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biochemical systematics and ecology

Biochemical Systematics and Ecology 32 (2004) 1051–1053

www.elsevier.com/locate/biochemsyseco

Oligostilbenoids from Vatica umbonata (Dipterocarpaceae)

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Received 26 August 2003; accepted 10 April 2004

Keywords: Vatica umbonata; Dipterocarpaceae; Oligostilbenoids; Chemotaxonomy

1. Subject and source

Vatica is a relatively large genus belonging to the family Dipterocarpaceae and is distributed mainly in Southeast Asia (Symington, 1974). This genus, as well as other dipterocarp genera such as *Shorea*, *Hopea*, and *Vateria*, have proven to be a rich source of oligostilbene compounds derived from a stilbene, resveratrol (4,3',5'-trihydroxystilbene) (Sotheeswaran and Pasupathy, 1993; Hakim, 2002; Zgoda-Pols et al., 2002; Ito et al., 2003a,b). As part of a systematic study on the chemistry of the Indonesian dipterocarps (Aminah et al., 2002; Syah et al., 2003), we had collected samples of the tree barks of *Vatica umbonata* Burck. in September 2000 from the Experimental Garden of Kaliurang, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. The plant was identified by the staff at the Herbarium Bogoriense, Bogor, Indonesia, and a voucher specimen (KOBA-DIPTO-DIY01) was deposited at the Herbarium Bandungense, Department of Biology, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia.

2. Previous work

No chemical work on V. umbonata has been carried out previously.

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^{0305-1978/\$ -} see front matter \odot 2004 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. doi:10.1016/j.bse.2004.04.001