

	Drug/plant source Family/pharmacopoeia	Total alkaloids Major alkaloids (for formulae see 1.5)
Fig. 27–28	Tropine alkaloids	
Fig. 27,28	Belladonnae folium Belladonna leaves Solanaceae DAB 10, Ph.Eur. I, ÖAB, Helv. VII, BP 88, USP XXII	0.2%–0.5% total alkaloids (–)-Hyoscyamine/atropine (~87%) scopolamine, apoatropine ▶ Flavonoids: quercetin glycosides
Fig. 27,28	Belladonnae radix Belladonna root Atropa belladonna L. Solanaceae DAC 86, ÖAB, MD, Japan	0.3%–0.8% total alkaloids (–)-Hyoscyamine and scopolamine Minor alkaloids apoatropine, belladonnine, cuskhygrine, ▶ Coumarins: scopoletin, –7-O-glucoside (see Chap. 5, Fig. 5)
Fig. 27,28	Scopoliae radix Scopolia root Scopolia carniolica JACQ. Solanaceae Japan (e.g. Scopolia japonica)	0.4%–0.95% total alkaloids (–)-Hyoscyamine and scopolamine ▶ Coumarins: scopoletin, –7-O-glucoside (see Chap. 5, Fig. 5)
Fig. 27,28	Hyoscyami folium Henbane leaves Hyoscyamus niger L. var. niger Solanaceae DAB 10, Ph.Eur. I, ÖAB, Helv. VII, MD	0.04%–0.17% total alkaloids (–)-Hyoscyamine/atropine (60%) scopolamine, belladonnine, apoatropine ▶ Flavonoid glycosides
Fig. 27,28	Hyoscyami mutici folium Hyoscyamus muticus L. Solanaceae MD	0.8%–1.4% total alkaloids (–)-Hyoscyamine/atropine (90%) scopolamine, apoatropine, belladonnine
Fig. 27,28	Stramonii folium Thornapple leaves Datura stramonium L. Solanaceae DAB 10, Ph.Eur. I, ÖAB, Helv. VII, MD	0.1%–0.6% total alkaloids (–)-Hyoscyamine/atropine and scopolamine in ratio of approximately 2:1; belladonnine ▶ Flavonoid glycosides