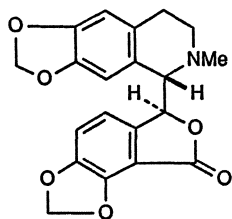
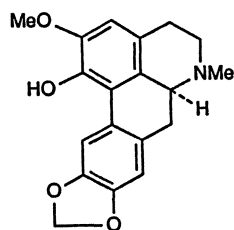


The seeds of *C. stricta* also contain a number of alkaloids. The total alkaloid content of the seeds was found to be 1%. The alkaloids identified were hydrastine, adlumidine (49-70), protopine, scoulerine, stylophine, *N*-methylstylopinium hydroxide, and pycnarrhine [49].

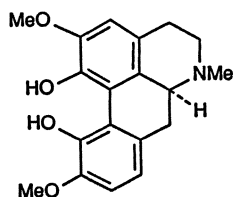


Adlumidine (49-70)

From the rootstock of *C. suaveolens*, another folk medicine used in China, the following alkaloids were isolated: domesticine (49-71), protopine, bicuculline, allocryptopine, and corytuberine (49-72) [50].

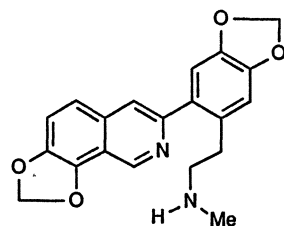


Domesticine (49-71)



Corytuberine (49-72)

From *C. taliensis*, a folk medicine used in treatment of pain and to decrease swelling, nine constituents were isolated. Seven of them were identified as acetylco-rynoline, bicuculline, corynoline, corycavine, protopine, and corydamine hydrochloride (49-73). The other two compounds were identified as nonacosan-10-ol and  $\text{KNO}_3$  [51].



Corydamine (49-73)