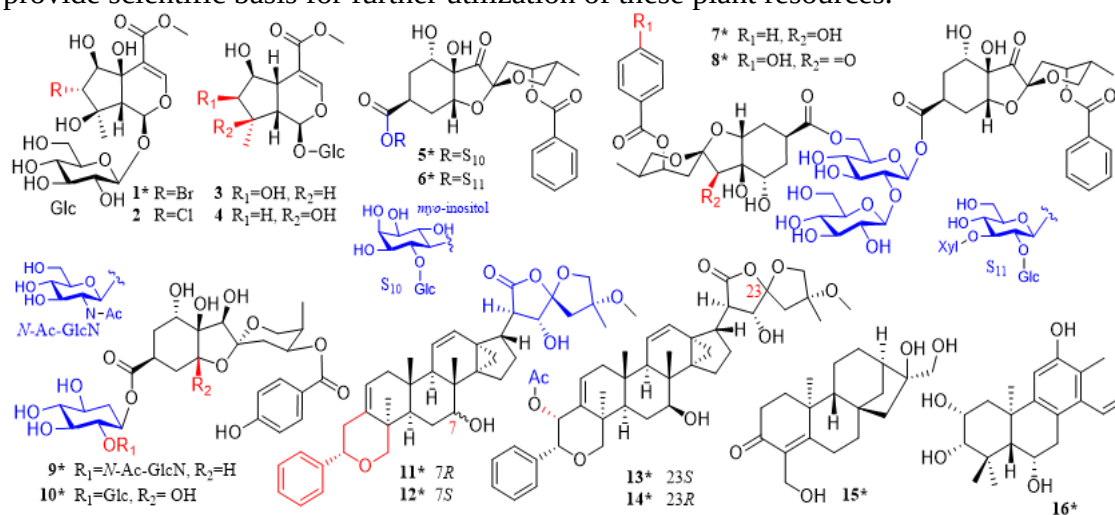


Min Chen^{1,2}, Dian Luo^{1,2}, K.A. Eshbakova³, Ying-Jun Zhang^{1*}

³S.Y. Yunusov Institute of the Chemistry of Plant Substances, 77, Mirzo-Ulugbek Str., Tashkent, 100170, Uzbekistan

Ferula lapidosa, a Apiaceous perennial herb, is endemic to Central Asia and has been used medicinally by people of its growing area. *Phyllanthus emblica* and *P. acidus*, are edible fruit trees in family Phyllanthaceae, have also been used widely as ethnomedicines. Their chemical constituents were studied, leading to the isolation of 83 compounds including 1 new iridoid glycoside, 20 new SQT lactones, and 4 new SQT esters from *F. lapidosa*, 181 molecules including 32 new SQT and 6 new DT from *P. emblica*, and 103 compounds with 22 new SQT, 13 new DT, and 32 new dichapetalin TT (DTTs) from *P. acidus* (Fig. 1). Their structures were determined by extensive spectroscopic analyses, ECD calculation and single-crystal X-ray diffraction. It is noted, the SQT displayed anti CVB₃, HBV, H₃N₂, EV71 activities, while DT and DTTs showed obvious cytotoxicities on several human cancer cell lines. The results will provide scientific basis for further utilization of these plant resources.



42