Horacio Priestap wrote:

I have read the first part of the monograph. Some mistakes are indicated below.

Page x, 20. Aristolochia fructus
I did not find this name in the literature.

Page xi. 1: "The available data should be……".
This statement must be reversed: AA-I = only by a reductive pathway; AA-II = by both oxidative and reductive pathways.

Page xi, 6: "Only aristolactam I and II….."
If aristolactams I and II were determined in urine, I believe that the sentence should be written more or less as follows: In the case of humans, only aristolactams I and II were found in the urine (after ingestion of …) as metabolites of aristolochic acids I and II, although….

Page xvi: MeOH
This abbreviation is not correct. MeOH is used for methanol, whereas methoxyl groups in molecules are usually referred to or denoted as MeO or OMe.

Page 3, Table 1.1: MeOH
In four cases MeOH must be substituted by MeO.

Page 3, Table 1.1: A. contorta
E (or aristolochic acid E) = 7-MeO-8-OH-AA (one of them should be deleted).

Please check:
6-MeO-AA methyl ester ...I did not found this name in:
Napralerg database
Kumar's review (2003)
Zhang et al., Pharmazie, 60, 785 (2005)
This name suggests aristolochic acid III methyl ester or O-methyl aristolochic acid C methyl ester.

AAII and and VIIa should be included in A. contorta.

Page 3, A. debilis
Please check:
7-methyl-AA I
Perhaps it is 7-methoxy-AA I

Page 3, Table 1.1: A. clematitis (Europe).
A. clematitis contains AAI, II, III, IV, IIIa and IVa. These acids should be included because they are important components of the AA mixture of the plant and also because they were reported for the first time.

Page 4. Table 1-3.
Synonyms: 3,4-methylenedioxy-10-nitrophenanthrene-1-carboxylic acid, 3,4-methylenedioxy-10-nitro-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 3,4-methylenedioxy-10-nitro-1-phenanthroic acid (not 6-nitrophenanthro…..)

Page 8, Table 1.6:
The formula for AA V is not correct. The aristolochic acid V was first reported for Aristolochia argentina. Its structure is 6,7-dimethoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-10-nitro-1-phenanthroic acid. It was
erroneously denoted as structure 105 in the

Kumar's review. AA V is the O-methyl derivative of AA Va and its MW is 371. Unfortunately the review of Kumar et al. is plagued with errors and omissions.

On the other side note that aristolochic acid IV = aristolochic acid D
(AA D is not AA V).
In aristolochic acid VII please change COOCH3 by COOH and the MW is 371.
The aristolactams (in Aristolochia spp.) are much more abundant than dioxoaporphines and show by far greater diversity than the dioxoapophines and aristolochic acids, consequently a box for aristolactams (previous to that of the dioxoaporphines) should be included, indicating variable structure depending on R.

Page 19. Figure 2.2
Asarum arifolium and Asarum virginianum grow in Florida, whereas the map suggests that this genus is absent in Florida.

I will continue reviewing the monograph and let you know if I find further mistakes.

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