

Tannins and related compounds from the bark of *Anogeissus acuminata* Guill. et. Perr. var. *lanceolata* Wall. ex. Clarke

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Combretaceae plants are well known as rich sources of tannins and related compounds. *Anogeissus* is a common plant in the tropic area of Africa, Saudi Arabia, Republic of India and Asia. Many species of this family provides important sources of tannins and related compounds, and also as dyeing agents. *Anogeissus acuminata* Guill. et. Perr. var. *lanceolata* Wall. ex. Clarke is a member of the Combretaceae family. It is a large woody evergreen plant. There is also growing in the Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Myanmar, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Southern China. Our recent study had resulted in the isolation of tannins and related compounds from the bark of the plant gathered in Kunming, Yunnan Province, China. The bark of *Anogeissus acuminata* Guill. et. Perr. var. *lanceolata* Wall. ex. Clarke was extracted with 60% aqueous acetone at room temperature. Five tannins and related compounds were isolated by chromatography from the extracts. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of spectroscopic methods and chemical evidence. The constituents are chiefly about Vescalagin carboxylic acid (1), Castamallinin (2), Castalin (3), Acutissimin C (4), Acutissimin A (5). We will temporarily report their chemical structures, other correlative experiments of biological activities are also being carried on.