : 1230.57.
<i>Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloyltheasapogenol E (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>,21<math>\beta</math>,22<math>\alpha</math>)-28-(Acetoxy)-3,16,22-trihydroxy-23-oxoolean-12-en-21-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)</i>		
<b>1421</b>	Theasaponin E <sub>2</sub> $3\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Gal $\uparrow$ Ara <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Xyl	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , seeds [81]. $C_{59}H_{90}O_{27}$ : 1230.57.
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\beta</math>,22<math>\alpha</math>)-3,22,28-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-16-yl acetate</i>		
<b>1422</b>	Na-Salt of alternoside II $3\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA(Na-salt) <sup>3</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc; $28$ -O $\leftarrow$ Rha	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> , leaves [18]. $C_{50}H_{80}O_{20}Na$ : 1023.52.
<i>Aglycon: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-tigloylprotoaecigenin (= (3<math>\beta</math>,16<math>\alpha</math>,21<math>\beta</math>,22<math>\alpha</math>)-22-(Acetoxy)-3,16,24,28-tetrahydroxyolean-12-en-21-yl (2E)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)</i>		
<b>1423</b>	Escin 1a $3\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc $\uparrow$ Glc	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> , seeds [73]. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1130.55.
<i>Aglycone: 22-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloylprotoaecigenin</i>		
<b>1424</b>	Escin 1b $3\beta$ -O $\leftarrow$ GlcA <sup>2</sup> $\leftarrow$ Glc $\uparrow$ Glc	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> , seeds [73]. $C_{55}H_{86}O_{24}$ : 1130.55.

Table 2 (cont.)

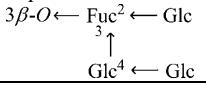
Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-tigloylprotoaescigenin

<b>1425</b>	Isoescin 1a 	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> , seeds [73]. C <sub>55</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1130.55.
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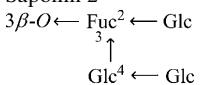
Aglycone: 28-O-Acetyl-21-O-angeloylprotoaescigenin

<b>1426</b>	Isoescin 1b 	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> , seeds [73]. C <sub>55</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1130.55.
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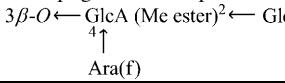
Aglycone: (3β)-Olean-12-ene-3,23,28-triol

<b>1427</b>	Saponin 1 	<i>Arbus precatorius</i> , (Fabaceae), aerial parts [453]. C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>90</sub> O <sub>22</sub> : 1090.59.
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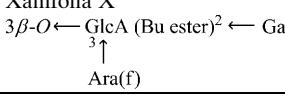
Aglycone: Olean-12-ene-3β,16β,23,28-tetrol

<b>1428</b>	Saponin 2 	<i>Arbus precatorius</i> (Fabaceae), aerial parts [453]. C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>90</sub> O <sub>23</sub> : 1106.58.
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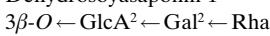
Aglycone: Barrigenol R<sub>1</sub> (= (3β,15α,16α,21β,22α)-Olean-12-ene-3,15,16,21,22,28-hexol)

<b>1429</b>	Prosapogenin of Simplocoside A 	Acid hydrolysis product from simplocoside A [60]. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>21</sub> : 990.50.
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Aglycone: 21-O-Acetyl-22-O-angeloylbarringtogenol C (= (3β,16α,21β,22α)-21-(Acetyloxy)-3,16,28-trihydroxyolean-12-en-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate)

<b>1430</b>	Xanifolia X 	<i>Xanthoceras sorbifolia</i> [56]. C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>22</sub> : 1140.60.
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Aglycone: (3β)-3,24-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-22-one

<b>1431</b>	Dehydrosoyasaponin 1 	<i>Pisum sativum</i> , seeds [454]. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>18</sub> : 940.50.
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Aglycone: Oleanolic acid (= (3β)-3-Hydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)

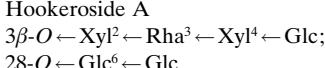
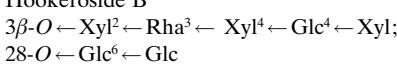
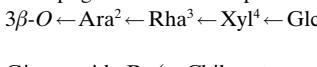
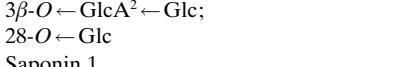
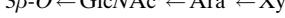
<b>1432</b>	Hookeroside A 	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>30</sub> : 1352.66.
<b>1433</b>	Hookeroside B 	<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i> , whole plant [108]. C <sub>69</sub> H <sub>112</sub> O <sub>34</sub> : 1484.70.
<b>1434</b>	Prosapogenin of Scabiosaponin A 	Hydrolysis product of scabiosaponin A [108]. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>20</sub> : 1028.56.
<b>1435</b>	Ginsenoside R <sub>0</sub> (= Chikusetsusaponin V) 	<i>Panax ginseng</i> , roots [455]. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 956.50.
<b>1436</b>	Saponin 1 	<i>Acacia tenuifolia</i> [158]. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>77</sub> NO <sub>16</sub> : 923.52.

Table 2 (cont.)

<b>1437</b>	Saponin 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	<i>Acacia tenuifolia</i> [158]. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{77}\text{NO}_{16}$ : 923.52.
<b>1438</b>	Compound 3 (Guaianin N) $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Akebia quinata</i> [456]. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{12}$ : 750.46.
<b>1439</b>	Compound 7 (= Patrinia glycoside B-II) $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ $\begin{array}{c} ^3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Akebia quinata</i> [456]. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{16}$ : 896.51.
<b>1440</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , roots [127]. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{11}$ : 734.46.
<b>1441</b>	Saponin 4 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , roots [127]; <i>P. koreana</i> , roots [394]. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{16}$ : 896.51.
<b>1442</b>	Saponin 6 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ $\begin{array}{c} ^4 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , roots [127]; <i>P. koreana</i> , roots [394]. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{16}$ : 896.51.
<b>1443</b>	Compound 6 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rib}$	<i>Clematis chenensis</i> , roots [104]. $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{74}\text{O}_{15}$ : 866.50.
<b>1444</b>	Saponin 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i> , seeds [323]. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{14}$ : 794.45.
<b>1445</b>	Prosapogenin of saponin 1 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}$	Basic hydrolysis product of saponin 1 [323]. $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_9$ : 632.39.
<b>1446</b>	Compound 2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Viola ibukiana</i> MAKINO (Violaceae) [457]. $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{68}\text{O}_{13}$ : 780.47.
<b>1447</b>	Saponin 3 $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Viguiera decurrens</i> , roots [133]. $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{58}\text{O}_8$ : 618.41.
<b>1448</b>	Saponin Rd 10 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$ $\begin{array}{c} ^4 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	<i>Anemone raddeana</i> , rhizome [458]. $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{76}\text{O}_{16}$ : 896.51.
<b>1449</b>	Momordin 1c $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> , fruits [459]. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{64}\text{O}_{15}$ : 764.43.
<i>Aglycone: Echinocystic acid (= <math>(3\beta,16\alpha)\text{-}3,16\text{-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid}</math>)</i>		
<b>1450</b>	Tauroside H <sub>1</sub> $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Glc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Acanthopanax senticosus</i> , leaves [139]. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{26}$ : 1220.62.
<b>1451</b>	Prosapogenin of codonoposide $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}$	Enzymatic hydrolysis product of codonoposide [159]. $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_{10}$ : 576.39.
<b>1452</b>	BS of Saponin CP05 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$ $\begin{array}{c} ^3 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Glc} \end{array}$	Mild alkaline hydrolysis product of CP05 [168]. $\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{123}\text{NO}_{39}$ : 1673.77.
<b>1453</b>	HS of saponin CP05 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcNAc}^6 \leftarrow \text{Ara}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara}$	Drastic alkaline hydrolysis product of CP05 [168]. $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{77}\text{NO}_{17}$ : 939.52.

Table 2 (cont.)

*Aglycone: Hederagenin (= $(3\beta)$ -3,23-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>1454</b>	Collinsonidin (Compound 4) $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Akebia quinata</i> [456]. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45.
<b>1455</b>	Kalopanax saponin A (= Compound 5) $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Akebia quinata</i> [456], <i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , roots [127]. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{12}$ : 750.46.
<b>1456</b>	Hederoside D <sub>2</sub> (=Caulosaponin B, Compound 6) $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Akebia quinata</i> [456]. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45.
<b>1457</b>	Kalopanax saponin I $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Kalopanax pictus</i> [456]. $C_{46}H_{74}O_{16}$ : 882.50.
<b>1458</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , roots [127]. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51.
<b>1459</b>	Saponin 7 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha ↓ Glc	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , roots [127]. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51.
<b>1460</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>4</sup> ← Glc	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , roots [127]. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45.
<b>1461</b>	Compound 14 $3\beta$ -O ← Ara; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , roots [180]. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{13}$ : 766.45.
<b>1462</b>	Loniceroside A $3\beta$ -O ← Ara; 28-O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha ↓ Xyl	<i>Lonicera japonica</i> [460]. $C_{52}H_{84}O_{21}$ : 1044.55.
<b>1463</b>	Ilexoside XLVII $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex kudincha</i> , leaves [119]. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{15}$ : 810.44.

*Aglycone: ( $3\beta$ )-3,27-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>1464</b>	Raddeanoside 12 (R <sub>d</sub> 12) $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	<i>Anemone raddeana</i> , rhizome [458]. $C_{41}H_{66}O_{12}$ : 750.46.
<b>1465</b>	Raddeanoside 13 (R <sub>d</sub> 13) $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha ↓ Glc	<i>Anemone raddeana</i> , rhizome [458]. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{17}$ : 912.51.

*Aglycone: ( $3\beta,19a$ )-3,19-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>1466</b>	Siaresinolic acid glucosyl ester 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex oblonga</i> , leaves [177]. $C_{36}H_{58}O_9$ : 634.41.
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*Aglycone: Gypsogenin (= $(3\beta)$ -3-Hydroxy-23-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>1467</b>	Gypcoside $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Ara; ↓ Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Gal	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> [461]. $C_{80}H_{126}O_{44}$ : 1790.76.
	28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl ↓ Rha <sup>3</sup> ← Xyl	

Table 2 (cont.)

<b>1468</b>	Saponin 3 $\begin{array}{c} 3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{GlcA}^3 \leftarrow \text{Ara}; \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Gal} \\ 28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Rha}^2 \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Xyl} \end{array}$	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> [462]. $\text{C}_{80}\text{H}_{126}\text{O}_{44}$ : 1790.76.
<i>Aglycone: (3\beta\text{-}3,24-Dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>1469</b>	$\alpha$ -Hederin $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Rha}^2 \leftarrow \text{Ara(f)}$	<i>Hedera helix</i> [463]. $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{66}\text{O}_{12}$ : 750.46.
<i>Aglycone: Bayogenin (= (2\beta,3\beta)-2,3,23-Trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid)</i>		
<b>1470</b>	Saponin 3 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Polygala japonica</i> , whole plant [302]. $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{86}\text{O}_{22}$ : 1074.56.
<b>1471</b>	Saponin 4 (= Polygalasaponin V) $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}$	<i>Polygala japonica</i> , whole plant [302]. $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{94}\text{O}_{26}$ : 1206.60.
<b>1472</b>	Saponin 5 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}$	<i>Polygala japonica</i> , whole plant [302]. $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_{10}$ : 648.39.
<b>1473</b>	Tubeimoside 1 $3\beta\text{-}O$ $\uparrow$ $\text{Glc}^2$  $\text{Ara}^4$ $\text{O}$ $\text{Rha}^3$ $\text{Xyl}$	<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> , tubers [464]. $\text{C}_{63}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{29}$ : 1316.60.
<b>1474</b>	Bellis saponin BS-2 $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Bellis perennis</i> , roots [247]. $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{96}\text{O}_{27}$ : 1236.61.
<b>1475</b>	Virgaureasaponin B (VSB) $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L., whole plant [465]. $\text{C}_{71}\text{H}_{114}\text{O}_{33}$ : 1494.72.
<b>1476</b>	Virgaureasaponin D (VSD) $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L., whole plant [465]. $\text{C}_{77}\text{H}_{124}\text{O}_{38}$ : 1656.78.
<b>1477</b>	Virgaureasaponin E (VSE) $3\beta\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Glc}^3 \leftarrow \text{Glc};$ $28\text{-}O \leftarrow \text{Fuc}^2 \leftarrow \text{Rha}^4 \leftarrow \text{Xyl}^3 \leftarrow \text{Rha}$	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L., whole plant [465]. $\text{C}_{73}\text{H}_{118}\text{O}_{36}$ : 1570.74.

Table 2 (cont.)

*Aglycone: (2 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-2,3,16,23,24-Pentahydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid*

<b>1478</b>	Platycodin D <sub>3</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [249]. C <sub>62</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>33</sub> : 1386.63.
<b>1479</b>	Platycodin D <sub>2</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Ara <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [256]. C <sub>62</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>33</sub> : 1386.63.
<b>1480</b>	Deapioplatycodin D 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [256]. C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1092.54.
<b>1481</b>	Platycodin D 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f)	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> , roots [256]. C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>28</sub> : 1224.58.

*Aglycone: Quillaic acid (= (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ )-3,16-Dihydroxy-23-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>1482</b>	Jenisseensoside C 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal;  28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha ^ p-(MeO)-(E)-cinnamoyl	<i>Silene fortunei</i> roots [282]. C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>26</sub> : 1276.59.
<b>1483</b>	Jenisseensoside D 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal;  28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha ^ p-(MeO)-(Z)-cinnamoyl	<i>Silene fortunei</i> , roots [282]. C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>26</sub> : 1276.59.
<b>1484</b>	Deacylated saponin from Jenisseensosides C and D 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; 28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha	Mild alkaline hydrolysis product from mixtures of jenisseensosides C and D [282]. C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>24</sub> : 1116.54.
<b>1485</b>	Quillaja saponin-21 (QS-21) 3 $\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>2</sup> ← Gal; ^ Xyl  28-O ← Fuc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>4</sup> ← Xyl <sup>3</sup> ← Api(f) ^ Glc  	<i>Quillaja saponaria</i> , bark [462][466]. C <sub>98</sub> H <sub>160</sub> O <sub>51</sub> : 2152.99.

*Aglycone: Medicagenic acid (= (2 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ )-2,3-Dihydroxyolean-12-ene-23,28-dioic acid)*

<b>1486</b>	Medicagenic 3-O-glucoside 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Medicago sativa</i> , roots [467][468]. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 664.38.
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*Aglycone: Serjanic acid (= (3 $\beta$ )-3-Hydroxy-30-methoxy-30-oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid)*

<b>1487</b>	Saponin 1 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Phytolacca icosandra</i> , berries [318]. C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>10</sub> : 662.40.
<b>1488</b>	Saponin 2 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Gal	<i>Phytolacca icosandra</i> , berries [318]. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 824.46.

Table 2 (cont.)

Aglycone: Saikogenin G ( $(3\beta,16\alpha)$ -13,28-Epoxyolean-11-ene-3,16,23-triol)

<b>1489</b>	Saikosaponin d $3\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc	<i>Bupleurum falcatum (falcata)</i> [469]. $C_{42}H_{68}O_{13}$ : 780.47.
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Aglycone: 16-Dehydroxyasaikogenin G ( $(3\beta)$ -13,28-Epoxyolean-11-ene-3,23-diol)

<b>1490</b>	Mimengoside A $3\beta$ -O ← Fuc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ↑ Glc	<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i> , leaves [470]. $C_{54}H_{88}O_{21}$ : 1072.58.
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Aglycone: ( $3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha$ )-3,21,28-Trihydroxy-16-(propanoyloxy)-13,28-epoxyoleanan-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate

<b>1491</b>	Maesasaponin 1 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Maesa lanceolata</i> [471]. Isolated as a mixture of six saponins. $C_{62}H_{98}O_{28}$ : 1290.62.
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Aglycone: ( $3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha$ )-16-(Butanoyloxy)-3,21,28-trihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate

<b>1492</b>	Maesasaponin 2 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Maesa lanceolata</i> [471]. Isolated as a mixture of six saponins. $C_{63}H_{100}O_{28}$ : 1304.64.
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Aglycone: ( $3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha$ )-3,21,28-Trihydroxy-22-[(2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl]oxy]-13,28-epoxyoleanan-16-yl pent-4-enoate

<b>1493</b>	Maesasaponin 3 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Maesa lanceolata</i> [471]. Isolated as a mixture of six saponins. $C_{64}H_{100}O_{28}$ : 1316.64.
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Aglycone: ( $3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha$ )-3,21,28-Trihydroxy-22-[(2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl]oxy]-13,28-epoxyoleanan-16-yl pentanoate

<b>1494</b>	Maesasaponin 4 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Maesa lanceolata</i> [471]. Isolated as a mixture of six saponins. $C_{64}H_{102}O_{28}$ : 1318.66.
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Aglycone: ( $3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha$ )-21-(Acetyloxy)-3,28-dihydroxy-16-(propanoyloxy)-13,28-epoxyoleanan-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate

<b>1495</b>	Maesasaponin 5 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Maesa lanceolata</i> [471]. Isolated as a mixture of six saponins. $C_{64}H_{100}O_{29}$ : 1332.63.
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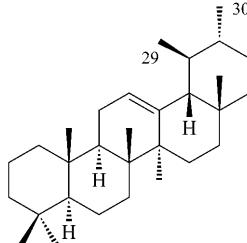
Aglycone: ( $3\beta,16\alpha,21\beta,22\alpha$ )-21-(Acetyloxy)-3,28-dihydroxy-16-(butanoyloxy)-13,28-epoxyoleanan-22-yl (2Z)-2-methylbut-2-enoate

<b>1496</b>	Maesasaponin 6 $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA <sup>3</sup> ← Gal <sup>2</sup> ← Rha <sup>2</sup> ↑ Gal	<i>Maesa lanceolata</i> [471]. Isolated as a mixture of six saponins. $C_{65}H_{102}O_{29}$ : 1346.65.
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Table 2 (cont.)

Aglycone: Cyclamiretin A ( $(3\beta,16\alpha)$ -3,16-Dihydroxy-13,28-epoxyoleanan-30-al)

<b>1497</b>	Cyclamin $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>4</sup> ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl 2↑      3↑ Glc      Glc	<i>Ardisia japonica</i> , whole plant [19]. $C_{58}H_{94}O_{27}$ : 1222.60.
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**4.2.  $\Delta^{12}$ -Ursane Type**Aglycone: Quinovic acid ( $(3\beta)$ -3-Hydroxyurs-12-ene-27,28-dioic acid)

<b>1498</b>	3-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyl quinovic acid-28- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl ester $3\beta$ -O ← Glc; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Zygophyllum gaetulum</i> [389]. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{15}$ : 810.44.
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Aglycone: Tomentic acid ( $(2\alpha,3\beta)$ -2,3,19-Trihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid)

<b>1499</b>	Tomentic acid glucosyl ester $3\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Sargentodoxa cuneata</i> [472]. $C_{36}H_{56}O_{10}$ : 648.39.
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Aglycone: Madecassic acid ( $(2\alpha,3\beta,6\beta)$ -2,3,6,23-Tetrahydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid)

<b>1500</b>	Madecassoside 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Centella asiatica</i> [473]. $C_{48}H_{78}O_{20}$ : 974.51.
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Aglycone: ( $2\alpha,3\beta$ )-2,3,23-Trihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid

<b>1501</b>	Asiaticoside 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Centella asiatica</i> [473]. $C_{48}H_{78}O_{19}$ : 958.51.
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Aglycone: ( $3\beta$ )-3,23-Dihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid

<b>1502</b>	Cynarasaponin C $3\beta$ -O ← GlcA; 28-O ← Glc	<i>Ilex kudincha</i> , leaves [119]. $C_{42}H_{66}O_{15}$ : 810.44.
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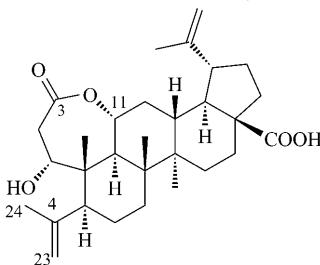
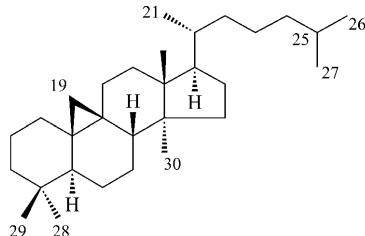
**4.3. 3,4-Secolupane Type**

Table 2 (cont.)

*Aglycone: Chiisanogenin (= (1 $\alpha$ ,11 $\alpha$ )-3,4-seco-1-Hydroxylupa-4(23),20(29)-diene-3,11-olido-28-oic acid)*

<b>1503</b>	Chiisanoside 28-O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>4</sup> ← Rha	<i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i> , leaves [403]. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 954.48.
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#### 4.4. Cycloartane Type



*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,9 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,24S)-9,19-Cyclolanostane-3,6,16,24,25-pentol*

<b>1504</b>	Cycloanthoside E 3 $\beta$ -O ← Xyl; 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc	<i>Astragalus oleifolius</i> , stem and leaves [409]. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 786.51.
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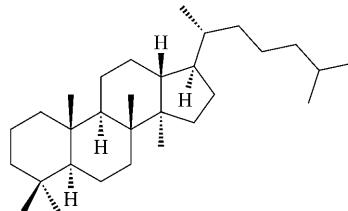
*Aglycone: (3 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,9 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,20R,24S)-20,24-Epoxy-9,19-cyclolanostane-3,6,16,25-tetrol*

<b>1505</b>	Astragaloside II 3 $\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Ac; 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc	<i>Astragalus oleifolius</i> , stem and leaves [409]. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 826.47.
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*Aglycone: 12-O-Acetylacteol (= (1'R,2S,4'S,4aR,5'S,5aR,7R,7aR,7bR,8R,10R,11aS,12aS,12bS,14aR)-2,4'-Dihydroxy-1,1',5',7a,8,12a-hexamethylhexadecahydro-2H-spiro[cyclopropa[1',8a']naphtho[2',1':4,5]indeno[2,1-b]pyran-10,2'-[3,6]dioxabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan]-7-yl acetate)*

<b>1506</b>	Actein 3 $\beta$ -O ← Xyl	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> , rhizome [474]. C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>11</sub> : 690.40.
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#### 4.5. Dammarane Type



*Aglycone: (20S)-Protopanaxadiol (= (3 $\beta$ ,12 $\beta$ )-Dammar-24-ene-3,12,20-triol)*

<b>1507</b>	Ginsenoside Rb <sub>1</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , roots [429]. C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>92</sub> O <sub>23</sub> : 1108.60.
<b>1508</b>	Ginsenoside Rb <sub>3</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> [429]. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>90</sub> O <sub>22</sub> : 1078.59.
<b>1509</b>	Ginsenoside Rc 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Ara	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> [429]. C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>90</sub> O <sub>22</sub> : 1078.59.

Table 2 (cont.)

<b>1510</b>	Ginsenoside Rd 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> [429]. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>18</sub> : 946.55.
<b>1511</b>	Ginsenoside Rg <sub>3</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> (Korean red ginseng) [475]. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 800.49.
<b>1512</b>	Noto-ginsenoside D 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , roots [428]. C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>100</sub> O <sub>27</sub> : 1240.65.
<b>1513</b>	Ginsenoside Rh <sub>2</sub> 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> [476]. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>8</sub> : 622.44.
<b>1514</b>	Compound K 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> , roots [260]. Intestinal bacterial metabolite derived from oral administration. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>8</sub> : 622.44.
<i>Aglycone: (20S)-Protopanaxatriol (= (3<math>\beta</math>,6<math>\alpha</math>,12<math>\beta</math>)-Dammar-24-ene-3,6,12,20-tetrol)</i>		
<b>1515</b>	Ginsenoside Rg <sub>1</sub> 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> [475]. C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 800.49.
<b>1516</b>	Ginsenoside Re 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax ginseng</i> , roots [475]. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 962.54.
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,6<math>\alpha</math>,12<math>\beta</math>,20Z)-Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,6,12-triol</i>		
<b>1517</b>	Ginsenoside Rh <sub>4</sub> 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax vietnamensis</i> [438]. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>60</sub> O <sub>8</sub> : 620.43.
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,6<math>\alpha</math>,12<math>\beta</math>)-20,24-Epoxydammarane-3,6,12,25-tetrol</i>		
<b>1518</b>	Majonoside R <sub>2</sub> 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Panax vietnamensis</i> [438]. C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>14</sub> : 786.48.
<b>1519</b>	Pseudo-ginsenoside RT <sub>4</sub> 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax vietnamensis</i> [438]. C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>10</sub> : 654.43.
<b>1520</b>	Vina-ginsenoside R <sub>1</sub> 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Rha 6↑ Ac	<i>Panax vietnamensis</i> [438]. C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 842.50.
<b>1521</b>	Vina-ginsenoside R <sub>2</sub> 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl 6↑ Ac	<i>Panax vietnamensis</i> [438]. C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>15</sub> : 828.49.
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,7<math>\beta</math>,12<math>\beta</math>)-Dammara-5,24-diene-3,7,12,20-tetrol</i>		
<b>1522</b>	Noto-ginsenoside G 3 $\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , roots [428]. C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 960.53.
<i>Aglycone: (3<math>\beta</math>,6<math>\alpha</math>,12<math>\beta</math>,23E)-Dammar-23-ene-3,6,12,20,25-pentol</i>		
<b>1523</b>	Noto-ginsenoside H 6 $\alpha$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Xyl; 20 $\beta$ -O ← Glc	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , roots [428]. C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>19</sub> : 948.53.

Table 2 (cont.)

Aglycone:  $(3\beta,12\beta,23E)$ -25-Hydroperoxydammar-23-ene-3,12,20-triol

<b>1524</b>	Noto-ginsenoside K $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; $20\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , roots [428]. $C_{54}H_{92}O_{25}$ : 1140.59.
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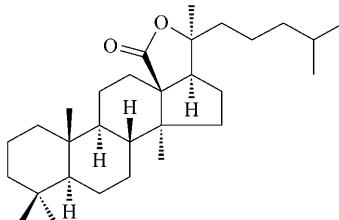
Aglycone:  $(3\beta,12\alpha)$ -Dammar-24-ene-3,12,20-triol

<b>1525</b>	Noto-ginsenoside R <sub>4</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc; $20\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Xyl	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> , roots [477]. $C_{59}H_{100}O_{27}$ : 1240.65.
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Aglycone: Jujubogenin (=  $(3\beta,16\beta)$ -16,23 : 16,30-Diepoxydammar-24-ene-3,20-diol)

<b>1526</b>	Jujuboside A $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha 3↑ Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc 2↑ Glc	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> var. <i>spinosa</i> [440]. $C_{54}H_{94}O_{26}$ : 1158.60
<b>1527</b>	Jujuboside B <sub>1</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Fuc 3↑ Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Glc	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> var. <i>spinosa</i> [440]. $C_{51}H_{82}O_{21}$ : 1030.53.
<b>1528</b>	Jujuboside C $3\beta$ -O ← Ara <sup>2</sup> ← Rha 3↑ Glc <sup>6</sup> ← Glc 2↑ Xyl	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> var. <i>spinosa</i> [440]. $C_{53}H_{92}O_{25}$ : 1128.59.
<b>1529</b>	Bacoside A <sub>3</sub> $3\beta$ -O ← Glc <sup>2</sup> ← Ara(f) 3↑ Glc	<i>Bacopa monniera</i> [478]. $C_{47}H_{76}O_{18}$ : 928.50.

## 4.6. Holostane Type

Agycone:  $(3\beta,12\alpha)$ -18,20-Epoxylanost-9(11)-ene-3,12-diol

<b>1530</b>	Pervicoside $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Qui <sup>4</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Me 4↑ SO <sub>3</sub> Na	<i>Holothuria fuscocinerea</i> (sea cucumber) [451]. $C_{54}H_{87}O_{25}SNa$ : 1190.55.
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Agycone:  $(3\beta,12\alpha)$ -18,20 : 22,25-Diepoxylanost-9(11)-ene-3,12,17-triol

<b>1531</b>	Holothurin $3\beta$ -O ← Xyl <sup>2</sup> ← Qui <sup>4</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Glc <sup>3</sup> ← Me 4↑ SO <sub>3</sub> Na	<i>Holothuria fuscocinerea</i> [451]. $C_{54}H_{85}O_{27}SNa$ : 1220.53.
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Table 3. List of Plant and Animal Sources (in alphabetical order) with Isolated Saponins as Mentioned in Tables 1 and 2

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Acacia concinna</i>	Kinmoonoside A ( <b>599</b> ), Kinmoonoside B ( <b>600</b> ), Kinmoonoside C ( <b>592</b> )
<i>Acacia tenuifolia</i>	Saponin 3 (Acacioside A) ( <b>387</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>1434</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>1437</b> ), Acacioside B ( <b>590</b> ), Acacioside C ( <b>591</b> )
<i>Acacia victoriae</i>	Avicin D ( <b>621</b> ), Avicin G ( <b>622</b> )
<i>Acanthopanax japonica</i>	Acanjaposide A ( <b>983</b> ), Acanjaposide B ( <b>982</b> ), Acanjaposide C ( <b>989</b> )
<i>Acanthopanax koreenum</i>	Acankoreoside A ( <b>1237</b> ), Acankoreoside B ( <b>1231</b> ), Acankoreoside C ( <b>1230</b> ), Acankoreoside D ( <b>1236</b> ), Acankoreoside E ( <b>1239</b> )
<i>Acanthopanax nipponicus</i>	Nipponoside A ( <b>530</b> ), Nipponoside B ( <b>341</b> ), Nipponoside C ( <b>729</b> ), Nipponoside D ( <b>529</b> ), Nipponoside E ( <b>987</b> )
<i>Acanthopanax senticosus</i>	Acanthopanaxoside A ( <b>973</b> ), Acanthopanaxoside B ( <b>342</b> ), Acanthopanaxoside C ( <b>917</b> ), Taurosode H <sub>1</sub> ( <b>1450</b> )
<i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i>	Sessiloside ( <b>1241</b> ), Chiisanoside ( <b>1503</b> )
<i>Acanthopanax trifoliatus</i>	Acantrifoside C ( <b>1238</b> )
<i>Acanthophyllum glandulosum</i>	Glanduloside A ( <b>814</b> ), Glanduloside B ( <b>703</b> ), Glanduloside C ( <b>704</b> ), Glanduloside D ( <b>705</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1389</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1390</b> )
<i>Acanthophyllum pachystegium</i>	Pachystegioside A ( <b>750</b> ), Pachystegioside B ( <b>751</b> ), Pachystegioside C ( <b>752</b> ), Pachystegioside D ( <b>813</b> )
<i>Acanthophyllum squarrosum</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>706</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>707</b> ), Compound 1 ( <b>708</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>709</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>777</b> )
<i>Achyranthes aspara</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>444</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>445</b> )
<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i>	Bidentatoside I ( <b>251</b> ), Bidentatoside II ( <b>252</b> ), Compound 1 ( <b>253</b> ), Compound 2 (Achyranthoside C dimethyl ester) ( <b>254</b> ), Compound 3 (Achyranthoside C butyl dimethyl ester) ( <b>255</b> ), Compound 4 (Achyranthoside E dimethyl ester) ( <b>256</b> ), Compound 5 (Achyranthoside E butyl methyl ester) ( <b>257</b> )
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>1133</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>47</b> )
<i>Actaea asiatica</i>	Asiaticoside A ( <b>1255</b> ), Asiaticoside B ( <b>1256</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1275</b> )
<i>Adina rubella</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>1160</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1161</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1162</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>1163</b> )
<i>Aesculus assamica</i>	Assamicin I ( <b>170</b> ), Assamicin II ( <b>153</b> ), Assamicin III ( <b>154</b> ), Assamicin IV ( <b>155</b> )
<i>Aesculus chinensis</i>	Aesculaside A ( <b>171</b> ), Aesculaside A ( <b>159</b> ), Aesculaside B ( <b>158</b> ), Aesculaside C ( <b>160</b> ), Aesculaside D ( <b>162</b> ), Aesculaside E ( <b>161</b> ), Aesculaside F ( <b>163</b> ), Aesculaside G ( <b>164</b> ), Aesculaside H ( <b>168</b> ), Isoescin IIa ( <b>165</b> ), Isoescin IIb ( <b>167</b> ), Isoescin IIIa ( <b>68</b> ), Isoescin IIIb ( <b>69</b> ), Escin IVa ( <b>166</b> ), Escin IVb ( <b>169</b> ), Escin VIb ( <b>184</b> ), Escin IVc ( <b>178</b> ), Escin IVd ( <b>179</b> ), Escin IVe ( <b>180</b> ), Escin IVf ( <b>181</b> ), Escin IVg ( <b>182</b> ), Escin IVh ( <b>183</b> ), Escin Ia ( <b>1423</b> ), Escin Ib ( <b>1424</b> ), Isoescin Ia ( <b>1425</b> ), Isoescin Ib ( <b>1426</b> )
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Escin IVa ( <b>166</b> ), Escin IVb ( <b>169</b> ), $\beta$ -Escin = Escin Ib ( <b>1424</b> )
<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Aesculioside I <sub>a</sub> ( <b>91</b> ), Aesculioside I <sub>b</sub> ( <b>147</b> ), Aesculioside I <sub>c</sub> ( <b>53</b> ), Aesculioside I <sub>d</sub> ( <b>150</b> ), Aesculioside I <sub>e</sub> ( <b>151</b> ), Aesculioside II <sub>a</sub> ( <b>92</b> ), Aesculioside II <sub>b</sub> ( <b>156</b> ), Aesculioside II <sub>c</sub> ( <b>54</b> ), Aesculioside II <sub>d</sub> ( <b>157</b> ), Aesculioside IV <sub>a</sub> ( <b>90</b> ), Aesculioside IV <sub>c</sub> ( <b>146</b> )
<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>710</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>711</b> )
<i>Akebia trifoliata</i>	Compound 11 ( <b>691</b> ), Compound 12 ( <b>692</b> ), Compound 13 ( <b>320</b> ), Mutongsaponin A ( <b>979</b> ), Mutongsaponin B ( <b>980</b> ), Mutongsaponin C ( <b>1120</b> ), Mutongsaponin D ( <b>978</b> ), Mutongsaponin E ( <b>974</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Saponin 2 ( <b>696</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>697</b> ), Saponin 9 ( <b>698</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1438</b> ), Compound 7 ( <b>1439</b> ), Collinsonidin ( <b>1454</b> ), Kalopanax saponin A ( <b>1455</b> ), Hederoside D <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1456</b> )
<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i>	Adianthifolioside A ( <b>588</b> ), Adianthifolioside B ( <b>589</b> ), Adianthifolioside C ( <b>595</b> ), Adianthifolioside D ( <b>596</b> ), Adianthifolioside E ( <b>597</b> ), Adianthifolioside F ( <b>598</b> )
<i>Albizia grandibracteata</i>	Grandibracteoside A ( <b>585</b> ), Grandibracteoside B ( <b>586</b> ), Grandibracteoside C ( <b>587</b> )
<i>Albizia gummifera</i>	Gummiferaoside A ( <b>603</b> ), Gummiferaoside B ( <b>604</b> ), Gummiferaoside C ( <b>605</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>321</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>322</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>946</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>947</b> )
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Julibroside J <sub>1</sub> ( <b>609</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>5</sub> ( <b>610</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>8</sub> ( <b>611</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>9</sub> ( <b>612</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>12</sub> ( <b>613</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>13</sub> ( <b>614</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>21</sub> ( <b>615</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>26</sub> ( <b>623</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>27</sub> ( <b>616</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>28</sub> ( <b>617</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>29</sub> ( <b>618</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>30</sub> ( <b>619</b> ), Julibroside J <sub>31</sub> ( <b>620</b> )
<i>Albizia myriophylla</i>	Albiziasaponin B ( <b>805</b> ), Albiziasaponin A ( <b>954</b> ), Albiziasaponin C ( <b>955</b> ), Albiziasaponin D ( <b>956</b> ), Albiziasaponin E ( <b>957</b> )
<i>Albizia procera</i>	Proceraoside A ( <b>606</b> ), Proceraoside B ( <b>607</b> ), Proceraoside C ( <b>608</b> ), Proceraoside D ( <b>624</b> )
<i>Albizzia lebbeck</i>	Albiziahexoside ( <b>405</b> )
<i>Alternanthera repens</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>1173</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1174</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1175</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>1176</b> )
<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>630</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>631</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>984</b> )
<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>	Compound 3 ( <b>373</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>574</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>731</b> ), Compound 6 ( <b>985</b> )
<i>Anemone anhuiensis</i>	Anhuienoside A ( <b>450</b> ), Anhuienoside B ( <b>451</b> ), Anhuienoside C ( <b>244</b> ), Anhuienoside D ( <b>245</b> ), Anhuienoside E ( <b>246</b> ), Anhuienoside F ( <b>247</b> )
<i>Anemone begoniifolia</i>	Begoniifolide D ( <b>250</b> )
<i>Anemone hupehensis</i>	Hupehensis saponin F ( <b>495</b> ), Hupehensis saponin G ( <b>496</b> )
<i>Anemone raddeana</i>	Raddeanoside R <sub>10</sub> ( <b>258</b> ), Raddeanoside R <sub>11</sub> ( <b>259</b> ), Raddeanoside 12 (= R <sub>d</sub> 12; <b>1464</b> ), Raddeanoside 13 (= R <sub>d</sub> 13; <b>1465</b> ), Saponin R <sub>d</sub> 10 ( <b>1448</b> )
<i>Anemone tomentosa</i>	Tomentoside ( <b>260</b> )
<i>Anomospermum grandifolium</i>	Compound 2 ( <b>1389</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1390</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>1240</b> )
<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i>	Phelasin A ( <b>1012</b> ), Phelasin B ( <b>1148</b> )
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Aquilegioside G ( <b>1257</b> ), Aquilegioside H ( <b>1258</b> ) Aquilegioside I ( <b>1271</b> ), Aquilegioside J ( <b>1272</b> )
<i>Aralia elata</i>	Aralia-saponin I ( <b>401</b> ), Aralia-saponin II ( <b>519</b> ), Aralia-saponin III ( <b>402</b> ), Aralia-saponin IV ( <b>403</b> ), Aralia saponin V ( <b>303</b> ), Aralia saponin VI ( <b>404</b> ), Aralia saponin VII ( <b>473</b> ), Aralia saponin VIII ( <b>541</b> ), Aralia saponin IX ( <b>474</b> ), Congmuyenoside A ( <b>471</b> ), Congmuyenoside B ( <b>472</b> ), Durupcoside C ( <b>470</b> )
<i>Aralia subcapitata</i>	Subcapitatoside A ( <b>218</b> ), Subcapitatoside B ( <b>219</b> ), Subcapitatoside C ( <b>220</b> )
<i>Arbus precatorius</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>1427</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>1428</b> )
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	Ardisicrenoside G ( <b>808</b> ), Ardisicrenoside H ( <b>809</b> )
<i>Ardisia japonica</i>	Ardisianoside A ( <b>1036</b> ), Ardisianoside B ( <b>1037</b> ), Ardisianoside C ( <b>1038</b> ), Ardisianoside D ( <b>1039</b> ), Ardisianoside E ( <b>1040</b> ), Ardisianoside F ( <b>1043</b> ), Ardisianoside G ( <b>1044</b> ), Ardisianoside H ( <b>964</b> ), Ardisianoside I ( <b>965</b> ), Ardisianoside J ( <b>966</b> ), Ardisianoside K ( <b>5</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>1078</b> ), Cyclamin ( <b>1497</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Ardisia mamillata</i>	Ardisimamilloside A ( <b>1079</b> ), Ardisimamilloside B ( <b>1080</b> ), Ardisimamilloside C ( <b>42</b> ), Ardisimamilloside D ( <b>48</b> ), Ardisimamilloside E ( <b>1042</b> ), Ardisimamilloside F ( <b>1082</b> ), Ardisimamilloside G ( <b>1075</b> ), Ardisimamilloside H ( <b>1081</b> )
<i>Arenaria filicaulis</i>	Snatzkein A ( <b>1201</b> ), Snatzkein B ( <b>1202</b> ), Snatzkein C ( <b>1217</b> ), Snatzkein D ( <b>1218</b> ), Snatzkein E ( <b>1204</b> ), Snatzkein F ( <b>712</b> ), Snatzkein G ( <b>1203</b> )
<i>Arenaria juncea</i>	Junceoside A ( <b>713</b> ), Junceoside B ( <b>714</b> ), Junceoside C ( <b>715</b> )
<i>Argania spinosa</i>	Saponin 3 ( <b>639</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>629</b> )
<i>Aster ageratoides</i>	Ageratoside A <sub>1</sub> ( <b>865</b> ), Ageratoside A <sub>2</sub> ( <b>866</b> ), Ageratoside A <sub>3</sub> ( <b>867</b> ), Ageratoside A <sub>4</sub> ( <b>868</b> ), Ageratoside A <sub>5</sub> ( <b>869</b> ), Ageratoside B <sub>1</sub> ( <b>847</b> ), Ageratoside B <sub>2</sub> ( <b>848</b> ), Ageratoside C <sub>1</sub> ( <b>945</b> )
<i>Aster albescens</i>	Albesoside A ( <b>849</b> )
<i>Aster auriculatus</i>	Auriculatusaponin A ( <b>990</b> ), Auriculatusaponin B ( <b>1</b> ), Auriculatusaponin C ( <b>441</b> ), Auriculatusaponin D ( <b>390</b> ), Auriculatusaponin E ( <b>391</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>339</b> )
<i>Aster bellidiastrum</i>	Bellidiastroside B <sub>3</sub> ( <b>568</b> ), Bellidiastroside UD <sub>2</sub> ( <b>569</b> )
<i>Aster lingulatus</i>	Asterlingulatoside A ( <b>392</b> ), Asterlingulatoside B ( <b>393</b> ), Asterlingulatoside C ( <b>394</b> ), Asterlingulatoside D ( <b>395</b> )
<i>Aster sedifolius</i>	Astersedifolioside A ( <b>396</b> ), Astersedifolioside B ( <b>397</b> ), Astersedifolioside C ( <b>398</b> )
<i>Astragalus caprinus</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>23</b> )
<i>Astragalus kahriicus</i>	Kahiricoside II ( <b>1249</b> ), Kahiricoside III ( <b>1250</b> ), Kahiricoside IV ( <b>1251</b> ), Kahiricoside V ( <b>1252</b> )
<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i>	Huangquiyenin D ( <b>1273</b> )
<i>Astragalus oleifolius</i>	Oleifolioside A ( <b>1253</b> ), Oleifolioside B ( <b>1254</b> ), Cycloanthoside E ( <b>1504</b> ), Astragaloside II ( <b>1505</b> )
<i>Astragalus suberi</i>	Saponin 4 ( <b>22</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>26</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>11</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>1419</b> )
<i>Astragalus trigonus</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>17</b> )
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>9</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>10</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>1047</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>1045</b> )
<i>Bacopa monniera</i>	Bacoside A <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1391</b> ), Bacoside A <sub>3</sub> ( <b>1529</b> ), Bacoside A <sub>4</sub> ( <b>1385</b> ), Bacoside A <sub>5</sub> ( <b>1386</b> ), Bacopaside III ( <b>1387</b> ), Bacopaside IV ( <b>1388</b> ), Bacopaside V ( <b>1393</b> ), Bacopasaponin H ( <b>1392</b> )
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Baptisiaaponin 1 ( <b>2</b> )
<i>Basella rubra</i>	Basellasaponin A ( <b>516</b> ), Basellasaponin B ( <b>727</b> ), Basellasaponin C ( <b>820</b> ), Basellasaponin D ( <b>919</b> )
<i>Becium grandiflorum</i>	Beciumecine 1 ( <b>628</b> ), Beciumecine 2 ( <b>656</b> )
<i>Bellis bernardii</i>	Bernardioside B <sub>1</sub> ( <b>798</b> ), Bernardioside B <sub>2</sub> ( <b>567</b> ), Bernardioside B <sub>4</sub> ( <b>799</b> ), Bernardioside C <sub>2</sub> ( <b>800</b> )
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Bellisoside A ( <b>657</b> ), Bellisoside B ( <b>658</b> ), Bellisoside C ( <b>659</b> ), Bellisoside D ( <b>660</b> ), Bellisoside E ( <b>661</b> ), Bellisoside F ( <b>662</b> ), Bellis saponin BS-2 ( <b>1474</b> )
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Besysaponin U <sub>B1</sub> ( <b>663</b> ), Besysaponin U <sub>D2</sub> ( <b>570</b> )
<i>Berneuxia thibetica</i>	Berneuxia saponin A ( <b>55</b> ), Berneuxia saponin B ( <b>56</b> ), Berneuxia saponin C ( <b>204</b> )
<i>Bersama engleriana</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>1206</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>240</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>241</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>242</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>243</b> )
<i>Biondolia chinensis</i>	Biondianoside F ( <b>1114</b> ), Biondianoside G ( <b>532</b> )
<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i>	Compound 1 (Tubeimoside IV) ( <b>1359</b> ), Compound Ia ( <b>1360</b> ), Compound Ib ( <b>1361</b> ), Compound Ic ( <b>1362</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1332</b> ), Compound 2a ( <b>1333</b> ), Compound 2b ( <b>1334</b> ), Compound 3a ( <b>1368</b> ), Compound 3b ( <b>1369</b> ), Tubeimoside V ( <b>577</b> ), Tubeimoside I ( <b>1473</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Bongardia chrysogonum</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>507</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>508</b> )
<i>Boussingaultia baselloides</i>	Boussingoside E ( <b>977</b> )
<i>Bredemeyera floribunda</i>	Bredemeyeroside B ( <b>874</b> ), Bredemeyeroside D ( <b>875</b> )
<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>	Mimengoside A ( <b>1490</b> )
<i>Bupleurum chinense</i>	Saikosaponin V-1 ( <b>1033</b> ), Saikosaponin V-2 ( <b>1034</b> )
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>	Saikosaponin d ( <b>1489</b> )
<i>Bupleurum rigidum</i>	Sandrosaponin 1 ( <b>1046</b> ), Sandrosaponin VII ( <b>1048</b> ), Sandrosaponin VIII ( <b>1031</b> ), Sandrosaponin IX ( <b>248</b> ), Sandrosaponin X ( <b>249</b> )
<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i>	Rotundifolioside A ( <b>1178</b> ), Rotundifolioside B ( <b>1086</b> ), Rotundifolioside C ( <b>1087</b> ), Rotundifolioside D ( <b>1085</b> ), Rotundifolioside E ( <b>1181</b> ), Rotundifolioside F ( <b>1182</b> ), Rotundifolioside G ( <b>1183</b> ), Rotundifolioside H ( <b>1184</b> ), Rotundifolioside I ( <b>1179</b> ), Rotundifolioside J ( <b>1180</b> )
<i>Bupleurum subovatum</i>	Saikosaponin K ( <b>1026</b> ), Saikosaponin Q ( <b>1028</b> )
<i>Calliandra pulcherrima</i>	Saponin CP05 ( <b>415</b> )
<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>324</b> ), Compound 1 ( <b>325</b> )
<i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Assamsaponin A ( <b>203</b> ), Assamsaponin B ( <b>195</b> ), Assamsaponin C ( <b>196</b> ), Assamsaponin D ( <b>189</b> ), Assamsaponin E ( <b>88</b> ), Foliatheasaponin 1 ( <b>82</b> ), Foliatheasaponin II ( <b>83</b> ), Foliatheasaponin III ( <b>84</b> ), Folia theasaponin IV ( <b>85</b> ), Foliatheasaponin V ( <b>86</b> ), Floratheasaponin A ( <b>87</b> ), Floratheasaponin B ( <b>106</b> ), Floratheasaponin C ( <b>110</b> ), Theasaponin A <sub>1</sub> ( <b>186</b> ), Theasaponin A <sub>2</sub> ( <b>187</b> ), Theasaponin A <sub>3</sub> ( <b>188</b> ), Theasaponin E <sub>3</sub> ( <b>190</b> ), Theasaponin E <sub>4</sub> ( <b>191</b> ), Theasaponin E <sub>5</sub> ( <b>192</b> ), Theasaponin E <sub>6</sub> ( <b>193</b> ), Theasaponin E <sub>7</sub> ( <b>194</b> ), Theasaponin F <sub>1</sub> ( <b>197</b> ), Theasaponin F <sub>2</sub> ( <b>198</b> ), Theasaponin F <sub>3</sub> ( <b>199</b> ), TR-saponin B ( <b>803</b> ), TR-saponin C ( <b>804</b> ), Theasaponin E <sub>1</sub> ( <b>1420</b> ), Theasaponin E <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1421</b> )
<i>Campsandra guayanensis</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>282</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>283</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>374</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>375</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>376</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>284</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>285</b> ), Saponin 8 ( <b>286</b> ), Saponin 9 ( <b>287</b> ), Saponin 10 ( <b>377</b> ), Saponin 11 ( <b>1216</b> ), Saponin 12 ( <b>1207</b> ), Saponin 13 ( <b>1208</b> )
<i>Careya arborea</i>	Arborenin ( <b>1248</b> )
<i>Carpolobia alba</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>914</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>915</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>916</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>881</b> )
<i>Carpolobia lutea</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>914</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>915</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>916</b> )
<i>Caryocar glabrum</i>	Caryocaroside II-1 ( <b>457</b> ), Caryocaroside II-2 ( <b>458</b> ), Caryocaroside II-3 ( <b>459</b> ), Caryocaroside II-7 ( <b>460</b> ), Caryocaroside II-9 ( <b>461</b> ), Caryocaroside II-10 ( <b>462</b> ), Caryocaroside II-11 ( <b>463</b> ), Caryocaroside III-1 ( <b>543</b> ), Caryocaroside III-2 ( <b>544</b> ), Caryocaroside III-3 ( <b>545</b> ), Caryocaroside III-4 ( <b>546</b> ), Caryocaroside III-5 ( <b>547</b> ), Caryocaroside III-7 ( <b>548</b> ), Caryocaroside III-9 ( <b>549</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-5 ( <b>361</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-6 ( <b>362</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-7 ( <b>363</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-8 ( <b>364</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-9 ( <b>365</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-11 ( <b>367</b> ), Caryocaroside V-1 ( <b>810</b> )
<i>Caryocar villosum</i>	Caryocaroside II-12 ( <b>464</b> ), Caryocaroside II-13 ( <b>465</b> ), Caryocaroside II-16 ( <b>466</b> ), Caryocaroside II-22 ( <b>467</b> ), Caryocaroside II-23 ( <b>468</b> ), Caryocaroside II-24 ( <b>469</b> ), Caryocaroside III-12 ( <b>550</b> ), Caryocaroside III-13 ( <b>551</b> ), Caryocaroside III-14 ( <b>552</b> ), Caryocaroside III-15 ( <b>553</b> ), Caryocaroside III-16 ( <b>554</b> ), Caryocaroside III-22 ( <b>555</b> ), Caryocaroside III-23 ( <b>556</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-10 ( <b>366</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-17 ( <b>368</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-18 ( <b>369</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-19 ( <b>370</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-20 ( <b>371</b> ), Caryocaroside IV-21 ( <b>372</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	Saponin 5 (Leonticin D) ( <b>540</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>386</b> )
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Madecassoside ( <b>1500</b> ), Asiaticoside ( <b>1501</b> )
<i>Centipeda minima</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>1134</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1135</b> )
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>938</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>939</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>940</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>941</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>942</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>1152</b> )
<i>Cephalaria leucantha</i>	Leucanthoside A ( <b>513</b> )
<i>Cephalaria transsylvanica</i>	Transsylvanoside G ( <b>452</b> ), Transsylvanoside H ( <b>453</b> ), Transsylvanoside I ( <b>454</b> ), Transsylvanoside J ( <b>455</b> ), Transsylvanoside K ( <b>456</b> )
<i>Chenopodium ficifolium</i>	Saponin 6 ( <b>338</b> )
<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>930</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>927</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>931</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>932</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>1444</b> )
<i>Cimicifuga foetida</i>	2'-O-Acetylactein ( <b>1276</b> ), 2'-O-Acetyl-27-deoxyactein ( <b>1277</b> )
<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>	Cimiracemoside ( <b>1274</b> ), Actein ( <b>1506</b> )
<i>Clematis chinensis</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>265</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>266</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>267</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>442</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>268</b> ), Compound 6 ( <b>1443</b> )
<i>Clematis mandshurica</i>	Clematomandshurica saponin A ( <b>269</b> ), Clematomandshurica saponin B ( <b>270</b> ), Clematomandshurica saponin C ( <b>271</b> ), Clematomandshurica saponin D ( <b>272</b> )
<i>Clematis tangutica</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>481</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>482</b> ), Tanguticoside A ( <b>479</b> ), Tanguticoside B ( <b>480</b> )
<i>Clematis terniflora</i>	Clematernoside A ( <b>273</b> ), Clematernoside B ( <b>274</b> ), Clematernoside C ( <b>483</b> ), Clematernoside D ( <b>484</b> ), Clematernoside E ( <b>275</b> ), Clematernoside F ( <b>276</b> ), Clematernoside G ( <b>277</b> ), Clematernoside H ( <b>278</b> ), Clematernoside I ( <b>279</b> ), Clematernoside J ( <b>280</b> ), Clematernoside K ( <b>281</b> )
<i>Clematis tibetana</i>	Clematibetoside A ( <b>485</b> ), Clematibetoside B ( <b>728</b> ), Clematibetoside C ( <b>486</b> )
<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i>	Se-Saponin A ( <b>1035</b> )
<i>Clinopodium urticifolium</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>1013</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>1016</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>1014</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>1015</b> )
<i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i>	Codonoposide ( <b>388</b> )
<i>Combretum nigricans</i>	Combreglucoside ( <b>655</b> )
<i>Conyza blinii</i>	Conyzasaponin A ( <b>557</b> ), Conyzasaponin B ( <b>558</b> ), Conyzasaponin C ( <b>559</b> ), Conyzasaponin D ( <b>669</b> ), Conyzasaponin E ( <b>670</b> ), Conyzasaponin F ( <b>671</b> ), Conyzasaponin G ( <b>560</b> ), Conyzasaponin H ( <b>672</b> ), Conyzasaponin I ( <b>561</b> ), Conyzasaponin J ( <b>673</b> ), Conyzasaponin K ( <b>674</b> ), Conyzasaponin L ( <b>675</b> ), Conyzasaponin M ( <b>562</b> ), Conyzasaponin N ( <b>563</b> ), Conyzasaponin O ( <b>564</b> ), Conyzasaponin P ( <b>565</b> ), Conyzasaponin Q ( <b>566</b> )
<i>Cordia piauhiensis</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>1095</b> )
<i>Craniotome furcata</i>	Craniosaponin A ( <b>145</b> )
<i>Cucumaria frondosa</i>	Frondoside D ( <b>1408</b> )
<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i>	Foetidissimoside B ( <b>424</b> )
<i>Cussonia bancoensis</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>1116</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1117</b> )
<i>Cussonia racemosa</i>	Cussosaponin A ( <b>1210</b> ), Cussosaponin B ( <b>1211</b> ), Cussosaponin C ( <b>1212</b> ), Cussosaponin D ( <b>1093</b> ), Cussosaponin E ( <b>1094</b> )
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>	Coumoside A ( <b>952</b> ), Coumoside B ( <b>953</b> )
<i>Cyclamen mirabile</i>	Mirabilin ( <b>807</b> )
<i>Cyclanthera pedata</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>1355</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1356</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1357</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>1358</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>1324</b> ), Compound 6 ( <b>1399</b> )
<i>Decaisnea fargesii</i>	Decaisoside F ( <b>515</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>18</b> )
<i>Diploclisia glaucescens</i>	Saponin 2 ( <b>933</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>934</b> ), Compound 7 ( <b>926</b> )
<i>Dizygotheca kerchoveana</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>380</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>381</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>382</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>383</b> )
<i>Duranta repens</i>	Durantanin I ( <b>676</b> ), Durantanin II ( <b>677</b> ), Durantanin III ( <b>678</b> )
<i>Eclipta alba</i>	Eclalbatin ( <b>337</b> )
<i>Elattostachys apetala</i>	Saponin 2 ( <b>509</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>510</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>511</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>526</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>527</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>528</b> )
<i>Entada africana</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>416</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>417</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>583</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>418</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>419</b> ), Compound 6 ( <b>420</b> ), Compound 7 ( <b>584</b> ), Compound 8 ( <b>421</b> ), Compound 9 ( <b>422</b> )
<i>Entada pursaetha</i>	Pursaethoside A ( <b>323</b> ), Pursaethoside B ( <b>423</b> ), Pursaethoside C ( <b>580</b> ), Pursaethoside D ( <b>581</b> ), Pursaethoside E ( <b>582</b> )
<i>Eranthis cilicica</i>	Eranthisaponin A ( <b>497</b> ), Eranthisaponin B ( <b>498</b> )
<i>Erylus formosus</i>	Eryloside F <sub>1</sub> ( <b>1279</b> ), Eryloside F <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1290</b> ), Eryloside F <sub>3</sub> ( <b>1291</b> ), Eryloside F <sub>4</sub> ( <b>1292</b> ), Eryloside M ( <b>1280</b> ), Eryloside N ( <b>1283</b> ), Eryloside O ( <b>1281</b> ), Eryloside P ( <b>1282</b> ), Eryloside Q ( <b>1284</b> )
<i>Erylus nobilis</i>	Eryloside G ( <b>1286</b> ), Eryloside H ( <b>1287</b> ), Eryloside I ( <b>1288</b> ), Eryloside J ( <b>1289</b> ), Nobiloside ( <b>1285</b> )
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>102</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>142</b> ), Compound 1 ( <b>141</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>101</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>103</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>104</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>105</b> )
<i>Erythrina sigmoidea</i>	Sigmoside C ( <b>19</b> ), Sigmoside D ( <b>20</b> )
<i>Euptelea polyandra</i>	Eupteleasaponin VIII ( <b>689</b> ), Eupteleasaponin IX ( <b>690</b> ), Eupteleasaponin X ( <b>918</b> ), Eupteleasaponin XI ( <b>328</b> ), Eupteleasaponin VI ( <b>961</b> ), Eupteleasaponin VI acetate ( <b>962</b> ), Eupteleasaponin VII ( <b>963</b> ), Eupteleasaponin XII ( <b>970</b> )
<i>Fagonia cretica</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>478</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>521</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>335</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>796</b> )
<i>Fagonia indica</i>	Indicasaponin A ( <b>1090</b> ), Indicasaponin B ( <b>346</b> ), Indicasaponin C ( <b>1091</b> ), Indicasaponin D ( <b>1092</b> )
<i>Foetidia africana</i>	Compound 4 ( <b>70</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>74</b> ), Compound 6 ( <b>57</b> ), Compound 7 ( <b>75</b> ), Compound 8 ( <b>72</b> ), Compound 9 ( <b>77</b> ), Compound 10 ( <b>76</b> ), Compound 11 ( <b>71</b> ), Compound 12 ( <b>73</b> )
<i>Galium rivale</i>	Rivaloside A ( <b>790</b> ), Rivaloside B ( <b>791</b> ), Rivaloside C ( <b>625</b> ), Rivaloside D ( <b>626</b> ), Rivaloside E ( <b>520</b> )
<i>Gambeya boukokoensis</i>	Gamboukokoenside A ( <b>694</b> ), Gamboukokoenside B ( <b>695</b> ),
<i>Gleditsia dolavayi</i>	Gledistside A ( <b>406</b> ), Gledistside B ( <b>407</b> )
<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i>	Gleditsia saponin C' ( <b>413</b> ), Gleditsia saponin E' ( <b>414</b> ), Gleditsioside E ( <b>408</b> ), Gleditsioside F ( <b>409</b> ), Gleditsioside G ( <b>348</b> ), Gleditsioside H ( <b>349</b> ), Gleditsioside I ( <b>350</b> ), Gleditsioside J ( <b>410</b> ), Gleditsioside K ( <b>411</b> ), Gleditsioside N ( <b>351</b> ), Gleditsioside O ( <b>352</b> ), Gleditsioside P ( <b>353</b> ), Gleditsioside Q ( <b>412</b> )
<i>Glinus lotoides</i>	Lotoidoside D ( <b>216</b> ), Lotoidoside E ( <b>217</b> ), Glinuside D ( <b>1242</b> ), Glinuside E ( <b>1243</b> )
<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i>	Glinoside A ( <b>1245</b> ), Glinoside B ( <b>1244</b> )
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	Gliricidoside A ( <b>6</b> ), Gliricidoside B ( <b>7</b> )
<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	Gomphrenoside ( <b>944</b> )
<i>Guaiacum officinale</i>	Guaiarin R ( <b>972</b> )
<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>49</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>4</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>8</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>3</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>50</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>261</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>262</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>263</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>264</b> ), Na-salt of alternoside II ( <b>1422</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Gymnocladus chinensis</i>	Saponin GC-1 ( <b>693</b> )
<i>Gynostemma cardio-spermum</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>1374</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1375</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1377</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>1378</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>1376</b> ), Compound 6 ( <b>1313</b> )
<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>1379</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>1382</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>1380</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>1383</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>1381</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>1384</b> )
<i>Gypsophila capillaris</i>	Saponin 2 ( <b>872</b> )
<i>Gypsophila filicaulis</i>	Snatzkein A ( <b>1201</b> ), Snatzkein B ( <b>1202</b> )
<i>Gypsophila oldhamiana</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>749</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>356</b> ), Neogypsoside A ( <b>992</b> ), Neogypsoside B ( <b>993</b> )
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Gypsoside ( <b>1467</b> )
<i>Gypsophila trichotoma</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>720</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>721</b> )
<i>Gypsophilla repens</i>	Repensoside A ( <b>815</b> ), Repensoside B ( <b>816</b> ), Repensoside C ( <b>817</b> ), Repensoside D ( <b>818</b> ), Repensoside E ( <b>819</b> ), Repensoside F ( <b>719</b> )
<i>Harpullia austrocaledonica</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>58</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>152</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>59</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>185</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>60</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>173</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>174</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>175</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>176</b> ), Saponin 8 ( <b>177</b> )
<i>Harpullia ramiflora</i>	Harpuloside ( <b>172</b> )
<i>Hedera colchica</i>	Colchiside A ( <b>518</b> ), Colchiside B ( <b>308</b> )
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Helixoside A ( <b>504</b> ), Helixoside B ( <b>304</b> ), $\alpha$ -Hederin ( <b>1469</b> )
<i>Hedera pastuchowii</i>	Pastuchoside A ( <b>502</b> ), Pastuchoside B ( <b>305</b> ), Pastuchoside C ( <b>503</b> ), Pastuchoside D ( <b>306</b> ), Pastuchoside E ( <b>307</b> )
<i>Hedyotis nudicaulis</i>	Nudicaucin A ( <b>971</b> ), Nudicaucin B ( <b>224</b> ), Nudicaucin C ( <b>225</b> )
<i>Herniaria fontanesii</i>	Herniaria saponin C ( <b>870</b> ), Herniaria saponin D ( <b>871</b> )
<i>Holboellia fargesii</i>	Fargoside A ( <b>986</b> ), Fargoside B ( <b>988</b> ), Fargoside C ( <b>975</b> ), Fargoside D ( <b>976</b> ), Fargoside E ( <b>449</b> )
<i>Holothuria fuscocinerea</i>	Fuscocineroside A ( <b>1409</b> ), Fuscocineroside B ( <b>1410</b> ), Fuscocineroside C ( <b>1411</b> ), Pervicoside ( <b>1530</b> ), Holothurin ( <b>1531</b> )
<i>Holothuria nobilis</i>	Nobiliside A ( <b>1405</b> ), Nobiliside B ( <b>1406</b> ), Nobiliside C ( <b>1407</b> )
<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i>	Hydrocotyloside I ( <b>112</b> ), Hydrocotyloside II ( <b>113</b> ), Hydrocotyloside III ( <b>114</b> ), Hydrocotyloside IV ( <b>115</b> ), Hydrocotyloside V ( <b>116</b> ), Hydrocotyloside VI ( <b>117</b> ), Hydrocotyloside VII ( <b>89</b> )
<i>Ilex amara</i>	Saponin 2 ( <b>318</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>1088</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>1089</b> )
<i>Ilex brevicuspis</i>	Brevicuspisaponin I ( <b>1123</b> ), Brevicuspisaponin II ( <b>1124</b> )
<i>Ilex godajam</i>	Godoside A ( <b>315</b> ), Godoside B ( <b>316</b> ), Godoside C ( <b>1139</b> ), Godoside D ( <b>1097</b> )
<i>Ilex hainanensis</i>	Ilexhainanoside A ( <b>1168</b> ), Ilexhainanoside B ( <b>1169</b> )
<i>Ilex hyلونoma</i>	Hylonoside III ( <b>436</b> ), Hylonoside IV ( <b>437</b> ), Hylonoside V ( <b>317</b> )
<i>Ilex kudingcha</i>	Ilekudinoside A ( <b>319</b> ), Ilekudinoside B ( <b>1100</b> ), Ilekudinoside C ( <b>1118</b> ), Ilekudinoside D ( <b>1127</b> ), Ilekudinoside E (Randiasaponin III) ( <b>1101</b> ), Ilekudinoside F ( <b>1172</b> ), Ilekudinoside G ( <b>1186</b> ), Ilekudinoside H ( <b>1196</b> ), Ilekudinoside I ( <b>1191</b> ), Ilekudinoside J ( <b>1192</b> ), Ilekudinoside K ( <b>1187</b> ), Ilekudinoside L ( <b>1193</b> ), Ilekudinoside M ( <b>1197</b> ), Ilekudinoside N ( <b>1188</b> ), Ilekudinoside O ( <b>1189</b> ), Ilekudinoside P ( <b>1190</b> ), Ilekudinoside Q ( <b>1194</b> ), Ilekudinoside R ( <b>1195</b> ), Ilekudinoside S ( <b>1198</b> ), Randiasaponin IV ( <b>1106</b> ), Ilexoside XLVII ( <b>1463</b> ), Cynarasaponin C ( <b>1502</b> )
<i>Ilex latifolia</i>	Latifoloside A (Randiasaponin IV) ( <b>1102</b> ), Latifoloside B ( <b>433</b> ), Latifoloside C ( <b>434</b> ), Latifoloside D ( <b>1111</b> ), Latifoloside E ( <b>1112</b> ), Latifoloside F ( <b>1113</b> ), Latifoloside G ( <b>1098</b> ), Latifoloside H ( <b>435</b> ), Latifoloside I ( <b>1084</b> ), Latifoloside J ( <b>1115</b> ), Latifoloside K ( <b>1166</b> ), Latifoloside L ( <b>1099</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Ilex oblonga</i>	Oblonganoside H ( <b>1096</b> ), Oblonganoside I ( <b>1129</b> ), Oblonganoside J ( <b>1130</b> ), Oblonganoside K ( <b>432</b> ), Oblonganoside L ( <b>522</b> ), Oblonganoside M ( <b>534</b> ), Siaresinolic acid glucosyl ester ( <b>1466</b> )
<i>Ilex psammophila</i>	Compound 4 ( <b>1142</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>1140</b> )
<i>Isertia pittieri</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>995</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>996</b> )
<i>Isolatocereus dumortieri</i>	Dumortierinoside A ( <b>948</b> )
<i>Ixeris sonchifolia</i>	Ixeris saponin A ( <b>378</b> ), Ixeris saponin B ( <b>379</b> ), Ixeris saponin C ( <b>542</b> )
<i>Kalopanax pictus</i>	Kalopanax saponin 1 ( <b>1457</b> )
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Kochianoside I ( <b>426</b> ), Kochianoside II ( <b>1009</b> ), Kochianoside III ( <b>958</b> ), Kochianoside IV ( <b>1205</b> ), Momordin 1c ( <b>1449</b> )
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Saponin 4 ( <b>29</b> )
<i>Laetiporus versisporus</i>	Lactiposide E ( <b>1293</b> ), Lactiposide F ( <b>1294</b> ), Lactiposide G ( <b>1295</b> )
<i>Lafoensia glyptocarpa</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>333</b> )
<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i>	Lathyrus saponin 3 ( <b>21</b> )
<i>Leontice kiangnanensis</i>	Saponin 5 (Leonticin D) ( <b>540</b> )
<i>Lepidagathis hyalina</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>429</b> )
<i>Lingustrum ovalifolium</i>	Lingustrin B ( <b>326</b> ), Lingustrin C ( <b>327</b> )
<i>Lonicera bournei</i>	Bourneioside A ( <b>1219</b> ), Bourneioside B ( <b>1220</b> )
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Loniceroside C ( <b>506</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>505</b> ), Loniceroside A ( <b>1462</b> )
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Saponin 3 ( <b>43</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>44</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>1418</b> )
<i>Lysimachia capillipes</i>	Capilliposide A ( <b>1049</b> ), Capilliposide B ( <b>1051</b> ), Capilliposide C ( <b>1050</b> ), Capilliposide D ( <b>1052</b> ), Capilliposide G ( <b>959</b> ), Capilliposide H ( <b>960</b> )
<i>Lysimachia davurica</i>	Davuricoside L ( <b>40</b> ), Davuricoside N ( <b>806</b> ), Davuricoside O ( <b>41</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>1074</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>1076</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>1077</b> )
<i>Lysimachia foenum-graecum</i>	Foenumoside A ( <b>61</b> ), Foenumoside B ( <b>63</b> ), Foenumoside C ( <b>64</b> ), Foenumoside D ( <b>65</b> ), Foenumoside E ( <b>62</b> )
<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Madlongiside A ( <b>801</b> ), Madlongiside B ( <b>802</b> ), Madlongiside C ( <b>578</b> ), Madlongiside D ( <b>579</b> )
<i>Maesa balansae</i>	Maesabalide I ( <b>1068</b> ), Maesabalide II ( <b>1069</b> ), Maesabalide III ( <b>1070</b> ), Maesabalide IV ( <b>1071</b> ), Maesabalide V ( <b>1072</b> ), Maesabalide VI ( <b>1073</b> )
<i>Maesa japonica</i>	Maejaposide A ( <b>1053</b> ), Maejaposide B ( <b>1054</b> ), Maejaposide C ( <b>1055</b> ), Maejaposide D ( <b>1056</b> ), Maejaposide E ( <b>1057</b> )
<i>Maesa lanceolata</i>	Maesasaponin I ( <b>1058</b> ), Maesasaponin II ( <b>1059</b> ), Maesasaponin III ( <b>1060</b> ), Maesasaponin IV <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1061</b> ), Maesasaponin IV <sub>3</sub> ( <b>1062</b> ), Maesasaponin V <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1063</b> ), Maesasaponin V <sub>3</sub> ( <b>1064</b> ), Maesasaponin VI <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1065</b> ), Maesasaponin VI <sub>3</sub> ( <b>1066</b> ), Maesasaponin VII <sub>1</sub> ( <b>1067</b> ), Maesasaponin 1 ( <b>1491</b> ), Maesasaponin 2 ( <b>1492</b> ), Maesasaponin 3 ( <b>1493</b> ), Maesasaponin 4 ( <b>1494</b> ), Maesasaponin 5 ( <b>1495</b> ), Maesasaponin 6 ( <b>1496</b> )
<i>Maesa laxiflora</i>	Maelaxin A ( <b>32</b> ), Maelaxin B ( <b>33</b> ), Maelaxin C ( <b>34</b> ), Maelaxin D ( <b>35</b> ), Maelaxin E ( <b>36</b> ), Maelaxin F ( <b>37</b> )
<i>Maesa tenera</i>	Maetenoside A ( <b>30</b> ), Maetenoside B ( <b>31</b> )
<i>Medicago arborea</i>	Saponin 3 ( <b>858</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>859</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>358</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>359</b> ), Saponin 9 ( <b>576</b> ), Saponin 10 ( <b>732</b> ), Saponin 12 ( <b>860</b> ), Saponin 13 ( <b>861</b> ), Saponin 14 ( <b>862</b> ), Saponin 16 ( <b>863</b> ), Saponin 17 ( <b>864</b> ), Saponin 18 ( <b>360</b> )
<i>Medicago hybrida</i>	Saponin 7 ( <b>512</b> ), Saponin 14 ( <b>347</b> )
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Medicagenic 3-O-glucoside ( <b>1486</b> )
<i>Medicago truncatula</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>850</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>851</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>852</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>853</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>835</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>854</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>855</b> ), Saponin 8 ( <b>856</b> ), Saponin 9 ( <b>857</b> ), Saponin 11 ( <b>836</b> ), Saponin 12 ( <b>837</b> ), Saponin 14 ( <b>838</b> )
<i>Melophlus isis</i>	Sarasinoside H <sub>1</sub> ( <b>1296</b> ), Sarasinoside H <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1298</b> ), Sarasinoside I <sub>1</sub> ( <b>1297</b> ), Sarasinoside I <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1299</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Melophlus sarassinorum</i>	Sarasinoside J ( <b>1300</b> ), Sarasinoside K ( <b>1301</b> ), Sarasinoside L ( <b>1302</b> ), Sarasinoside M ( <b>1303</b> )
<i>Mensamaria intercedens</i>	Intercedenside D ( <b>1412</b> ), Intercedenside E ( <b>1413</b> ), Intercedenside F ( <b>1415</b> ), Intercedenside G ( <b>1417</b> ), Intercedenside H ( <b>1414</b> ), Intercedenside I ( <b>1416</b> )
<i>Meryta lanceolata</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>309</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>475</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>310</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>312</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>311</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>313</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>314</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>400</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>476</b> )
<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	Elengin ( <b>638</b> )
<i>Mimusops laurifolia</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>643</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>632</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>633</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>634</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>644</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>645</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>640</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>646</b> ), Saponin 8 ( <b>641</b> ), Saponin 8 ( <b>647</b> ), Saponin 9 ( <b>642</b> ), Saponin 9 ( <b>648</b> ), Saponin 10 ( <b>649</b> ), Saponin 11 ( <b>635</b> ), Saponin 12 ( <b>636</b> ), Saponin 13 ( <b>650</b> ), Saponin 14 ( <b>651</b> ), Saponin 15 ( <b>637</b> )
<i>Mitragyna inermis</i>	Inermiside I ( <b>998</b> ), Inermiside II ( <b>999</b> )
<i>Mollugo spurgula</i>	Spergulin A ( <b>1246</b> ), Spergulin B ( <b>1247</b> )
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	Karaviloside I ( <b>1394</b> ), Karaviloside II ( <b>1395</b> ), Karaviloside III ( <b>1396</b> ), Karaviloside IV ( <b>1397</b> ), Karaviloside V ( <b>1398</b> )
<i>Morinda nepalensis</i>	Monepaloside K ( <b>430</b> )
<i>Muraltia anomidifolia</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>839</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>840</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>841</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>842</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>843</b> )
<i>Muraltia heisteria</i>	Glycoside 1 ( <b>900</b> ), Glycoside 2 ( <b>901</b> ), Glycoside 3 ( <b>902</b> ), Glycoside 4 ( <b>903</b> ), Glycoside 5 ( <b>904</b> ), Glycoside 6 ( <b>905</b> )
<i>Muraltia satureioides</i>	Glycoside 1 ( <b>900</b> ), Glycoside 2 ( <b>901</b> )
<i>Mussaenda macrophylla</i>	Glycoside 1 ( <b>653</b> ), Glycoside 2 ( <b>654</b> ), Glycoside 3 ( <b>652</b> ), Mussaendoside W ( <b>1259</b> )
<i>Mussaenda pubescens</i>	Mussaendoside U ( <b>1278</b> ), Mussaendoside V ( <b>1144</b> )
<i>Neonauclea sessilifolia</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>1149</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>1151</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>997</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>1150</b> )
<i>Oreopanax guatemalensis</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>399</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>1029</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>1030</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>1011</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>492</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>493</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>494</b> )
<i>Pachyelasma tessmannii</i>	Pachyelaside A ( <b>446</b> ), Pachyelaside B ( <b>443</b> ), Pachyelaside C ( <b>447</b> ), Pachyelaside D ( <b>448</b> )
<i>Panax ginseng</i>	Ginsenoside III ( <b>1367</b> ), Ginsenoside Rh <sub>5</sub> ( <b>1352</b> ), Ginsenoside Rh <sub>6</sub> ( <b>1350</b> ), Ginsenoside Rh <sub>7</sub> ( <b>1351</b> ), Ginsenoside Rh <sub>8</sub> ( <b>1366</b> ), Ginsenoside Rh <sub>9</sub> ( <b>1325</b> ), Ginsenoside-R <sub>g6</sub> ( <b>1327</b> ), Ginsenoside Rg <sub>7</sub> ( <b>1342</b> ), Isoginsenoside Rh <sub>3</sub> ( <b>1312</b> ), Ginsenoside R <sub>o</sub> ( <b>1435</b> ), Ginsenoside R <sub>g3</sub> ( <b>1512</b> ), Ginsenoside R <sub>h2</sub> ( <b>1513</b> ), Ginsenoside R <sub>g1</sub> ( <b>1515</b> ), Ginsenoside R <sub>c</sub> ( <b>1516</b> )
<i>Panax japonicus</i>	Yesanchinoside A ( <b>1329</b> ), Yesanchinoside B ( <b>1330</b> ), Yesanchinoside C ( <b>1331</b> ), Yesanchinoside D ( <b>1339</b> ), Yesanchinoside E ( <b>1340</b> ), Yesanchinoside F ( <b>1341</b> )
<i>Panax notoginseng</i>	Notoginsenoside L ( <b>1318</b> ), Notoginsenoside M ( <b>1337</b> ), Notoginsenoside N ( <b>1338</b> ), Notoginsenoside O ( <b>1319</b> ), Notoginsenoside P ( <b>1320</b> ), Notoginsenoside Q ( <b>1321</b> ), Notoginsenoside S ( <b>1322</b> ), Notoginsenoside T ( <b>1323</b> ), Ginsenoside R <sub>b1</sub> ( <b>1507</b> ), Ginsenoside R <sub>b3</sub> ( <b>1508</b> ), Ginsenoside R <sub>c</sub> ( <b>1509</b> ), Ginsenoside R <sub>d</sub> ( <b>1510</b> ), Notoginsenoside D ( <b>1512</b> ), Notoginsenoside G ( <b>1522</b> ), Notoginsenoside H ( <b>1523</b> ), Notoginsenoside K ( <b>1524</b> ), Notoginsenoside R <sub>4</sub> ( <b>1525</b> )
<i>Panax quinquefolium</i>	Quinquenoside I ( <b>1314</b> ), Quinquenoside II ( <b>1315</b> ), Quinquenoside III ( <b>1316</b> ), Quinquenoside IV ( <b>1328</b> ), Quinquenoside V ( <b>1317</b> ), Quinquenoside L <sub>1</sub> ( <b>1326</b> ), Quinquenoside L <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1335</b> ), Ginsenoside R <sub>g8</sub> ( <b>1349</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Panax vietnamensis</i>	Ginsenoside Rh <sub>5</sub> ( <b>1352</b> ), Vina-ginsenoside R <sub>25</sub> ( <b>1373</b> ), Ginsenoside Rh <sub>4</sub> ( <b>1517</b> ), Majonoside R <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1518</b> ), Pseudos-ginsenoside RT <sub>4</sub> ( <b>1519</b> ), Vina-ginsenoside R <sub>1</sub> ( <b>1520</b> ), Vina-ginsenoside R <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1521</b> )
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Cyclopassifloside I ( <b>1260</b> ), Cyclopassifloside II ( <b>1261</b> ), Cyclopassifloside III ( <b>1262</b> ), Cyclopassifloside IV ( <b>1263</b> ), Cyclopassifloside V ( <b>1264</b> ), Cyclopassifloside VI ( <b>1265</b> ), Cyclopassifloside VII ( <b>1266</b> ), Cyclopassifloside VIII ( <b>1267</b> ), Cyclopassifloside IX ( <b>1268</b> ), Cyclopassifloside X ( <b>1269</b> ), Cyclopassifloside XI ( <b>1270</b> )
<i>Patrinia scabiosaeefolia</i>	Patrinia saponin H <sub>3</sub> ( <b>514</b> )
<i>Pentaclethra macroloba</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>491</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>332</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>490</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>331</b> )
<i>Petersianthus macrocarpus</i>	Petersaponin III ( <b>66</b> ), Petersaponin IV ( <b>67</b> )
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Glycoside 1 ( <b>937</b> )
<i>Phytolacca icosandra</i>	Saponin 3 ( <b>923</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>924</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>925</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>922</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>1487</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>1488</b> )
<i>Picria fel-taruae</i>	Picfeltaarraenin III ( <b>1402</b> ), Picfeltaarraenin IV ( <b>1403</b> ), Picfeltaarraenin V ( <b>1404</b> )
<i>Pisonia umbellifera</i>	Saponin 4 ( <b>221</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>222</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>223</b> )
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Saponin 3 ( <b>25</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>22</b> ), Dehydrosoyasaponin 1 ( <b>1431</b> )
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Pithecelloside ( <b>593</b> ), Pitheduloside H ( <b>601</b> ), Pitheduloside I ( <b>602</b> ), Pitheduloside J ( <b>594</b> ), Pitheduloside K ( <b>385</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>386</b> )
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Saponin IIIA <sub>2</sub> ( <b>137</b> ), Saponin IIIA <sub>3</sub> ( <b>138</b> ), Saponin III B <sub>2</sub> ( <b>139</b> ), Saponin III C <sub>4</sub> ( <b>109</b> )
<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i>	Pittoviridoside ( <b>111</b> )
<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>	Deapioplatycoside E ( <b>688</b> ), Platycoside A ( <b>679</b> ), Platycoside B ( <b>680</b> ), Platycoside C ( <b>681</b> ), Platycoside D ( <b>664</b> ), Platycoside E ( <b>682</b> ), Platycoside F ( <b>683</b> ), Platycoside G <sub>1</sub> ( <b>684</b> ), Platycoside G <sub>2</sub> ( <b>685</b> ), Platycoside G <sub>3</sub> ( <b>665</b> ), Platycoside H ( <b>666</b> ), Platycoside I ( <b>667</b> ), Platycoside J ( <b>668</b> ), Platycoside K ( <b>686</b> ), Platycoside L ( <b>687</b> ), Platycoside M-1 ( <b>949</b> ), Platycoside M-2 ( <b>950</b> ), Platycoside M-3 ( <b>951</b> ), Platycodin D <sub>3</sub> ( <b>1478</b> ), Platycodin D <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1479</b> ), Deapioplatycodin D ( <b>1480</b> ), Platycodin D ( <b>1481</b> )
<i>Platyphora ligata</i>	Ligatoside A ( <b>538</b> ), Ligatoside B ( <b>539</b> )
<i>Platyphora opima</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>524</b> )
<i>Polygala arenaria</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>906</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>907</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>908</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>909</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>910</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>911</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>882</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>912</b> ), Saponin 8 ( <b>913</b> )
<i>Polygala arillata</i>	Arillatanoside A ( <b>883</b> ), Arillatanoside B ( <b>884</b> ), Arillatanoside C ( <b>885</b> )
<i>Polygala fallax</i>	Polygalasaponin XL ( <b>898</b> ), Polygalasaponin XLI ( <b>899</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXXIII ( <b>891</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXXIV ( <b>892</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXXV ( <b>893</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXXVI ( <b>894</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXXVII ( <b>895</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXXVIII ( <b>896</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXXIX ( <b>897</b> )
<i>Polygala japonica</i>	Polygalasaponin E ( <b>844</b> ), Polygalasaponin F ( <b>571</b> ), Polygalasaponin G ( <b>572</b> ), Polygalasaponin H ( <b>845</b> ), Polygalasaponin J ( <b>573</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXVIII ( <b>886</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXIX ( <b>887</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXX ( <b>888</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXXI ( <b>889</b> ), Polygalasaponin XXXII ( <b>890</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>846</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>873</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>1470</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>1471</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>1472</b> )
<i>Polygala ruwenzoriensis</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>876</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>877</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>878</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>879</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>880</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i>	Polyscioside A ( <b>232</b> ), Polyscioside B ( <b>233</b> ), Polyscioside C ( <b>234</b> ), Polyscioside D ( <b>235</b> ), Polyscioside E ( <b>236</b> ), Polyscioside F ( <b>237</b> ), Polyscioside G ( <b>238</b> ), Polyscioside H ( <b>239</b> )
<i>Pometia ridleyi</i>	Saponin 2 ( <b>226</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>227</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>228</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>229</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>230</b> ), Saponin 8 ( <b>231</b> )
<i>Primula elatior</i>	Protoprimuloside B ( <b>1041</b> )
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>427</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>428</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>991</b> )
<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Compound 4 ( <b>1126</b> )
<i>Pteleopsis hylodendron</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>627</b> )
<i>Pteleopsis suberosa</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>793</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>795</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>792</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>794</b> )
<i>Pueraria peduncularis</i>	Pedunsaponin B ( <b>200</b> ), Pedunsaponin C ( <b>201</b> )
<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>1232</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1215</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1228</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>1229</b> ), Compound 8 ( <b>329</b> ), Compound 9 ( <b>330</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>1440</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>1441</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>1442</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>1455</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>1458</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>1459</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>1460</b> )
<i>Pulsatilla koreana</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>1225</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1226</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1213</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>1214</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>1227</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>1441</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>1442</b> )
<i>Pulsatilla patens</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>487</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>488</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>575</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>340</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>489</b> )
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>733</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>734</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>735</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>736</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>737</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>738</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>739</b> ), Saponin 8 ( <b>740</b> ), Saponin 9 ( <b>741</b> ), Saponin 10 ( <b>742</b> ), Saponin 19 ( <b>935</b> ), Saponin 20a ( <b>778</b> ), Saponin 20b ( <b>779</b> ), Saponin 21a ( <b>780</b> ), Saponin 21b ( <b>781</b> ), Saponin 22a ( <b>782</b> ), Saponin 22b ( <b>783</b> ), Saponin 23 ( <b>425</b> ), Saponin S7 ( <b>743</b> ), Saponin S8 ( <b>744</b> ), Saponin S9 ( <b>745</b> ), Saponin S10 ( <b>746</b> ), Saponin S11 ( <b>747</b> ), Saponin S12 ( <b>748</b> ), Saponin S13 ( <b>936</b> ), Quillaja saponin 21 ( <b>1485</b> )
<i>Randia formosa</i>	Ilekudinoside B ( <b>1100</b> ), Ilekudinoside E (Randiasaponin III) ( <b>1101</b> ), Randiasaponin I ( <b>1177</b> ), Randiasaponin II ( <b>1128</b> ), Randiasaponin III ( <b>1105</b> ), Randiasaponin IV (Latifoloside A) ( <b>1102</b> ), Randia saponin V ( <b>431</b> ), Randia saponin VI ( <b>535</b> ), Randia saponin VII ( <b>536</b> )
<i>Ranunculus fluitans</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>499</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>334</b> )
<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i>	Chilianoside A ( <b>1336</b> ), Chilianoside B ( <b>1343</b> ), Chilianoside C ( <b>1344</b> ), Chilianoside D ( <b>1345</b> ), Chilianoside E ( <b>1346</b> ), Chilianoside F ( <b>1347</b> ), Chilianoside G ( <b>1348</b> ), Chilianoside H ( <b>1363</b> ), Chilianoside I ( <b>1364</b> ), Chilianoside J ( <b>1365</b> ), Chilianoside K ( <b>1353</b> ), Chilianoside L ( <b>1354</b> )
<i>Rubus pileatus</i>	Compound 2 ( <b>1143</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>1146</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>1147</b> )
<i>Rubus pungens</i>	Rubupungenoside A ( <b>1199</b> ), Rubupungenoside B ( <b>1200</b> )
<i>Rubus xanthocarpus</i>	Compound 2 ( <b>1131</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1132</b> )
<i>Rubuscochin chinensis</i>	2-O-Acetylusuavissomoside F1 ( <b>1141</b> )
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>440</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1170</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1171</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>1167</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>1109</b> ), Compound 14 ( <b>1461</b> )
<i>Sanicula elata</i>	Saniculasaponin I ( <b>93</b> ), Saniculasaponin II ( <b>94</b> ), Saniculasaponin III ( <b>95</b> ), Saniculasaponin IV ( <b>96</b> ), Saniculasaponin V ( <b>97</b> ), Saniculasaponin VI ( <b>98</b> ), Saniculasaponin VII ( <b>99</b> ), Saniculasaponin VIII ( <b>100</b> ), Saniculasaponin IX ( <b>148</b> ), Saniculasaponin X ( <b>149</b> ), Saniculasaponin XI ( <b>202</b> )
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Saniculoside R-1 ( <b>140</b> )
<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i>	Compound 4 ( <b>500</b> ), Compound 7 ( <b>525</b> ), Compound 9 ( <b>354</b> )
<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i>	Sapimukoside C ( <b>1304</b> ), Sapimukoside D ( <b>1309</b> ), Sapimukoside E ( <b>1305</b> ), Sapimukoside F ( <b>1306</b> ), Sapimukoside G ( <b>1310</b> ), Sapimukoside H ( <b>1307</b> ), Sapimukoside I ( <b>1311</b> ), Sapimukoside J ( <b>1308</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Saponarioside A ( <b>775</b> ), Saponarioside B ( <b>776</b> ), Saponarioside C ( <b>821</b> ), Saponarioside D ( <b>822</b> ), Saponarioside E ( <b>823</b> ), Saponarioside F ( <b>828</b> ), Saponarioside G ( <b>829</b> ), Saponarioside H ( <b>824</b> ), Saponarioside I ( <b>830</b> ), Saponarioside J ( <b>1032</b> ), Saponarioside K ( <b>969</b> ), Saponarioside L ( <b>825</b> ), Saponarioside M ( <b>826</b> ), Saporin 3 ( <b>1468</b> )
<i>Sarcandra glabra</i>	Sarcandroside B ( <b>1110</b> )
<i>Sargentodoxa cuneata</i>	Tomentic acid glucosyl ester ( <b>1499</b> )
<i>Scabiosa rotata</i>	Scabrioside A ( <b>1103</b> ), Scabrioside B ( <b>1104</b> ), Scabrioside C ( <b>1105</b> ), Scabrioside D ( <b>1106</b> )
<i>Scabiosa tschiliensis</i>	Scabiosaponin A ( <b>288</b> ), Scabiosaponin B ( <b>289</b> ), Scabiosaponin C ( <b>290</b> ), Scabiosaponin D ( <b>291</b> ), Scabiosaponin E ( <b>292</b> ), Scabiosaponin F ( <b>293</b> ), Scabiosaponin G ( <b>294</b> ), Scabiosaponin H ( <b>1107</b> ), Scabiosaponin I ( <b>1108</b> ), Scabiosaponin J ( <b>438</b> ), Scabiosaponin K ( <b>439</b> ), Hookeroside A ( <b>1432</b> ), Hookeroside B ( <b>1433</b> )
<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>205</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>384</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>206</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>207</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>208</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>209</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>210</b> ), Saponin 8 ( <b>211</b> ), Saponin 9 ( <b>212</b> ), Scheffarboside A ( <b>213</b> ), Scheffarboside B ( <b>214</b> ), Scheffarboside C ( <b>501</b> ), Scheffarboside D ( <b>215</b> )
<i>Schefflera bodinieri</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>1000</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1002</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1008</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1001</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>1003</b> ), Bodinitin A ( <b>1005</b> ), Bodinitin B ( <b>1004</b> ), Bodinitin C ( <b>1006</b> ), Bodinitin D ( <b>1007</b> )
<i>Schefflera divaricata</i>	Saponin 3 ( <b>928</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>929</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>1209</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>1221</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>1222</b> ), Saponin 8 ( <b>1223</b> ), Saponin 9 ( <b>1224</b> ), Saponin 10 ( <b>1233</b> ), Saponin 11 ( <b>1234</b> ), Saponin 12 ( <b>1235</b> )
<i>Scrophularia koelzii</i>	Scrokoelziside B ( <b>1027</b> )
<i>Silene cucubalus</i>	Saponin of gypsogenin ( <b>699</b> )
<i>Silene fortunei</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>764</b> ), Compound 1 ( <b>765</b> ), Compound 2 (Jenisseenoside E) ( <b>766</b> ), Compound 3 (Jenisseenoside F) ( <b>767</b> ), Jenisseenoside C ( <b>1482</b> ), Jenisseenoside D ( <b>1483</b> )
<i>Silene inflata</i>	Silenoside A ( <b>702</b> )
<i>Silene rubicunda</i>	Silenorubicoside A ( <b>700</b> ), Silenorubicoside B ( <b>768</b> ), Silenorubicoside C ( <b>701</b> ), Silenorubicoside D ( <b>827</b> )
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Silenoside A ( <b>702</b> ), Silenoside B ( <b>762</b> ), Silenoside C ( <b>763</b> )
<i>Simplocos chinensis</i>	Symplocoside A ( <b>118</b> ), Symplocoside B ( <b>120</b> ), Symplocoside C ( <b>119</b> ), Symplocoside D ( <b>121</b> ), Symplocoside E ( <b>123</b> ), Symplocoside F ( <b>143</b> ), Symplocoside G ( <b>127</b> ), Symplocoside H ( <b>129</b> ), Symplocoside I ( <b>128</b> ), Symplocoside J ( <b>130</b> ), Symplocoside K ( <b>131</b> ), Symplocoside L ( <b>132</b> ), Symplocoside M ( <b>133</b> ), Symplocoside N ( <b>124</b> ), Symplocoside O ( <b>144</b> ), Symplocoside P ( <b>134</b> ), Symplocoside Q ( <b>135</b> ), Symplocoside R ( <b>136</b> ), Symplocoside S ( <b>122</b> ), Symplocoside X ( <b>125</b> ), Symplocoside Y ( <b>126</b> )
<i>Sinocrassula asclepiadea</i>	Sinocrassuloside I ( <b>832</b> ), Sinocrassuloside II ( <b>833</b> ), Sinocrassuloside III ( <b>834</b> ), Sinocrassuloside IV ( <b>967</b> ), Sinocrassuloside V ( <b>968</b> ), Sinocrassuloside VI ( <b>769</b> ), Sinocrassuloside VII ( <b>770</b> ), Sinocrassuloside VIII ( <b>771</b> ), Sinocrassuloside IX ( <b>772</b> ), Sinocrassuloside X ( <b>773</b> ), Sinocrassuloside XI ( <b>774</b> )
<i>Siraitia grosvenori</i>	20-Hydroxy-11-oxomogroside IA <sub>1</sub> ( <b>1400</b> ), 11-Oxomogroside IIE ( <b>1401</b> )
<i>Solidago virginica</i>	Virgaureasaponin B ( <b>1475</b> ), Virgaureasaponin D ( <b>1476</b> ), Virgaureasaponin E ( <b>1477</b> )

Table 3 (cont.)

Plants/Animals	Saponins
<i>Sophora koreensis</i>	Acetyl subproside II ( <b>52</b> ), Echinosophoroside A <sub>1</sub> ( <b>51</b> ), Echinosophoroside B ( <b>46</b> )
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>45</b> )
<i>Spergularia ramosa</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>716</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>759</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>717</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>760</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>718</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>761</b> )
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	Oleragenoside ( <b>730</b> )
<i>Stelmatocrypton khasianum</i>	Stelmatotriterpenoside E ( <b>533</b> ), Stelmatotriterpenoside F ( <b>1119</b> ), Stelmatotriterpenoside G ( <b>1125</b> ), Stelmatotriterpenoside H ( <b>1145</b> )
<i>Styrax japonica</i>	Jegosaponin A ( <b>78</b> ), Jegosaponin B ( <b>79</b> ), Jegosaponin C ( <b>80</b> ), Jegosaponin D ( <b>81</b> )
<i>Symplocos glomerata</i>	Saponin 2 ( <b>295</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>296</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>297</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>298</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>299</b> ), Saponin 8 ( <b>300</b> ), Saponin 9 ( <b>301</b> ), Saponin 10 ( <b>302</b> ), Saponin 11 ( <b>1010</b> )
<i>Taverniera aegyptiaca</i>	Saponin 1 ( <b>1019</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>920</b> ), Saponin 2 ( <b>1020</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>921</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>1021</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>1022</b> ), Saponin 5 ( <b>1023</b> ), Saponin 6 ( <b>1024</b> ), Saponin 7 ( <b>1025</b> )
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjunetoside ( <b>531</b> ), Compound 1 ( <b>797</b> )
<i>Ternstroemia japonica</i>	Ternstroemiaside A ( <b>27</b> ), Ternstroemiaside B ( <b>28</b> ), Ternstroemiaside C ( <b>38</b> ), Ternstroemiaside D ( <b>39</b> ), Ternstroemiaside E ( <b>13</b> ), Ternstroemiaside F ( <b>12</b> )
<i>Tetrapanax papyriferum</i>	Papyrioside LA ( <b>785</b> ), Papyrioside LB ( <b>786</b> ), Papyrioside LC ( <b>787</b> ), Papyrioside LD ( <b>784</b> ), Papyrioside LE ( <b>788</b> ), Papyrioside LF ( <b>789</b> ), Papyrioside LG ( <b>1017</b> ), Papyrioside LH ( <b>1018</b> )
<i>Trevesia palmata</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>343</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>344</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>345</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>517</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>389</b> ), Compound 6 ( <b>537</b> )
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Saponin 2 ( <b>24</b> )
<i>Tupidanthus calypratus</i>	Compound 1 ( <b>1136</b> ), Compound 2 ( <b>1137</b> ), Compound 3 ( <b>1138</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>1121</b> ), Compound 5 ( <b>1122</b> )
<i>Uncaria tomentosa</i>	Glycoside 2 ( <b>943</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>940</b> ), Saponin 4 ( <b>941</b> ), Compound 4 ( <b>1155</b> ), Compound 6 ( <b>1156</b> ), Compound 7 ( <b>1157</b> ), Compound 8 ( <b>1158</b> ), Compound 9 ( <b>1159</b> )
<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i>	Segetoside B ( <b>722</b> ), Segetoside C ( <b>811</b> ), Segetoside F ( <b>723</b> ), Segetoside G ( <b>724</b> ), Segetoside H ( <b>725</b> ), Segetoside I ( <b>758</b> ), Segetoside K ( <b>831</b> ), Vaccaroid A ( <b>812</b> ), Vaccaroside B ( <b>753</b> ), Vaccaroside C ( <b>754</b> ), Vaccaroside D ( <b>755</b> ), Vaccaroside E ( <b>756</b> ), Vaccaroside E ( <b>757</b> ), Vaccaroside F ( <b>994</b> ), Vaccaroside G ( <b>726</b> ), Vaccaroside H ( <b>357</b> )
<i>Vigna angularis</i>	Az II ( <b>14</b> ), Az III ( <b>15</b> ), Az IV ( <b>16</b> )
<i>Viguiera decurrens</i>	Saponin 7 ( <b>336</b> ), Saponin 3 ( <b>1447</b> )
<i>Viola ibukiana</i>	Compound 2 ( <b>1446</b> )
<i>Xanthoceras sorbifolia</i>	Xanifolia Y ( <b>107</b> ), Saponin 1 ( <b>108</b> ), Xanifolia X ( <b>1430</b> )
<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i>	Protojujuboside A ( <b>1370</b> ), Protojujuboside B ( <b>1371</b> ), Protojujuboside B <sub>1</sub> ( <b>1372</b> ), Jujuboside A ( <b>1526</b> ), Jujuboside B <sub>1</sub> ( <b>1527</b> ), Jujuboside C ( <b>1528</b> )
<i>Zygophyllum atriplicoides</i>	Atriplico saponin A ( <b>477</b> ), Atriplicosaponin B ( <b>1083</b> )
<i>Zygophyllum coccineum</i>	Zygophyloside G ( <b>1153</b> ), Zygophyloside H ( <b>1154</b> )
<i>Zygophyllum decumbens</i>	Zygophyloside J ( <b>981</b> ), Zygophyloside K ( <b>523</b> )
<i>Zygophyllum dumosum</i>	Zygophyloside G ( <b>1153</b> ), Zygophyloside H ( <b>1154</b> )
<i>Zygophyllum gaetulum</i>	Zygophyloside I ( <b>1164</b> ), Zygophyloside L ( <b>1165</b> ), Zygophyloside M ( <b>355</b> ), Zygophyloside N ( <b>1185</b> ) 3-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyl quinovic acid 28- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl ether ( <b>1498</b> )

**6. Biological and Pharmacological Activities.** – In early stages of civilization, saponins were generally used in the form of crude plant extracts as natural detergents, fish poisons, arrow poisons, and foaming agents. In the last 50 years, tremendous research regarding both chemical and biological aspects revealed versatile biological and pharmacological activities of pure saponins. For this reason, we have decided to summarize the major biological and pharmacological activities reported from mid-1996 to March, 2007, to create an interest among the scientists in global arena for research work in this field in order to make this natural resource more useful to our society.

6.1. *Anti-allergic Activity.* Foliatheasaponins II and III (**83** and **84**, resp.), isolated from the leaves of tea plant *Camellia sinensis*, inhibited significantly the release of  $\beta$ -hexosaminidase in RBL-2 H3 cells with inhibition of 55.7 and 22.8%, respectively, at the concentration of 6  $\mu\text{M}$ . Foliatheasaponin II also showed inhibition of 46.3% at a lower concentration of 3  $\mu\text{M}$ . The existing anti-allergic compounds, tranilast and ketotifenfumarate, showed inhibitions of 22.4 and 27.6%, respectively, at the concentration of 100  $\mu\text{M}$ . It may be noted that  $\beta$ -hexosaminidase is stored in the secretory granules of mast cells and is released concomitantly with histamine, when the mast cells are immunologically activated on stimulation by an antigen or a degranulation inducer [49].

6.2. *Anti-atherosclerotic and Antiplatelet Effects.* Endothelial cell damage is considered to be a vital step in the genesis of thrombosis and atherosclerosis, the common precursors of cardiovascular disorders. Platelet hyperfunction such as overproduction of thromboxane A<sub>2</sub> (TX A<sub>2</sub>), a potent platelet aggregative and vasoconstrictive substance, has been frequently encountered in patients with cardio-thrombotic diseases. Prostaglandin I<sub>2</sub> (PGI<sub>2</sub>), a potent antiplatelet aggregative and vasodilatory substance produced in vascular walls, is also reported to be synthesized in minor amounts in patients suffering from atherosclerosis. Hirai reported that ginsenoside Rg<sub>1</sub> (**1515**) from Korean red ginseng inhibited platelet activation induced by TX A<sub>2</sub>, through inhibition of TX A<sub>2</sub>-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup> mobilization, and ginsenoside Rg<sub>3</sub> (**1511**) induced TX A<sub>2</sub>-induced platelet aggregation. Ginsenoside Re (**1516**), another component of red ginseng, was shown to stimulate *in vitro* PGI<sub>2</sub> formation in cultured vascular smooth muscle cells of rat through enhanced gene expression of cyclooxygenase. These results suggest that these components of red ginseng may have clinical potential for prevention and treatment of certain thrombotic and atherosclerotic disorders [475].

6.3. *Antibacterial Activity.* Saponin 3 (**652**) isolated from the root bark of *Mussaenda macrophylla* showed moderate inhibitory activity against the periodontopathic bacterium *Porphyromonas gingivitis* with a MIC value of 78  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  [245].

6.4. *Anticomplementary Activity.* Ginsenoside R<sub>0</sub> (**1435**) of Korean red ginseng, *Panax ginseng*, showed significant anticomplementary activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 58  $\mu\text{M}$ , whereas other ginsenosides isolated from the plant showed weak activities. Methyl esterification of ginsenoside R<sub>0</sub> increased remarkably the activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  [455].

6.5. *Antidiabetic Effect.* Attele *et al.* reported the antidiabetic effect of *Panax ginseng* berry extract in obese diabetic mice. The active component of this extract was ginsenoside Rc (**1509**) [479].

Oleanolic acid 3-*O*-glucuronide and momordin 1c (**1449**) of *Kochia scoparia* fruits inhibited the increase of serum glucose in orally glucose-loaded rats but did

not lower serum glucose in normal or intraperitoneally glucose-loaded rats or alloxan-induced diabetic mice. These results indicate that these compounds neither have insulin-like activity nor insulin-releasing activity. They exhibit their hypoglycemic activity by suppressing the transfer of glucose from the stomach to the small intestine, and by inhibiting glucose transport at the brush border of the small intestine [459].

**6.6. Contraceptive Effect.** Segetoside B (**722**) isolated from the seeds of *Vaccaria segetalis* exhibited inhibitory activity against luteal cells resulting in 60% inhibition at a concentration of 20 µg/ml [272].

Segetoside F (**723**), isolated from the seeds of this plant, showed 100% inhibition of luteal cells at a concentration of 20 µg/ml with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 12.6 µg/ml [273]. It may be noted that the plant is used in Chinese folk medicine for promoting diuresis, activating blood circulation, and relieving carbuncles [480].

**6.7. Antifungal Activity.** Medicagenic acid 3-*O*- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (**1486**), isolated from *Medicago sativa* roots, showed significant inhibitory effect on the growth of three dermatophytic fungi, *Trichophyton interdigitale*, *T. tonsurans*, and *Microsporum gypseum*, with a *MIC* (minimum inhibitory concentration) value of <0.0625 mg/ml (0.09 mm) against each fungus [467][468].

Mimengoside A (**1490**) isolated from the Egyptian plant *Buddleja madagascariensis* (Loganiaceae) showed antifungal activity against nine yeast strains, *Candida albicans*, *C. kefyr*, *C. glabrata*, *C. krusei*, *C. tropicalis*, *C. parapsilosis*, *C. zeylanoides*, *Cryptococcus neoformans*, and *Trichosporon asahii*, with a  $LC_{100}$  value of 50 µg/ml except *Candida glabrata* ( $LC_{100}$  25 µg/ml). The positive control, amphotericin B had the  $LC_{100}$  value of 2 µg/ml [470].

The Tibetan herb *Clematis tangutica* is used to treat indigestion and skin diseases. The EtOH extract of the aerial parts of this plant showed antifungal activity against *Penicillium avellaneum* UC-4376. Du *et al.* isolated two hederagenin saponins, compound 1 and 2, **481** and **482**, respectively, from this plant and evaluated their antifungal activities against six pathogenic fungi, *Penicillium avellaneum*, *Candida albicans*, *C. glabrata*, *Cryptococcus neoformans*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, and *Trichosporon beigelii*, and one plant pathogenic fungus, *Pyricularia oryzae*. Both the compounds 1 and 2 showed significant inhibition against *S. cerevisiae* with *MIC* values of 2.0 and 2.5 µg/disc, respectively. The antifungal drug amphotericin B used as positive control had a *MIC* value of 3.2 µg/disc against this strain [194].

Saponins 2–4 (**1418**, **43**, and **44**, resp.) of the seeds of *Lupinus angustifolius* showed moderate antifungal activity against *Candida albicans* with *MIC* values of 25, 25, and 30 µg/ml, respectively. Amphotericin B used as the positive control was found to inhibit the growth of *C. albicans* at 1 µg/ml [37].

30-Norlanostane saponin, sarasinoside J (**1300**), from the Indonesian sponge, *Melophlus sarassinorum* exhibited antimicrobial activity against the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* with an inhibition zone of 13 mm at a concentration of 10 µg in an agar diffusion assay [422].

Saponin **797** isolated from the roots of *Terminalia arjuna* displayed good antifungal activity against *Aspergillus niger*, *Candida albicans*, and *Bacillus oryzae* at concentrations of 25 and 50 µg/disc by filter paper disc method with inhibition zones in the range of 20–32 mm [289].

**6.8. Anti-inflammatory Activity.** *Lonicera japonica*, a twining shrub, has been known as an anti-inflammatory agent in Korea in ancient times and is used widely for treating upper respiratory tract infections, diabetes mellitus, and rheumatoid arthritis [481]. Son and co-workers have reported the isolation of three hederagenin glycosides, Lonicerosides A, B, and C, from this plant. Lonicerosides A and C (**1462** and **506**, resp.) possessed *in vivo* anti-inflammatory activity against mouse ear edema provoked by croton oil [199][460]. Compound **506** inhibited ear edema (inhibition of 15–31% at 50–200 mg/kg), while the reference compound, prednisolone, showed inhibition of 57.9% at 10 mg/kg [199].

*Polygala japonica* is widely distributed in Asia and primarily in eastern China. It is used in traditional Chinese medicine for treatment of various inflammatory disorders, such as acute tonsillitis, pharyngitis, myelitis, and nephritis [482]. To find out its active principles, Wang *et al.* isolated six triterpenoid saponins and studied their anti-inflammatory effect on carrageenan-induced acute paw edema in mouse. They found that only three saponins, saponins 3, 4, and 5 (**1470**–**1472**, resp.) inhibited mouse paw edema induced by 1% solution of carrageenan in saline at a dose of 0.1 µM of the saponin per kg of animal [302]. Possibly, the OH group at C(23) and COOH group at C(17) play a crucial role to maintain the anti-inflammatory effect in these saponins.

Saikosaponin d (**1489**) isolated from the medicinal plant *Bupleurum falcatum* has potent anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory properties. The anti-inflammatory properties of the saponins and other saikosaponins have been observed by their inhibition of mouse ear and paw edema induced by phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) *in vivo*, and reduction of cyclo-oxygenase (COX) and lipoxygenase (LOX) production *in vitro* [483][484]. Marzio *et al.* studied the functioning of T-cells, because T-cell activation plays a critical role in the regulation of both normal and pathogenic immune responses, and suggested that CD 69 expression might be involved in the pathogenesis of some autoimmune and inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, chronic hepatitis, and mild asthma [469]. Leung *et al.* studied the effect of saikosaponin d (**1489**) in T-cell activation, and their results demonstrated that this saponin at non-cytotoxic concentrations effectively suppressed the activation of CD69 and CD71 surface antigens in mouse T-cells stimulated with the lectin mitogen concanavalin A. Possibly this suppression of CD 69 and CD 71 expression may be involved in the mechanisms of immunosuppressive and anti-inflammatory properties of this saponin [485].

Two triterpenoid saponins 1 and 2, **1427** and **1428**, respectively, isolated from the aerial parts of the African plant *Abrus precatorius* (Fabaceae) exhibited moderate anti-inflammatory activities on the ear tissue of white rats induced by croton oil at a concentration of 300 µg (reduction was 85.0 and 85.5%, resp.). Their acetates showed greater inhibition at the same concentration (reduction was 94.9 and 95.2%, resp.) [453].

Four major saponins, escin 1a, escin 1b, isoescin 1a, and isoescin 1b (**1423**–**1426**, resp.), isolated from the seeds of *Aesculus chinensis*, showed potent anti-inflammatory activities on dimethyl benzene-induced inflammation of ear swellings in mice at a concentration of 30 mg/kg with an inhibitory rate in the range from 67.3 to 79.3% [73].

The roots and rhizomes of *Clematis mandshurica* are used in Chinese pharmacopoeia as anti-inflammatory, antitumor, and analgesic agents. Shi *et al.* isolated seven

saponins from the roots and rhizomes of this plant and evaluated their inhibitory effects on cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) induced by lipopolysaccharide (LPS) in murine peritoneal macrophages. Only clematomandshurica saponins A and B (**269** and **270**, resp.) showed significant inhibitory activities on COX-2 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 2.66 and 2.58  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively, in comparison with the positive control celecoxib ( $IC_{50}$  0.00051  $\mu\text{M}$ ) [105].

**6.9. Antileishmanial Activity.** *Maesa balansae*, a shrub of Vietnam, is used in traditional medicine for treatment of allergies, sprains, anthelminthic infections, skin ulcers, drunkenness, and headache [486]. The MetOH extract of the leaves of this plant showed potent *in vitro* activity against intracellular amastigotes of *Leishmania infantum* with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 0.4  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ . The cytotoxic concentrations causing 50% cell death ( $CC_{50}$ ) were *ca.* 1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  in murine macrophage host cells and  $>32 \mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  in human fibroblasts (MRC-5 cell line) [487]. Phytochemical investigation of this MeOH extract by Germonprez and co-workers led to the isolation of six triterpenoid saponins each having a hemiacetal moiety between C(13) and C(17). Saponins 3 and 4, **1070** and **1071**, respectively, showed the highest antileishmanial activity ( $IC_{50}$  7.0 and 14.0  $\text{ng}/\text{ml}$ , resp.), followed by saponin 2 (**1069**;  $IC_{50}$  50  $\text{ng}/\text{ml}$ ), saponin 1 (**1068**;  $IC_{50}$  70  $\text{ng}/\text{ml}$ ), saponin 6 (**1073**;  $IC_{50}$  700  $\text{ng}/\text{ml}$ ), and saponin 5 (**1072**;  $IC_{50}$  3400  $\text{ng}/\text{ml}$ ). For comparison, the drug pentostam (sodium stibogluconate) used as positive control had an  $IC_{50}$  value of 6  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  (8.1 nM). Saponins 3 and 4 were *ca.* 300 times more active than pentostam. No cytotoxicity was detected in a human fibroblast (MRC-5) cell line ( $CC_{50}>32 \mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ). *In vivo* evaluation in the BALB/C mouse model demonstrated that  $>90\%$  reduction of liver amastigote burdens was observed one week after a single subcutaneous dose of individual compounds at 0.2–0.4 mg/kg was administered [488][489].

*Maes et al.* also studied the comparative activities of saponin 3 (**1070**; Maesabalide III, MB-III) and liposomal amphotericin B (Am Bisome) against *L. donovani* in hamsters after administration of a single subcutaneous dose on either day 1 (prophylactic treatment) or day 28 (curative treatment) after infection. Amastigote burdens in liver, spleen, and bone marrow were determined either 7 days (early effects) or 56 days (late effects) after treatment. Prophylactic administration of MB-III at 0.2 mg/kg reduced liver amastigote burdens by 99.8 and 83% within 7 and 56 days after treatment, respectively. In the latter group, all animals became ill and some died. Amphotericin B used as a reference drug at an intravenous dose of 5 mg/kg of body weight reduced liver amastigote burdens by 100% in both cases. Although both MB-III at a dose of 0.8 mg/kg and amphotericin at 5 mg/kg were 100% effective against liver stages, clearance from the spleen and bone marrow was not achieved. Curative administration of MB-III at 0.2 and 0.4 mg/kg was not protective, as no survivor was left at the termination of the experiment on day 84 [488].

The deacylated derivatives and the aglycones of these compounds possessed no activity at all. This fact suggests that both parts of the molecule, *i.e.*, the ester as well as sugar parts are necessary along with the aglycones for activity. The role of the oxygen bridge between C(13) and C(18) is not clear. However, indirect evidence indicates that it may be critical for the activity, because related saponins from other *Maesa* plant species were also active to some extent. The presence of a OH group at C(16) is also crucial for the activity, because a significant drop in activity was noted with saponins

carrying an AcO group at C(16) (saponins 5 and 6). Hence, further pharmacological, toxicological, and pharmacokinetic studies are still needed before it can become a vital drug candidate for clinical trials in humans [359][489].

Mimengoside A (**1490**), isolated from *Buddleja madagascariensis*, exhibited weak antileismanial activity against *Leishmania infantum* with an  $LC_{100}$  value of 25 µg/ml compared to the reference drug, pentamidine ( $LC_{100}$  5 µg/ml) [470].

Arborenin (**1248**), isolated from leaves of an Indian medicinal plant, *Careya arborea*, showed *in vitro* antileishmanial activity against *Leishmania donovani* (strain AG 83) in a dose-dependent manner. At a concentration of 15 µg/ml, it inhibited the growth by 55% on the 2nd day, 70% on 4th day, and 75% on day 7. The  $IC_{50}$  value was determined as 15 µg/ml, and that of amphotericin B used as positive control was 0.22 µg/ml. The compound was nontoxic to normal human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) up to a concentration of 20 mg/l [407].

Cycloartane glycosides, oleifoliosides A and B (**1253** and **1254**, resp.), and cyclocanthoside E and astragaloside II (**1504** and **1505**, resp.), isolated from the stems of *Astragalus oleifolius*, showed notable growth inhibitory activity against *Leishmania donovani* with  $IC_{50}$  values ranging from 13.2 to 21.3 µg/ml [409].

**6.10. Antimalarial/Antiplasmodial Activity.** *Glinus oppositifolius* is used in traditional medicine against fever and jaundice [490]. *Traore et al.* isolated two saponins from this plant. One of the isolated saponins, glinoside A (**1245**) showed antiplasmodial activity against two strains of *Plasmodium falciparum*, strain 3D 7 (chloroquine sensitive) and W2 (chloroquine resistant) with  $IC_{50}$  values of 42.3 and 39.4 µg/ml, respectively. The drug chloroquine used as positive control had the  $IC_{50}$  values of 9.0 and 55.0 µg/ml, respectively [405].

**6.11. Anti-obesity Effect.** Accumulation of heat or energy inside the body results in obesity or other kinds of illness. Usually it occurs when dietary fat is directly absorbed from the intestine due to huge secretion of pancreatic lipase. Pancreatic lipase is a key enzyme for lipid breakdown to absorb fatty acids. Therefore, inhibition of dietary fat absorption is one of the effective ways of reducing obesity. In traditional Chinese medicine, the herb *Scabiosa tschiliensis* is used to remove heat from the body. Based on this fact, *Zheng et al.* conducted a pancreatic lipase inhibitory test on the isolated 13 triterpenoid saponins from this plant. The assay was conducted using triolein emulsified with phosphatidylcholine. The results indicated that scabiosaponins E, F, G, and I (**292–294**, and **1108**, resp.), and hookerosides A and B (**1432** and **1433**, resp.) exhibited strong inhibitory activity on pancreatic lipase. Moreover, prosapogenin (**1434**) of scabiosaponin A showed the strongest inhibitory activity at 0.12 mg/ml, similar to the lipase inhibitor orlistat at 0.005 mg/ml [108].

Lupane-type saponins, sessiloside (**1241**) and chiisanoside (**1503**), isolated from a hot water extract of *Acanthopanax sessiliflorus* leaves inhibited pancreatic lipase activity *in vitro* in a dose-dependent manner, and their  $IC_{50}$  values were 0.36 and 0.75 mg/ml, respectively. The saponin-rich fraction of the leaf-extract reduced the body weight significantly in mice that ate a high-fat diet supplemented with this saponin fraction without symptoms of diarrhoea. Consequently, it was suggested that lupane saponins of *A. sessiliflorus* leaf would be candidates for a mild and safe treatment to prevent and reduce obesity [403].

Oleanane saponins, taurosode H1 (**1450**) and acanthopanaxoside C (**917**), isolated from the leaves of *Acanthopanax senticosus*, inhibited the activity of pancreatic lipase *in vitro* by 38.3 and 44.9%, respectively, at a concentration of 1 mg/ml [139].

**6.12. Antiproliferative Effect on a Thyroid Cell Line.** Several *Aster* species have been used in traditional Chinese medicine for treatment of fever, cold, tonsillitis, and snake-bite and bee sting [491]. This fact encouraged Corea *et al.* to study the antiproliferative effect of three triterpenoid saponins, astersedifoliosides A–C (**396**–**398**, resp.) isolated from *Aster sedifolius* against a transformed thyroid cell line (Ki Mol) at a concentration ranging from 10 to 30  $\mu\text{M}$ . Astersedifolioside B and C (**397** and **398**, resp.) were able to block the cell proliferation more efficiently than astersedifolioside A (**396**) at a high concentration (30  $\mu\text{M}$ ). Comparison of the sugar composition of astersedifolioside A and B (**396** and **397**, resp.) indicates that a further xylose unit at C(28) possibly increases the activity [162].

**6.13. Antipsoriatic Activity.** Psoriasis is a chronic skin disorder characterized by well-defined scaly earthenaceous plaques on the exterior surfaces on the extremities like elbows and knees. This disease is due to the growth of SVK-14 keratinocytes. An aqueous extract of *Centella asiatica* inhibited keratinocyte replication with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 209.9 mg/ml. This inhibitory effect of the plant extract was possibly due to the presence of two triterpenoid glycosides, madecassoside (**1500**) and asiaticoside (**1501**), which showed inhibition of keratinocyte replication *in vitro* with  $IC_{50}$  values of 8.6 and 8.4  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively, in comparison with the antipsoriatic drug dithranol (anthralin) with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 5.2  $\mu\text{M}$  [473].

**6.14. Antispasmodic Activity.** The decoctions of both the aerial parts and roots of *Zygophyllum gaetulum* are used in Moroccan folk medicine as an antispasmodic remedy [492]. Extracts of the aerial parts, some purified fractions as well as pure triterpenoid saponins, zygophyloside M (**355**) and 3-*O*- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl quinovic acid-28- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl ester (**1498**), were found to reduce both electrically stimulated contractions and morphine-withdrawal contractions in isolated guinea-pig ileum [493]. Aquino *et al.* reported that a MeOH extract of the roots, its partially purified fraction, and isolated pure saponin, 3-*O*- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl quinovic acid-28- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl ester (**1498**), exhibited inhibition of contraction of electrically stimulated guinea pig ileum in a dose-dependent manner. The  $IC_{50}$  values were for the MeOH extract 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  (C. L. = 120–152) and for the partially purified fractions C and D were 75 (C. L. = 69–82) and 67 (C. L. = 60–77)  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  (C. L. =  $LC_{50}$ ), respectively. Compound **1498** showed the same order of potency at concentrations of 10–4  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  [389]. These results justified the traditional use of aerial parts and roots of the plant as antispasmodic remedy.

**6.15. Antisweet Activity.** *Gymnema sylvestre*, distributed in India and the southwestern region of China, is used to control diabetes mellitus [494]. In addition, the leaves of this plant are used in India for inhibiting the taste of sweetness [495]. Ye *et al.* isolated four saponins, **49**, **4**, **8**, and **1422**, from the leaves of this plant. Saponin 1 (**49**) and the Na salt of alternoside II (**1422**) exhibited the suppression of the sensation of sweetness induced by sucrose (0.2M) [18]. Such an activity was comparable to that reported for alternoside II [455]. This finding indicates that the antisweet activity of this type of triterpene saponins is related to the presence of acyl groups on D/E rings.

Jegosaponins A–D (**78–81**) from the Japanese tree *Styrax japonica* exhibited complete suppression of the sensation of sweetness induced by 0.2M sucrose at a concentration of 1 mM but did not suppress the sweetness of a 0.4M sucrose solution [48]. Theasaponin E1 (**1420**) showed mild antisweet activity [496].

6.16. *Antiviral Activity.* The roots of *Platycodon grandiflorum* have been used as antiphlogistic, antitussive, and expectorant in Chinese traditional medicine [497]. Ma *et al.* observed that the MeOH extract of the roots of *P. grandiflorum* exhibited inhibitory effect against respiratory syncytical virus (RSV) with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 44.1 µg/ml [498].

Bioassay-directed fractionation and purification of the MeOH extract of *P. grandiflorum* by He *et al.* led to the isolation of five saponins. One of them, namely, platycodin D3 (**1478**), exhibited weak anti-RSV activity with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 200 µg/mg compared with that of ribavirin, an approved drug for RSV treatment in humans ( $IC_{50}$  2.6 µg/mg) [249].

Actein (**1506**), a cycloartane saponin isolated from the rhizome of *Cimicifuga racemosa* (black cohosh), showed potent anti-HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) activity [474].

Escins 1a and 1b (**1423** and **1424**, resp.) showed inhibitory activities against HIV-1 protease with  $IC_{50}$  values of 35 and 50 µM, respectively. The inhibition percentages of mixtures of major components, **1423/1424** 2:1 and isoescins 1a (**1425**)/isoescin 1b (**1426**) 2:1, were 89.9 and 50.8% at 100 µM, respectively. Acetylpeptatin used as positive control had an  $IC_{50}$  value of 0.30 µM. Escins and isoescins were isolated from the seeds of *Aesculus chinensis* [76].

Tomentic acid glucosyl ester (**1499**) isolated from *Sargentodoxa cuneata* (Sargentodoxaceae) showed significant inhibition of HSV-1 DNA synthesis at a concentration of 100 µM [472].

Maesasaponin mixture B (mixture of six saponins, **1491–1496**) from *Maesa lanceolata* showed inactivation of HSV (both types) by more than 99.9% at a concentration of 250 µg/ml for an incubation period of 30 min [471].

Three triterpenoid saponins, siaresinolic acid 28-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl ester (**1466**), and oblonganosides K and M (**432** and **534**, resp.), isolated from the leaves of *Ilex oblonga* showed significant inhibitory activities against TMV (Tobacco Mosaic Virus) replication with 84.5, 85.7, and 78.5% inhibitions, respectively, at a concentration of 0.2 mg/ml. The  $EC_{50}$  values of these compounds were determined to be 0.08, 0.076, and 0.085 mg/ml, respectively [177].

6.17. *Cytotoxic/Antitumor Activity.* Saponins kinmoonosides A–C (**599**, **600**, and, **592**, resp.) from the fruits of *Acacia concinna* showed significant cytotoxicities against human HT-1080 fibrosarcoma cells with  $ED_{50}$  values of 0.70, 0.91, and 2.83 µM, respectively. 5-Fluorouracil used as positive control had an  $ED_{50}$  value of 8.0 µM. Possibly the ester group at C(21) of the aglycone in these saponins might intensify the cytotoxicity [225].

Saponins **1436** and **1437** of *Acacia tenuifolia* were reported to exhibit cytotoxicity against a mammalian lung cancer cell line, M-109, with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 1.0 µg/ml [158].

One partially purified triterpenoid saponin mixture (Fraction 35 (FO35)) and two triterpenoid saponins, avicins D and G (**621** and **622**, resp.), from an Australian desert tree, *Acacia victoriae*, remarkably inhibited the growth of tumor cell lines SK-OV-3,

OVCAR-3, *Jurkat*, U-937, MDA MB-468, MDA MB-453, MDA MB-435, SK-BR-3, MCF-7, and MDA-MB 231 with  $IC_{50}$  values  $> 25 \mu\text{g/ml}$ . FO 35, and avicins D and G induced cell cycle (G1) arrest of the human MDA-MB-453 breast cancer cell line and apoptosis of the *Jurkat* (T-cell leukaemia) and the MDA-MB-435 breast cancer cell line. The avicins also partially inhibited phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase activity in *Jurkat* T cells in a time-dependent manner and phosphorylation in the downstream protein Akt. Such observations indicate that triterpenoid saponins from *A. victoriae* might be potential anticancer agents [499]. Avicins D and G (**621** and **622**, resp.) exhibited potent cytotoxicity (apoptosis) towards *Jurkat* cells *in vitro* with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.58 and 0.22  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , respectively [236].

Cycloartane glycosides, asiaticosides A and B (**1255** and **1256**, resp.), and 25-*O*-ethylcimigenol-3-*O*- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (**1275**), isolated from the roots/rhizomes of the Chinese medicinal plant *Actaea asiatica*, showed moderate cytotoxicities with  $IC_{50}$  values of 9.90, 9.74, and 11.79  $\mu\text{M}$  against Hep G2 cancer cells, and 9.78, 8.32, and 11.99  $\mu\text{M}$  against MCF-7 cancer cells, respectively [410].

Major saponin,  $\beta$ -escin or escin 1b (**1424**), of *Aesculus hippocastanum* (horse chestnut) seeds inhibited azoxymethane-induced colon carcinogenesis in rats *in vivo* by oral administration in diet at a dose of 250–500 ppm, and *in vitro* it exhibited cytotoxicity in HT-29 human colon cancer cell lines at a concentration of *ca.* 30  $\mu\text{M}$  or above. At a lower concentration (5  $\mu\text{M}$ ), it inhibited HT-29 cell proliferation by regulating the cell cycle growth at the G-S phase due to induction of the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p21. Both *in vivo* and *in vitro* assay results suggest that  $\beta$ -escin may be a useful candidate for colon-cancer chemoprevention and treatment. Hence, further study in this area is warranted [500].

*Jung et al.* established structure–cytotoxicity relationship of oleanan saponins having di- and trisaccharides isolated from *Akebia quinata*, as well as nitric oxide (NO) inhibition effect of these saponins. They used five tumor cell lines, A-549, SK-OV-3, SK-MEL-2, XF 498, and HCT 15, four saponin disaccharides, **1438**, **1454–1456**, and two saponin trisaccharides, **1457** and **1458**, for their study. Among these compounds, **1455** was the most potent cytotoxic saponin ( $IC_{50}$  1.9–2.7  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). It showed a significant NO inhibition effect on lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced macrophage 264.7 cells ( $IC_{50}$  2.14  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). On the basis of their results, they concluded that the hederagenin saponin with a  $\beta$ -oriented  $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1→2)- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl unit at C(3) would be a significant cytotoxic and anti-inflammatory drug. Addition of one xylose unit to the rhamnose moiety decreased cytotoxicity, *e.g.*, **1457** ( $IC_{50}$  5.2–6.8  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ), and replacement of the rhamnose sugar by glucose also reduced cytotoxicity, *e.g.*, **1456** ( $IC_{50}$  6.3–8.4  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) [456].

Three oleanane-saponins, grandibracteosides A–C (**585–587**, resp.), isolated from the MeOH extract of *Albizia grandibracteata*, exhibited cytotoxicity against two tumor cell lines, KB (nasopharyngeal carcinoma) and MCF 7 (breast adenocarcinoma), *in vitro* with  $IC_{50}$  values between 0.4 and 2.3  $\mu\text{M}$  [223].

Saponins gummiferaosides A–C (**603–605**, resp.) of *Albizia gummifera* roots were assayed for their cytotoxicity against the A 2780 (human ovarian cancer), MDA-MB-435 (breast cancer), HT-29 (colon cancer), H522-T1 (non-small cell lung cancer), and U 937 (histiocytic lymphoma) cell lines. All of the compounds **603–605** showed significant cytotoxic effects against A 2780 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.37 (0.8  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ), 0.70

(1.5 µg/ml), and 0.26 µM (0.6 µg/ml), respectively. Compound **605** also showed strong activity against HT-29, H522-Tl, and U-937 cell lines with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.61, 0.64, and 0.29 µM, respectively [228].

The stem bark of *Albizia julibrissin* is recorded in the Chinese Pharmacopoeia as sedative and anti-inflammatory agent, and specified to treat injuries from falls and remove carbuncles [501].

Julibrosides J<sub>8</sub> and J<sub>13</sub> (**613** and **614**, resp.), isolated from *Albizia julibrissin*, showed marked cytotoxic activities against the cancer cell line Bel-7402 at 100 µg/ml with inhibition of 86.66 and 93.33%, respectively, whereas julibrosides J<sub>5</sub> and J<sub>12</sub> (**610** and **613**, resp.), also isolated from the same plant, exhibited mild activity against Bel-7402 cell line at the same concentration by the SRB assay method [231]. Other saponins, i.e., julibrosides J<sub>1</sub> and J<sub>9</sub> (**609** and **612**, resp.), isolated from the same plant, showed significant cytotoxic activities against the KB cancer cell line *in vitro* by exhibiting inhibition of ca. 94% at 4 and 10 µM, respectively, by the SRB method [230].

Zou *et al.* isolated julibroside J<sub>21</sub> (**615**) from the stem bark of this plant and studied its cytotoxic effect. The compound showed significant cytotoxic activity against the Bel-7402 cells (human liver cancer cell line) at 10 µg/ml by the SRB (sulforhodamine B) method with an inhibition of 80.8% [232].

Julibroside J<sub>27</sub> (**616**) isolated from the stem bark of this plant showed inhibitory activity against the growth of KB and Bel cell lines with  $ED_{50}$  values of 0.6 and 5.0 µM, respectively [233].

From the BuOH fraction of a H<sub>2</sub>O extract of the stem bark of this plant, Liang *et al.* isolated three triterpenoid saponins, julibrosides J<sub>29</sub>, J<sub>30</sub>, and J<sub>31</sub> (**618–620**, resp.) and studied their antitumor activities. All these compounds, **618–620**, showed marked inhibitory activities against PC-3 M-IE 8, MDA-MB-435, and HeLa cancer cell lines *in vitro* at 10 µM concentration by the SRB and MTT methods. Their inhibition rates was 85.37, 84.98, and 80.85%, respectively, against PC-3 M-IE 8 cells; 84.47, 75.68, and 80.41%, respectively, against MDA-MB-435 cells, and 94.90, 91.65, and 83.48%, respectively, against HeLa cells [235]. From the BuOH fraction of the EtOH extract of *A. julibrissin* stem bark, Liang *et al.* also isolated julibroside J<sub>28</sub> (**617**), which showed significant antitumor activity against PC-3 M-IE 8, Bel-7402, and HeLa cancer cell lines *in vitro* at 10.0 µM concentration with inhibitory rates of 80.47, 70.26, and 58.53%, respectively [234].

Cytotoxic activities of 21 saponins isolated from the whole plant of *Ardisia japonica* were studied against three human cancer cell lines, HL-60 (myeloid leukaemia), KATO-III (stomach adenocarcinoma), and A549 (lung adenocarcinoma) by MTT reduction assay. Saponins ardisianosides A, B, and C (**1036–1038**, resp.), and cyclamin (**1497**) showed marked activities against all these cell lines with  $IC_{50}$  values between 0.3 and 6.0 µM [19].

Asterlingulatosides A and B (**392** and **393**, resp.) from the whole plant of *Aster lingulatus* showed *in vitro* antitumor activity by inhibiting DNA synthesis in human leukaemia HL-60 cells by 20.1 and 18.2% at a concentration of 5 µM, 54.4 and 43.3% at 25 µM, and 87.2 and 81.9% at 100 µM, respectively [160].

Asterlingulatosides C and D (**394** and **395**, resp.) also isolated from this plant showed good inhibitory activity against DNA synthesis in human leukaemia HL-60 cells with  $IC_{50}$  values of 8.8 and 6.1 µM, respectively [161].

Saponins 5–7 (**26**, **1419**, and **11**, resp.) from the aerial parts of *Astragalus suberi* from Yemen exhibited a significant cytotoxic effect against Hep-2 cells (human carcinoma of larynx) with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 50 µg/ml, while saponins 5 and 7 (**26** and **11**, resp.) showed a weak cytotoxic effect against the cell line HeLa *in vitro* with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 98 and 74 µg/ml, respectively [22].

*Li et al.* isolated seven saponins, bellisosides A–F (**657–662**, resp.) and bellis saponin BS 2 (**1474**) from the roots of *Bellis perennis*, and evaluated their cytotoxic activities against HL-60 (human promyelocytic leukemia) cells by an MTT reduction assay procedure. Bellisosides E and F (**661** and **662**, resp.) with a long-chain acyl group showed strong cytotoxic activities with  $IC_{50}$  values of 1.4 and 0.5 µM, respectively, while the effects of the other six saponins were moderate ( $IC_{50}$  3.9–26.0 µM) compared with that of cisplatin used as positive control ( $IC_{50}$  1.8 µM). Possibly the cytotoxic activity of these saponins is related to the size of the acyl group at C(4) of fucose [247].

Tubeimoside 1 (TBMS 1; **1473**), a triterpenoid saponin isolated from the tubers of *Bolbostemma paniculatum* (MAXIM) FRANQUET (Cucurbitaceae), was reported to show potent antitumor and antitumor promoting effect against human cervical carcinoma cell line HeLa [502][503]. To find out the role of mitochondria and mitochondrial cytochrome C (Cyt C) in tubeimoside 1-mediated apoptosis of HeLa cells, *Wang et al.* carried out the assay of mitochondrial transmembrane potential ( $\Delta\Psi_m$ ) as the early stage of apoptosis characterized by the rupture of  $\Delta\Psi_m$ . Their results indicated that TBMS1 opened the permeability transition (PT) pore, thereby decreasing  $\Delta\Psi_m$ , releasing Cyt C from mitochondria, and further causing a series of events consistent with established mechanistic models of apoptosis. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that the mitochondria are involved in TBMS1-induced apoptosis of HeLa cells, and the release of Cyt C to the cytosol may initiate a mitochondrial pathway of apoptosis [464].

*In vitro* antiproliferative activity of the ursane-type glycosides isolated from *Bupleurum rotundifolium* was evaluated against the MK-1 (human gastric adenocarcinoma), HeLa, and B16 F10 (murine melanoma) cell lines by MTT assay procedure. Among them, rotundifoliosides J and H (**1180** and **1184**, resp.) were cytotoxic against all these cell lines with  $GI_{50}$  (50% growth inhibition) values in the range of 11 to 37 µM. It is possible that the  $\beta$ -fucopyranosyl group at C(3) of the aglycone plays some role in the antiproliferative activity [366].

Saponins 2 and 3 (**460** and **467**, resp.) from the stem bark of *Caryocar villosum* exhibited moderate cytotoxic effects *in vitro* against human keratinocytes with  $LC_{50}$  values of 23 and 20.9 µM, respectively [187].

Monodesmosidic saponins, **265** and **1443**, from the roots of *Clematis chinensis* showed significant cytotoxic activities against the cultured tumor cell line HL-60 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 2.8 and 2.3 µM, respectively [104].

Saponin codonoposide (**388**) of *Codonopsis lanceolata* roots exhibited weak cytotoxicity against the tumor cell lines U 937, HL-60, and 3LL ( $IC_{50} > 0.3$  µM against each cell line), but its prosapogenin, **1451**, obtained by enzymatic hydrolysis exhibited significant cytotoxicity against all these cell lines with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.015, 0.030, and 0.040 µM, respectively. It indicates that the disaccharide unit at C(3) of the aglycone, echinocystic acid, is essential for cytotoxic and antitumor activity, and the sugar at C(28) decreases cytotoxicity [159].

Conyzasaponins D and F (**669** and **671**, resp.) isolated from the aerial parts of *Conyza blinii* exhibited moderate cytotoxicities against the cancer cell line HL-60 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 3.8 and 3.9  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively, compared with the positive control drugs, etoposide ( $IC_{50}$  0.28  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and CP DD ( $IC_{50}$  0.20  $\mu\text{M}$ ) [252]. The aerial parts of the plant is used in Chinese folk medicine for treatment of inflammatory diseases like chronic bronchitis [504].

Nine oleanane ester saponins, **416–422**, **583**, and **584**, isolated from the roots of *Entada africana* were tested for their antiproliferative activity against the cell lines J774-A1 (murine monocyte/macrophage), HEK-293, and WEH1-164. Compounds **416**, **417**, and **583** showed moderate-to-high cytotoxicity against all these cell lines with  $IC_{50}$  values 0.10–0.84  $\mu\text{M}$ , and, among these compounds, compound **583** showed the highest cytotoxic activity. Possibly cinnamic acid and/or monoterpenoid residues play an important role for the cytotoxic activity of these compounds [169].

Erylosides G–J (**1286–1289**, resp.) isolated from the sponge *Erylus nobilis* exhibited moderate cytotoxicity against the cell line K 562 (human leukaemia) with  $LC_{50}$  values of 22.1, 24.8, 17.9, and 21.8  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , respectively [419].

Eryloside F<sub>3</sub> (**1291**) isolated from the Caribbean sponge *Erylus formosus* induced the early apoptosis of *Ehrlich* carcinoma cells at a concentration of 100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  [417].

Saponins 1–4, **101–104**, respectively, of *Eryngium campestre* showed weak cytotoxicity against HCT-116 and HT-29 (human colon cancer) cell lines with  $IC_{50}$  values between 40 and 100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ . The  $IC_{50}$  value of the positive control, paclitaxel, was 8.0 and 5.3  $\text{ng}/\text{ml}$ , respectively [54].

A dried fruit extract of *Gleditsia sinensis* has been found to induce apoptotic activity on numerous solid tumor cell lines including breast cancer, hepatoma, and oesophageal, as well as primary cultured leukaemia cells obtained from bone marrow aspirate of patients. The apoptotic activity involves increase in intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) level, induction of mitochondrial membrane potential depolarization, and caspase 3 protease activation. The active constituents of this extract are triterpenoid saponins. Hence, further study on the apoptosis of cancer cells by using pure saponins will be helpful to find out future anticancer candidates for clinical trial [505–508].

Lotoidoside D (**216**) isolated from the roots of the Egyptian desert plant *Glinus lotoides* showed significant antitumor activity against HeLa tumor cell line at a very low concentration (inhibition was 34.44% at 10 nM) by MTT assay procedure [87].

Saponin GC-1 (**693**) isolated from the fruits of *Gymnocladus chinensis* BAILLON showed significant inhibition of the growth of human cancer cell lines HL-60, Bel-7402, HeLa, and BGC-823 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 14.8, 18.4, 26.1, and 29.2  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively, *in vitro* by MTT and SRB assay procedures. The saponin **693** also induced apoptosis of HL-60 cells in a dose-dependent manner. To find out the mechanism of apoptosis, Ma *et al.* carried out reporter a gene assay to determine the activity of nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B (NF- $\kappa$ B). Their assay results indicated that NF- $\kappa$ B activity was decreased gradually by addition of increasing concentration of GC-1 (1–40  $\mu\text{M}$ ). This finding suggested that apoptosis induction of HL-60 cells by GC-1 might be due to inactivation of NF- $\kappa$ B [257].

Holostane-saponin fuscocineroside C (**1411**) isolated from the sea cucumber *Holothuria fuscocinerea* showed significant *in vitro* cytotoxicity against human tumor

cells HL-60 and Bel-7402 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.88 and 0.58  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively, compared to the positive control, 10-hydroxycamptothecin, with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.41 and 0.28  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively. Two known saponins, pervicoside C (**1530**) and holothurin A (**1531**), of the same sea cucumber also exhibited cytotoxicity against cell line Bel-7402 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.66 and 0.76  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively [451].

*Ixeris sonchifolia* of northeastern China is used as folk medicine in invigorating circulation of blood, normalizing menstruation, and eliminating blood stasis to relieve pain [509]. Cytotoxic assay-guided fractionation by *Feng et al.* resulted in the isolation of three saponins. Two of these saponins, ixeris saponins B (**379**) and C (**542**), showed significant cytotoxicity against cancer cell lines A375 (human melanoma), L929 (murine pneumoepithelial carcinoma), and HeLa (murine cervicoma) with  $IC_{50}$  values ranging from 8.83 to 15.83  $\mu\text{M}$  by the MTT assay [154].

The Chinese medicinal plant *Lysimachia capillipes* is used for treatment of colds and rheumatoid arthritis [510]. *Tian et al.* isolated saponins capilliposides B (**1051**) and D (**1052**), which showed significant cytotoxic activity against human A-2780 cells with  $IC_{50}$  values of 0.1 and 0.2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , respectively, by the methylene blue dye assay method; the anticancer drug hydroxycamptothecin was used as positive control [355][356].

Ginsenosides Rg<sub>3</sub> and Rh<sub>2</sub> (**1511** and **1513**, resp.) of red ginseng (*Panax ginseng*) have been found to inhibit the proliferation of prostate cancer cells, which may be due to modulation of MAP kinases [511]. Compound K (**1514**), an intestinal bacterial metabolite derived from oral administration of ginseng root, inhibited TPA-induced COX-2 expression, which may contribute to antitumor-promoting effect on mouse skin carcinogenesis [260].

Ginsenoside Rg<sub>3</sub> (**1511**) also promoted accumulation of rhodamine 123 (an effective substrate for multidrug resistance (MDR)-associated P-glycoprotein, Pgp, and agent that blocks Pgp) in drug-resistant human fibro carcinoma KBV 20C cells in a dose-dependent manner, but it had no effect on parental KB cells. Furthermore, Rg<sub>3</sub> increased the life span in mice ( $p < 0.01$ ) implanted with DOX (doxorubicin)-resistant murine leukemia P388 cells *in vivo* at a dose of 10 mg/kg in combination with 4 mg/kg DOX and inhibited body weight significantly. Hence, a further clinical trial of Rg<sub>3</sub> in reversal of Pgp-associated MDR is highly feasible [512].

Oral administration of ginsenoside Rh<sub>2</sub> (**1513**) to nude mice bearing human ovarian cancer cells (HRA) resulted in remarkable retardation of tumor growth. In particular, tumor growth in mice treated with 15, 30, and 120  $\mu\text{M}$  of ginsenoside Rh<sub>2</sub> was significantly inhibited, compared to that of in CDDP (*cis*-diamine dichloroplatinum (II))-treated mice as well as in untreated mice [476]. Further investigations by *Nakata et al.* showed that po treatment of tumor-bearing nude mice with ginsenoside Rh<sub>2</sub> resulted in induction of apoptosis in the tumor [513].

Triterpenoid B-group soyasaponins, *i.e.*, soyasaponins having soyasapogenol B as aglycone, have been found to induce macroautophagy in human colon cancer (HCT-15) cells at concentrations obtainable through consumption of legume foodstuffs. These saponins induce autophagy in cancer cells through modulating the activity of two signaling pathways that have previously been recognized in the control of induction of autophagy. These saponins diminish Akt activity through reduction of the activating Ser473 phosphorylation as well as enhance activity of ERK ½, which is necessary for induction of autophagy. These findings suggest that B-group soyasaponins may confer

colon chemoprotective effects, and further characterization of these compounds as cancer preventive agents is warranted [514].

A crude triterpenoid saponin mixture isolated from the EtOH extract of the fruits of *Pittosporum tobira*, an endemic shrub of China and Japan, exhibited antiproliferative and apoptotic effects on human cell lines of colon adenocarcinoma, melanotic melanoma, breast carcinoma, pancreas adenocarcinoma, neuroblastoma, and medulloblastoma. The effects of cellular growth are concentration- and treatment time-dependent, and should be attributed to the blocking of G<sub>0</sub>–G<sub>1</sub> cycle phase and to a significant apoptosis induction. In the acute toxicity test performed in mice and rats, the LD<sub>50</sub> value was 25 and 1275 mg/kg in the ip and oral routes, respectively. By intravenous administration, the dose of 5 mg/kg was found to be maximal. The bioactivities of the isolated saponins have not yet been tested [58][515]. Pittoviridoside (**111**) from *Pittosporum viridiflorum* showed weak cytotoxicity against A 2780 (human ovarian cancer) cell line with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 10.1 µg/ml [59].

*Platycodon grandiflorum* is often cultivated on the farmyard in northeast Asia, as its roots are used as a common food and, in folk medicine, for remedy of bronchitis, asthma, pulmonary tuberculosis, hyperlipidemia, diabetes, and inflammatory diseases [516]. The aqueous extract of the roots also augmented the functioning of macrophages by inhibiting proliferation and enhancing phagocytosis, nitric oxide (NO) secretion, and the necessary gene expressions [517]. Kim *et al.* isolated eight triterpenoid saponins from the roots of this plant. Three of the isolated saponins, namely, platycodin D<sub>2</sub> (**1479**), deapiplatycodin D (**1480**), and platycodin D (**1481**) exhibited significant inhibition on the proliferation of five cultured human tumor cell lines, A549 (non-small cell lung), SK-OV-3 (ovary), SK-MEL-2 (melanoma), XF 498 (central nerve system), and HCT-15 (colon), *in vitro* with ED<sub>50</sub> values in the range of 4.0–18.0 µg/ml. Cisplatin used as positive control had ED<sub>50</sub> values in the range of 0.8–2.2 µg/ml [256].

Saponin 3 (**991**) isolated from the spikes of *Prunella vulgaris* showed marginal cytotoxic activity against the growth of human hepatoma cells (SMMC-7721) with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 35 µM. The plant is used in Chinese medicine as antitumor and anti-inflammatory drug [173].

Saponins **1442** and **1441** from the roots of *Pulsatilla koreana* exhibited marked cytotoxic activity against A-549 (human lung carcinoma) cells with ED<sub>50</sub> values of 2.6 and 4.2 µg/ml, respectively. Doxorubicin used as positive control showed an ED<sub>50</sub> value of 0.02 µg/ml [394].

Nine triterpene saponins, **1440–1442**, **1455**, **1458–1460**, **329**, and **330**, isolated from the roots of *Pulsatilla chinensis*, exhibited moderate cytotoxic activities against the HL-60 (human leukaemia) cells with IC<sub>50</sub> values ranging from 2.3 to 7.8 µg/ml, when compared with etoposide used as positive control (IC<sub>50</sub> 0.3 µg/ml) [127].

Compound 3 (**1171**) and compound 14 (**1461**) from the roots of *Sanguisorba officinalis* showed moderate cytotoxicities against HSC-2 cells with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 15 and 18 µg/ml, respectively [180].

An inseparable saponin mixture of jenisseenosides E and F (**766** and **767**, resp.) from *Silene fortunei* displayed weak proliferation of Jurkat cells (human T-cell leukaemia) in the low concentration range of 10<sup>-3</sup>–10<sup>-1</sup> µM with stimulation index (SI) 1.36, and starting from concentration of 1 µM exhibited inhibition of Jurkat cells. Whereas mixture of jenisseenosides C and D (**1482** and **1483**, resp.) isolated from the

same plant showed a significant inhibition of *Jurkat* cell proliferation starting from 5  $\mu\text{M}$  concentration and a proliferative activity in the concentration range of  $10^{-3}$ – $10^{-1} \mu\text{M}$  with *SI* of 1.44. The deacylated saponin **1484** showed a lower proliferative activity and was found to be not cytotoxic to *Jurkat* cells at a concentration of 5  $\mu\text{M}$ . These results suggested that the *p*-methoxycinnamoyl moiety, linked to the fucosyl residue, might be responsible for the toxicity of these saponins to T-lymphocytes [282].

The BuOH-soluble extract of the Chinese plant *Symplocos chinensis* exhibited significant cytotoxic activity. *Tang et al.* isolated six triterpenoid saponins, simplocosides A–F, from this extract and evaluated their cytotoxic activities against five cancer cell lines, KB, HCT-8, A549, MCF-7, and BGC-823. Simplocosides C and F (**119** and **143**, resp.) exhibited significant cytotoxic activities against the HCT-8 cells with  $IC_{50}$  values of 2.86 and 4.04  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , respectively, and saponin **143** also showed moderate activity against BGC-823 cells with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 7.29  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ . The prosapogenin **1429** from simplocoside A (**118**) showed a good activity against KB cells ( $IC_{50}$  value of 0.3  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ) [60].

*Fu et al.* evaluated the cytotoxicity of 19 saponins, simplocosides C–S, X, and Y isolated from *S. chinensis*, against five cancer cell lines (HCT-8, Bel-7402, BGC-823, A549, and A2780) using adriamycin as positive control. All these saponins showed cytotoxicity. Among them, simplocosides L (**132**), M (**133**), N (**124**), O (**144**), G (**127**), H (**129**), I (**128**), J (**130**), K (**131**), and X (**125**) showed marked activities against the HCT-8 and Bel-7402 cell lines with  $IC_{50}$  values in the range of 1.7–3.8  $\mu\text{M}$  compared to control adriamycin ( $IC_{50}$  0.8–1.0  $\mu\text{M}$ ). Possibly, the monoterpenoid substituents at either C(21) or C(22) influence their cytotoxicity. Simplocosides G, H, and J are also more active against other three cell lines with  $IC_{50}$  values in the range of 1.4–3.0  $\mu\text{M}$  [62–64]. Simplocoside X (**125**) also showed a significant cytotoxic effect against cancer cells Hel-f (human embryo lung fibroblast) with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 1.95  $\mu\text{M}$  determined by the MTT assay [63].

The *in vitro* antiproliferative activity of eight saponins isolated from *Trevesia palmata* against three cell lines, J 774 (murine monocytemacrophage), HEK-293 (human epithelial kidney), and WEHI-164 (murine fibrosarcoma) was evaluated. Among these saponins, saponins 5 and 6, **389** and **537**, respectively, were active against all these cell lines with  $IC_{50}$  values in the range of 0.1–0.3  $\mu\text{M}$ . 6-Mercaptopurine used as positive control showed an  $IC_{50}$  value in the range of 0.003–0.017  $\mu\text{M}$  [140].

*Chan* studied antitumor activity of the extract of *Xanthoceras sorbifolia* against twelve human tumor cell lines, namely, HTB-9 (bladder), HeLa-S3 (cervix), DU145 (prostate), H 460 (lung), MCF 7 (breast), K 562 (leukocytes), HCT116 (colon), HepG2 (liver), U2OS (bone), T98G (brain), SK-MEL-5 (skin), and OVCAR 3 (ovary). Among these cell lines, OVCAR 3 cells are most sensitive toward inhibition of cell growth with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 14.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ . This fact encouraged *Chan* to find out the bioactive principles present in the plant extract, and he isolated two triterpenoid saponins, xanfolias X and Y (**1430** and **107**, resp.). Both compounds inhibited the growth of OVCAR 3 with  $IC_{50}$  values of 2 and 6  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , respectively. To study the structure–activity relationship, he removed the diangeloyl group or the carbohydrates of **107** and tested for activity. It was found that removal of both angeloyl groups at C(21) and C(22) completely abolished its activity ( $IC_{50}>120 \mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ). However, the removal of carbohydrates caused reduced activity ( $IC_{50}$  of 6  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ). For comparison

with a similar structure having only one angeloyl group either at C(21) or C(22), the activity of xanifolia X (**1430**) and  $\beta$ -escin (**1424**) against OVCAR 3 cells was studied, and less activity ( $IC_{50}$  values of 6.0 and 10.0  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , resp.) observed. On the basis of this result, it was suggested that diangeloyl groups at C(21) and C(22) are important for the cytotoxic activity of these saponins [56].

Saponin **108**, also isolated from the husks of *X. sorbifolia*, showed cytotoxic effect against six human tumor cell lines, HL-60, PC-3MIE-8, BGC-823, MDA-MB-435, Bel-7402, and HeLa with  $IC_{50}$  values in the range of 18.6–41.9  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , by the MTT and SRB assay methods [57].

The structure–activity relationship of some hederagenin diglycosides on KB-cell growth inhibition was studied by Chwalek *et al.* [518]. On the basis of their result, they concluded that the cytotoxicity of these saponins is related to both the sugar part and the structure of the genin (particularly the presence of a COOH or a COOR group at C(17)).

**6.18. Detoxication Activity.** Hepatic metallothioneins (MTs) are cysteine-rich low-molecular-weight ( $M_r$  6000–7000) proteins that bind heavy metals with high affinity and thus play an important role in detoxication of heavy metals. Kim *et al.* studied the effects of  $\alpha$ -hederin (**1469**) on the regulation of MT expression in murine hepatoma Hepa-1c1c7 cells. It was found that  $\alpha$ -hederin in exposed RAW 264.7 cell culture increases MT expression for the release of the cytokines IL-6 and TNF- $\alpha$ . These cytokines are responsible for detoxication activity of MT against heavy metals [463].

**6.19. Gastroprotective Activity.** Theasaponin A<sub>2</sub> (**187**), and assamsaponins A and D (**203** and **189**, resp.) of *Camellia sinensis* var. *assamica* significantly inhibited EtOH-induced gastric mucosal lesions at a dose of 5.0 mg/kg po with inhibition of 54.7, 61.0, and 47.9%, respectively [80].

Theasaponins E<sub>2</sub> and E<sub>5</sub> (**1421** and **192**, resp.), and assamsaponin C (**196**) isolated from the seeds of this plant also showed inhibitory effects on EtOH-induced gastric mucosal lesions in rats at a dose of 5.0 mg/kg po with inhibitions of 77.6, 45.4, and 64.4%, respectively. Their activities were stronger than that of the prevailing drug, omeprazole (inhibition 43.1% at a dose of 10 mg/kg) [81].

Another saponin, theasaponin E<sub>1</sub> (**1420**) isolated from the seeds of *Camellia sinensis* (tea plant) also showed a significant inhibition (ca. 94%) of EtOH-induced gastric lesions in rats at a dose of 10 mg/kg [51].

**6.20. Hemolytic Activity.** Saponin 1 (**1444**) isolated from the seeds of *Chenopodium quinoa* showed weak hemolytic activity on sheep erythrocytes ( $HC_{50}$  260  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ); but its prosapogenin, **1445**, exhibited strong hemolytic activity with an  $HC_{50}$  (50% hemolyzing concentration) value of 6.2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ . These results can be interpreted by considering greater hydrophobic interaction of prosapogenin **1445** with membrane lipids due to a free COOH group at C(17) [323].

Saponins 2 and 3, **59** and **60**, respectively, of *Harpullia austro-caledonica* showed hemolytic activity and caused 100% hemolysis of a 10% suspension of sheep erythrocytes in phosphate buffer saline with  $HD_{100}$  values of 10 and 5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , respectively. The hemolytic activity of **60** was twice that of **59**, suggesting that an arabinofuranosyl moiety attached to position 3 of the glucuronic acid moiety is more effective than a rhamnosyl moiety [44].

Oleanolic saponin mixture of eight compounds from *Pometia ridleyi* stem bark showed hemolytic activity and caused 50% hemolysis of a 10% suspension of sheep erythrocytes at a concentration of 23 mg/ml. Pure compounds were not available in sufficient amounts for their individual hemolytic activity study [92].

Adianthifoliosides A and B (**588** and **589**, resp.) from *Albizia adianthifolia* exhibited significant hemolytic activities on sheep erythrocytes with  $HD_{50}$  values of 17.5 and 48.0  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , respectively [224].

The maesasaponin mixture B (mixture of six saponins, **1491–1496**) from the leaves of *Maesa lanceolata* showed significant hemolytic activity on human erythrocytes (1% suspension) with an  $HC_{50}$  value of 1.6  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  [471].

**6.21. Hepatoprotective Effect.** The MeOH extract and its BuOH-soluble fraction from the roots of the American ginseng, *Panax quinquefolium*, showed remarkable protective effects on liver injury induced by D-galactosamine and lipopolysaccharide. A mixture of D-galactosamine hydrochloride and lipopolysaccharide was injected intraperitoneally (ip) at a dose of 350 and 10 mg/kg in fasting male ddy mice to produce liver injury by increasing serum GPT (glutamate pyruvate transaminase) and GOT (glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase) levels. Administration of a separate single oral dose of each, the MeOH extract and its BuOH-soluble fraction, of 500 and 200 mg/kg, respectively, inhibited these levels significantly. Inhibitory activity of individual dammarane-type saponins isolated from the BuOH-soluble fraction has not yet been tested [427].

Ginsenosides Rb<sub>3</sub>, Rc, Rd, and Re (**1508–1510** and **1516**, resp.) from Chinese *Panax notoginseng* were found to exhibit substantial hepatoprotective effects on liver injury in mice induced by D-galactosamine (D-Gal N)/lipopolysaccharide (LPS) at a dose of 100 mg/kg ip with inhibition between 89 and 97%. The experimental results also indicated that **1508** and **1509** showed much stronger activity than those of ginsenoside Rb<sub>1</sub> and Rg<sub>1</sub> (**1507** and **1515**, resp.) [429].

Five saponins, namely, majonoside R<sub>2</sub> (**1518**), pseudo-ginsenoside RT<sub>4</sub> (**1519**), vina-ginsenosides R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> (**1520** and **1521**, resp.), and ginsenoside Rh<sub>4</sub> (**1517**) isolated from Vietnamese ginseng, *Panax vietnamensis*, showed significant hepatocytoprotective activities against D-galactosamine (D-Gal N)/tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- $\alpha$ )-induced cell death in primary cultured mouse hepatocytes with  $IC_{50}$  values of 82.4, 74.8, 47.0, 63.2, and 97.0  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively. Silibinin, used as positive control, showed strong activity with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 14.0  $\mu\text{M}$  [438].

**6.22. Immunomodulatory Activity.** Triterpenoid saponins are suitable immunostimulators, and hence their use as adjuvants in vaccination against several infectious diseases is well-established. Earlier, White *et al.* reported that the purified saponin QS-21 (**1485**) from *Quillaja saponaria* MOLINA acts as an adjuvant for a T-independent antigen [519]. The adjuvant activity of **1485** was evaluated by using it as a component in an experimental vaccine containing rHIV-1 envelope protein adsorbed to alum [520]. BALB/C Mice immunized with experimental vaccine containing saponin QS-21 (**1485**) produced significantly higher titers of antibodies than mice vaccinated with only alum-adsorbed HIV-1 160D. Similarly, saponin CP 05 (**415**) isolated from *Calliandra pulcherrima* showed remarkable adjuvant function in formulation of vaccine with the FML antigen of *Leishmania donovani* [167]. QS-21 (**1485**) and deacetylated saponins from *Quillaja saponaria*, the main adjuvant components with the FML glycoproteic

antigen of *Leishmania donovani* in Leishmune vaccine, showed strong immunoprophylactic and immunotherapeutic potential against murine and canine visceral leishmaniasis [521–523].

To assess the contributions of the monoterpene, glycidic, and triterpene moieties to the adjuvant function of saponin CP05 (**415**), during vaccination against experimental visceral leishmaniasis, *Nico et al.* carried out experiments on a Balb/c mouse model immunized either with intact saponin CP05, the monoterpene-deprived BS of saponin CP05 (**1452**), the C(28)-carbohydrate-deprived HS of saponin CP05 (**1453**), or the sapogenin fraction (echinocystic acid) in formulation of vaccine with the FML (fucose mannose ligand) antigen of *Leishmania donovani* and challenged with  $2 \times 10^8$  amastigotes of *L. chagasi*. The CP05-vaccine induced 90% survival and 92.1% parasite reduction, while a 100% survival and 94.1% protection were detected after the BS-vaccine treatment, indicating that the monoterpene acylated moiety (absent in the BS-vaccine) is not necessary for the induction of a protective Th-1 response, *i.e.*, the response for protective immunity against intracellular infectious agents. Only the DTH (delayed type hypersensitivity) response of BS-vaccine was mildly lower than that of CP05-vaccine. Maximal anti-FML antibody, CD 4<sup>+</sup>, and CD 8<sup>+</sup> leishmania-specific lymphocytes, IFN- $\gamma$  splenotype secretion, reduction in parasite load, and survival was also detected from the BS-vaccine. The HS–FML vaccine showed diminished responses in all tested variables, except IFN- $\gamma$  secretion, indicating that the integrity of the carbohydrate moiety at C(28) is mandatory for these functions. No protection was induced by the sapogenin-FML-vaccine indicating that the saponin CP05 triterpene aglycone, which lacks the aldehyde group at C(4), is not an immunostimulating compound [168].

Saponin **764** from the roots of *Silene fortunei* exerted immunostimulating activity *in vitro* by showing enhancement of granulocyte phagocytosis (21–51%) in the concentration range of 10–100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  [281].

*Heisler et al.* found out that a combined administration of individually nontoxic concentrations of a chimeric toxin and triterpenoid saponin gypsoside (**1467**), isolated from *Gypsophila paniculata* L., at a concentration of 1.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  enhanced synergistically the cytotoxic effect against the HER 14 tumor cell line up to 385,000-fold, while non-target cells are not affected at this effective concentration. This combined therapy with only a low required dose offers a new promising tool for tumor therapy. It may be noted that chimeric toxins are recombinant proteins or chemically coupled conjugates in which a cell-targeting moiety is combined with a cytotoxic agent [461].

Saponinum album (saporin; **1468**) from *Gypsophila paniculata* L. enhanced the cytotoxicity of a targeted chimeric toxin (composed of saporin, a cleavable adapter, and human epidermal growth factor (EGF)) more than 13,600-fold compared to control cells, decreasing the  $IC_{50}$  value from 2.4 nm to 0.18 pm, whereas quillaja saponin-21 (QS-21; **1485**) enhanced the cytotoxicity both on control cells lacking EGF receptor (EGFR) cells and on target cells. It indicated that, in the latter case, the enhancement is not target cell receptor-specific. Therefore, **1468** would be the best option to promote targeted saporin-3-based drug uptake [462].

Quillaic acid saponin (**749**), isolated from the roots of a Chinese medicinal plant, *Gypsophila oldhamiana*, showed immunomodulatory effect in a concentration-dependent manner. In the concentration range of 10–100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , it showed a significant

enhancement of granulocyte phagocytosis (40–75%), whereas, in the concentration range of 100 ng/ml–1 pg/ml, it exerted an immunosuppressive effect (65–22%) *in vitro* in the T-cell activation assay [148][524].

Dammarane-type triterpenoid saponins isolated from *Panax notoginseng* were found to exhibit an adjuvant activity on the cellular and humoral immune responses of mice against ovalbumin (OVA) [525][526].

Noto-ginsenosides D, G, H, and K (**1512** and **1522–1524**, resp.), isolated from the roots of *Panax notoginseng*, exhibited immunological adjuvant activity by increasing the serum IgG level in mice sensitized with ovalbumin (OVA). Their adjuvant activities were very similar to those of purified QS-21 from *Quillaja saponaria* [428].

To find out the relationship between adjuvant activity and structure of protopanaxadiol-type saponins such as ginsenosides Rb<sub>1</sub> and Rd (**1507** and **1510**, resp.), and noto-ginsenosides K and R<sub>4</sub> (**1524** and **1525**, resp.) of *Panax notoginseng*, Sun *et al.* evaluated their adjuvant potentials on the cellular and humoral immune responses of ICR mice against OVA. The effect of the substitution patterns of these saponins on their biological activities was investigated. Among these four saponins, the order of immunostimulation index against OVA-induced splenocyte proliferation was Rd>Rb<sub>1</sub>>K>R<sub>4</sub>. The adjuvant potential of **1510** on antibody response was higher than that of the other three saponins. On the basis of their results, it was suggested that the length of the sugar side chain at C(20) and the linkage of the glucose moiety at C(3) of the protopanaxadiol unit could affect the adjuvant activities [477].

Matsuda *et al.* examined the immunological adjuvant activity of isolated protojubbosides and jujubosides from the seeds of the Chinese medicinal plant *Zizyphus jujuba* var. *spinosa* on serum OVA antibody levels in OVA-immunized mice. Their experimental results indicated that jujuboside C (**1528**) significantly increased antibody level, much more than QS-21 (**1485**), while protojujuboside A (**1370**), and jujubosides A and B<sub>1</sub> (**1526** and **1527**, resp.) showed values very similar to that of QS-21. On the basis of these results, it may be concluded that the 3-glycoside moiety in jujubogenin/ketodammarane saponins is important for the adjuvant activity [440].

Saponin 1 (**706**) isolated from the roots of *Acanthophyllum squarrosum* showed a moderate, concentration-dependent immunomodulatory effect in an *in vitro* lymphocyte proliferation assay. It was not cytotoxic to lymphocytes in culture up to the concentration of 10 µg/ml, but, at higher concentrations, a marked cytotoxicity was noted (58% at 100 µg/ml). It displayed an immunostimulant activity on the B-lymphocyte induced by LPS at low concentrations (1 µg/ml–100 pg/ml). The T-lymphocyte proliferation was suppressed by it to *ca.* 40% at 1 µg/ml [264].

Several other triterpenoid saponins reported to be strong adjuvants are saponaside A from *Saponaria* [527], lablaboside F from *Dolichos lablab* seeds [528], onjisaponins from *Polygala tenuifolia* [529], Astragalus saponin from *Astragalus membranaceus* [530], and soyasaponins from soyabean [531].

**6.23. Inhibition of Superoxide Generation in Human Neutrophil.** The roots of *Annemone raddeana* are used in Chinese folk medicine for curing rheumatism and neuralgia [532]. This fact tempted Lu *et al.* to study the effect of six isolated compounds from the rhizome of *A. raddeana* on superoxide generation in human neutrophils. Superoxide generation in human neutrophils is stimulated during phagocytosis and by

treatment of the cells with various stimuli, such as chemoattractants and activators of protein kinase. Among these isolated compounds, two saponins, raddeanosides 12 and 13 (**1464** and **1465**, resp.) suppressed the superoxide generation induced by *N*-formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLP) in a concentration-dependent manner, while saponin Rd 10 (**1448**) significantly enhanced the fMLP-induced superoxide generation in a specific narrow range of low concentration (0.5–0.7  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and efficiently suppressed this generation at other concentrations (above 0.9  $\mu\text{M}$ ) [458].

The aqueous MeOH extract of the whole plant of *Bacopa monniera* exhibited an inhibitory effect on superoxide released from polymorphonuclear cells in the nitroblue tetrazolium assay. Bacoside A<sub>3</sub> (**1529**) was found to be responsible for this effect [478].

Russo *et al.* observed that the MeOH extract of *Bacopa monniera* showed free radical-scavenging activity by quenching synthetic DPPH. They also confirmed that this plant extract exhibited protection against plasmid DNA strand scission, induced by hydroxyl radicals, generated from UV photolysis of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [533].

**6.24. Effect on Enzymatic Activity.** Saponin 3 (**25**), isolated from common garden pea (*Pisum sativum*), showed potent inhibition of the enzyme diguanylate cyclase, the key regulatory enzyme of cellulose synthesis in the bacterium *Acetobacter xylinum*, present in the etiolated pea shoots [29][534].

Nobiloside (**1285**) isolated from the marine sponge *Erylus nobilis* inhibited the activity of the enzyme neuraminidase from the bacterium *Clostridium perfringens* with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 0.46  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  [418].

Ilexoside XLVIII (**1463**) and cynarasaponin C (b) from *Ilex kudincha* exhibited inhibitory activities on acyl CoA cholestryl acyl transferase (ACAT) at a concentration of 1 mg/ml with inhibition of 64.3 and 63.9%, respectively [119].

Foenumoside E (**62**), isolated from *Lysimachia foenum-graecum*, inhibited the production of COX-1 (cyclooxygenase-1) by 14% and 12-LOX (12-lipoxygenase) by 50% at 100  $\mu\text{M}$ . Both enzymes are implicated in the development and metabolism of cancer cell lines [45].

The matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) are the Zn-dependent endoproteins that are capable of degrading almost all the components of the extracellular matrix, such as skin, resulting in skin cancer. Usually, UV radiation induces the synthesis of MMP in fibroblast cells *in vitro*, and this MMP expression causes the damage of the connective tissues of skin. Moon *et al.* isolated two triterpenoid saponins from the whole plant of *Viola ibukiana* MAKINO (Violaceae). One of them, compound **1446**, significantly inhibited UV-induced MMP-1 protein expression by 63.2% at 0.1  $\mu\text{M}$ , 38.2% at 1  $\mu\text{M}$ , and 30.9% at 10  $\mu\text{M}$  concentration in cultured fibroblasts in a dose-dependent manner [457].

**6.25. Inhibitory Activity on Osteoclast Formation.** Osteoporosis is a skeletal disease especially of elderly women characterized by low bone mass and structural deterioration of bone tissue leading to bone fragility and susceptibility to fracture. The major cause of this disease is dramatic estrogen withdrawal in women and formation of osteoclast-like multinucleated cells (OCLs) induced by 1 $\alpha$ ,25-dihydroxy vitamin D3. The roots of *Achyranthes bidentata* have been used in Chinese traditional medicine to relief pain and difficulty in movement of knees and trauma. On the basis of this fact, Li *et al.* isolated five saponins, **253–257**, from the root of this plant and studied their activity against osteoclast formation. All these saponins showed significant

inhibition on  $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxy vitamin D<sub>3</sub>-induced OCL formation (OCL formation was 0.8–5.5%) at a concentration of 20  $\mu\text{M}$  *in vitro* [101].

**6.26. Insecticidal Activity.** Dehydrosoyasaponin 1 (**1431**) found as minor component in field peas (*Pisum sativum*), alfalfa, and other legumes exhibited antifeedant and insecticidal activity against rice weevil, *Sitophilus oryzae*, an insect pest of stored products at a dose of 1.7 mg/200 mg flour. This activity is enhanced in presence of lysolecithins (=lyso-phosphatylcholines (linoleoyl, palmitoyl, and oleoyl derivatives)) at a dose of 0.4 mg/200 mg flour (median survival time was 6.7 days). Possibly, lysolecithins showed synergistic insecticidal activity with the saponin [454].

Saponins 3 and 7, **1447** and **336**, respectively, from the roots of *Viguiera decurrens* showed weak insecticidal activity against the Mexican bean beetle larvae (*Epilachna varivestis*) with  $LC_{50}$  values of 1380 and 80  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , respectively [133].

**6.27. Insulin-Like Activity.** Sakurai *et al.* found that the EtOH extract of the roots of the Chinese plant *Aesculus assamica* showed insulin-like activity against both rat and 3T3-LI adipocytes. This finding prompted them to isolate two saponins, assamicins I and II (**170** and **153**, resp.) and to study their insulin-like activity. Both compounds almost completely inhibited the release of free fatty acids from epinephrine-treated rat adipocytes at concentrations of 100 and 25  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , respectively, just like insulin. They also enhanced the glucose uptake into 3T3-LI adipocytes as insulin does by 2.5- and 3.5-fold, respectively, at the concentration of 25  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , of the control having no sample [68].

**6.28. Membrane Activity.** Melzig *et al.* studied the interaction of acylated and non-acylated saponins on calf aortic endothelial membrane and observed that acylated saponins **1475**–**1477** from *Solidago virgaurea* L., and acetylated saponins **710** and **711** from *Agrostemma githago* at low concentrations (in the range 4–20  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ) induce changes in the membrane structure, creating pores. Such pore-forming activity may be utilized for drug delivery into the cells [465].

**6.29. Molluscicidal Activity.** Four saponins, pachyelasides A–D (**446**, **443**, **447**, and **448**, resp.) isolated from the roots of an African medicinal plant *Pachyelasma tessmannii* showed potent molluscicidal activity against the South American snail *Biomphalaria glabrata* with  $LD_{50}$  values of 2, 2, 2, and 8  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , respectively [181].

The maesasaponin mixture B (consisting of six saponins, **1491**–**1496**) from *Maesa lanceolata* exerted molluscicidal activity against the aqueous snail *Biomphalaria glabrata* with  $LD_{95}$  and  $LD_{50}$  values of 4.1 and 2.3  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ , respectively [471].

Glycosides of serjanic acid, **1487** and **1488**, from the fruits of the Indonesian plant *Phytolacca icosandra* exhibited molluscicidal activity against the snail *Biomphalaria glabrata* with the minimum concentration of 3.1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  required to kill the snails [318].

**6.30. Neuropharmacological Activity.** *Bacopa monniera* (locally known as Brahmi), a creeping annual plant of Indian origin, has been used as brain tonic and restorative in debilitation disorders by Ayurvedic medicinal practitioners. The plant extract (BM) and isolated triterpenoid saponins, known as bacosides, have been shown to enhance protein kinase activity in the hippocampus, which could also contribute to its nootropic action [535]. Bhattacharya *et al.* reported that a standardized bacoside-rich extract of BM, when administered for two weeks in rats, reversed cognitive deficits induced by intracerebroventricularly administered colchicines and by injection of ibotenic acid into the nucleus basalis magnocellularis. The central cholinergic system is considered to

be the most important neurotransmitter involved in the regulation of cognitive functions. Cholinergic neuronal loss in hippocampal area is the major feature of Alzheimer's disease (AD), and enhancement of central cholinergic activity by anticholinesterase is the main pharmacotherapy of AD-type senile dementia. BM reversed the depletion of acetylcholine, reduction in choline acetylase activity, and thus decreased in muscarinic cholinergic receptor binding in the frontal cortex and hippocampus, induced by neurotoxin, colchicines [536]. So BM and its major active principles, bacosides, exhibited neuroprotective and cognition-enhancing effects. Further research on other pharmacological effects is required to establish its minimum side-effects before application of this drug for clinical trials [537].

**6.31. Activity against Endothelial Dysfunction.** Homocysteine (Hcy) is formed in the body during metabolism of methionine, and its level can be inordinately increased due to genetic and nutritional factors. Hyperhomocysteinemia (HHey) is a risk factor for cardiovascular disease, such as coronary atherosclerotic disease, hypertension, and peripheral vascular disease. HHey plays a key role in vascular endothelial dysfunction, primarily due to the impaired nitric-oxide signaling, resulting in relaxant impairment of large vessels and arterioles. Dried roots of *Astragalus membranaceus* are used in Chinese folk medicine for cardiovascular diseases. To find out the major role of bioactive components of the root, Zhang *et al.* used crude saponin and polysaccharide mixtures of this root to study the effect on endothelial dysfunction. The results of their observation indicate that both saponin mixture (ASP) and polysaccharide mixture (APS) significantly reduce the reactive oxygen species (ROS) and thus inhibit the endothelial dysfunction. ASP exerted a more potent antioxidative effect than APS. Possibly, pure saponins may be more effective than their mixture in normalizing the function of endothelial tissue and to overcome some cardiovascular diseases [538].

**6.32. Snake-Venom-Antidote Activity.** The Brazilian plant *Bredemeyera floribunda* is used to treat snake bites in Brazilian folk medicine [251]. Bredemeyerosides B and D (**874** and **875**, resp.) isolated from this plant showed snake-venom-antidote activity against the lethality of jararaca venom (5 mg/kg) injected to mice by the oral administration of this drug at a dose of 100 mg/kg (90% survival after 24 h) [307][308].

**6.33. Sweet Activity.** In Thai and Vietnamese systems of traditional medicine, the stems of *Albizia myriophylla* are used as a substitute of licorice due to their sweet taste. Yoshikawa *et al.* isolated five saponins, albiziasaponins A–E (**954**–**957**, **805**, resp.) from the stems of Thai *A. myriophylla*. Sensory evaluation of these saponins indicated that one of the major saponins, albiziasaponin B (**805**), showed potent sweetness, which was 600 times sweeter than sucrose, whereas the sweetness of albiziasaponin A (**954**) was only five times higher than that of sucrose. This indicates that a free COOH group at C(30) seems to be essential for potent sweetness with this class of compounds [291].

**7. Future Prospects.** – It is clear from the above mentioned biological and pharmacological studies that triterpenoid saponins will be a major source of herbal drugs formulation. Therefore, extensive phytochemical and biological investigations of the unexplored flora and fauna are expected from the scientists of global arena. Moreover, much multidisciplinary collaboration embracing the utilization of natural sources, particularly plants, is essential to find out an impressive number of novel potential drugs for many disease states.

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