

ABSTRACT

This thesis is one in the series on the phytochemical investigation of the Amyris genus of Jamaica.

Part I briefly reviews the medicinal value of compounds resembling the metabolites isolated from the Amyris, namely coumarins and phenylethylamines.

Part II deals with the identification of five compounds isolated from leaves and twigs of the A. balsamifera. These compounds include: 2(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-phenyloxazole, Balsoxin (a new compound); N-methyl-p-methoxyphenyl-ethylcin-
namide, Herclavin; 7-methoxy-6-(2-methyl,2,3-epoxybutanoyl)-
coumarin, Hopeyhopin; 5-methoxy-8-O-methyl-2-butenyl)-
furanocoumarin, Phellopterpin; and 5-methoxy-8-O-(2-methyl 2,
3-dihydroxy)-furanocoumarin, Byakangellicin.

Part III describes the separation, identification and synthesis of isobutyrylchromenylated tyramide and isobutyrychromenylated tyramide. These compounds are metabolites of A. plumieri and were isolated as an intimate mixture in a previous investigation. Considerable difficulty was encountered in determining their identity.