10.1071/CH07163_ AC
©CSIRO 2007
Accessory Publication: Aust. J. Chem., 2007, 60(11), 862–870.

Characterization of Eucalyptus Exudates by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

Joseph B. Lambert*, Yuyang Wu, and Michael A. Kozminski

Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University, 2145 Sheridan Road, Evanston, Illinois 60208-3113, USA

Jorge A. Santiago-Blay

Department of Paleobiology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, P. O. Box 37012, Washington, D.C. 20013-7012, USA

ACCESSORY PUBLICATION

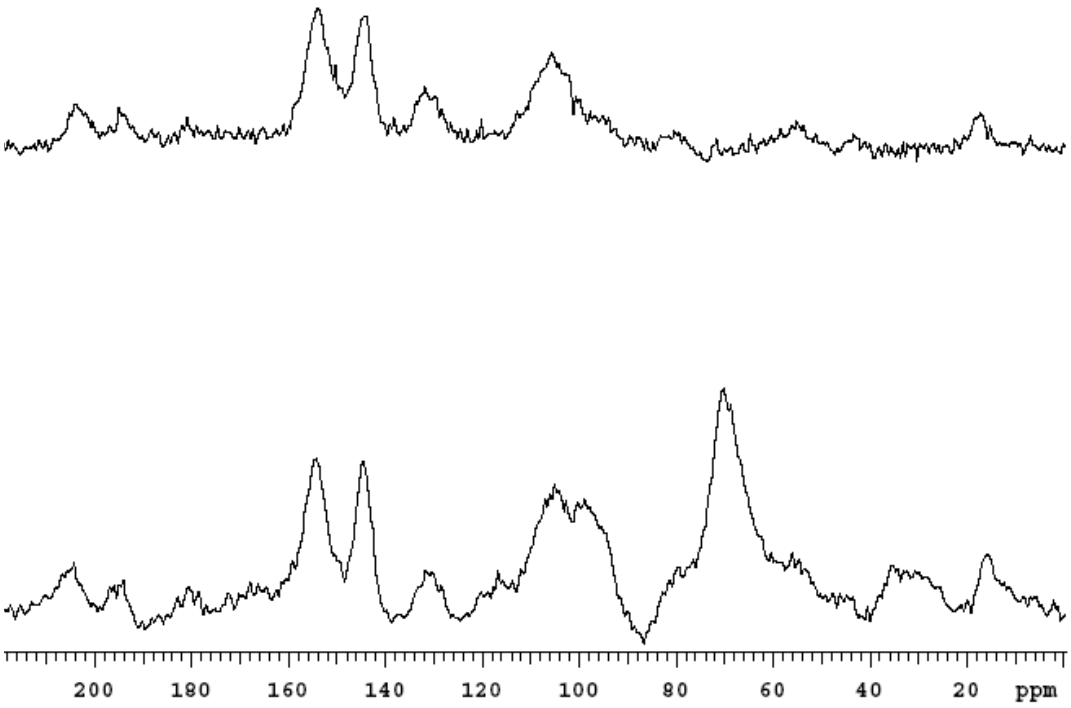

Figure S1. The 100 MHz ^{13}C spectrum of *Eucalyptus resinifera* with (lower) normal decoupling and (upper) dipolar dephasing, Class A.

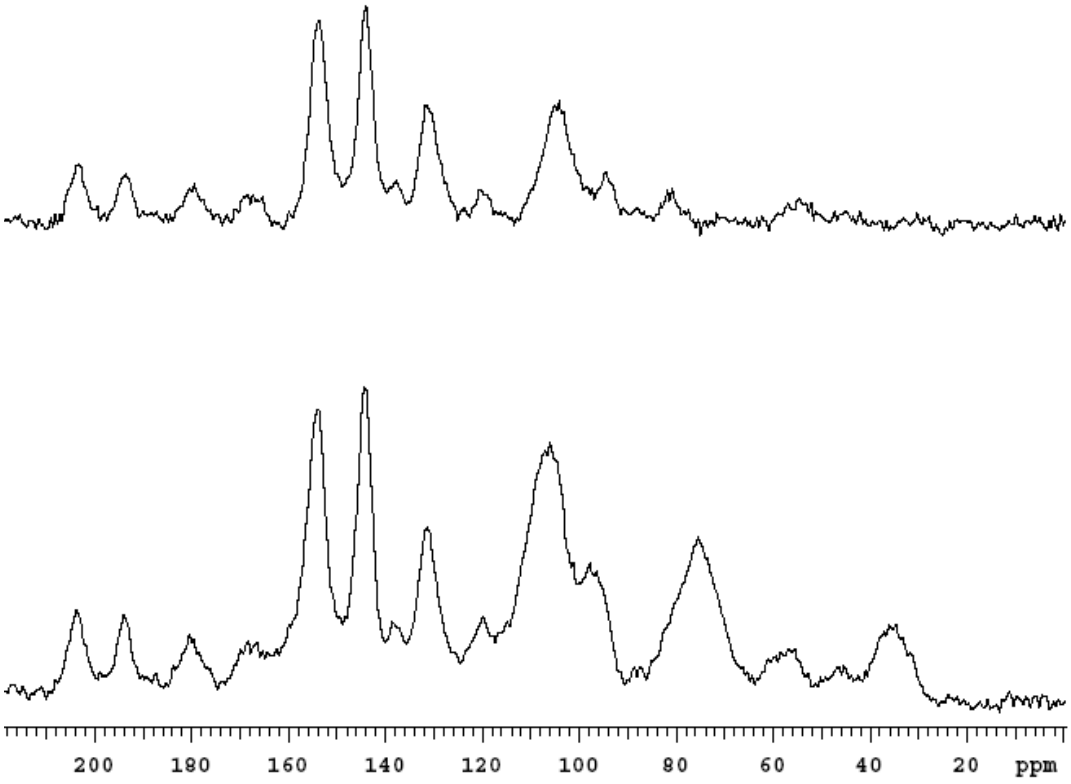

Figure S2. The 100 MHz ^{13}C spectrum of *Eucalyptus pauciflora* with (lower) normal decoupling and (upper) dipolar dephasing, Class B.

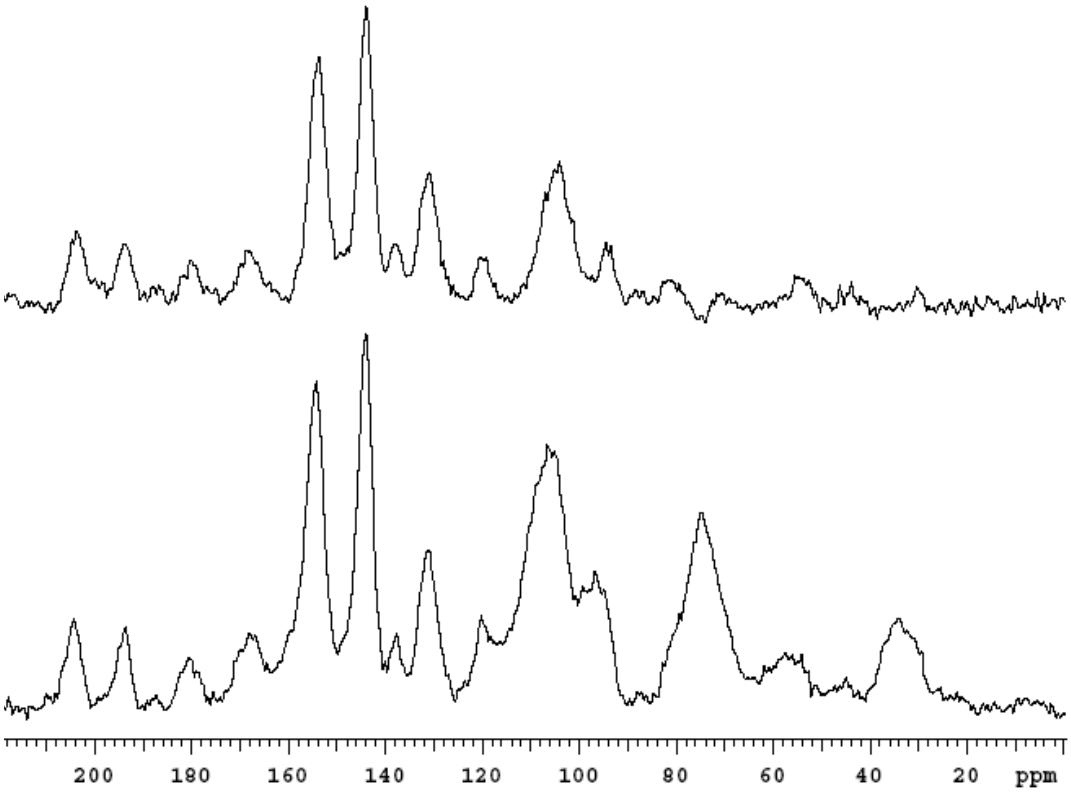

Figure S3. The 100 MHz ^{13}C spectrum of *Eucalyptus* sp. from the University of California Santa Cruz Arboretum with (lower) normal decoupling and (upper) dipolar dephasing, Class B.

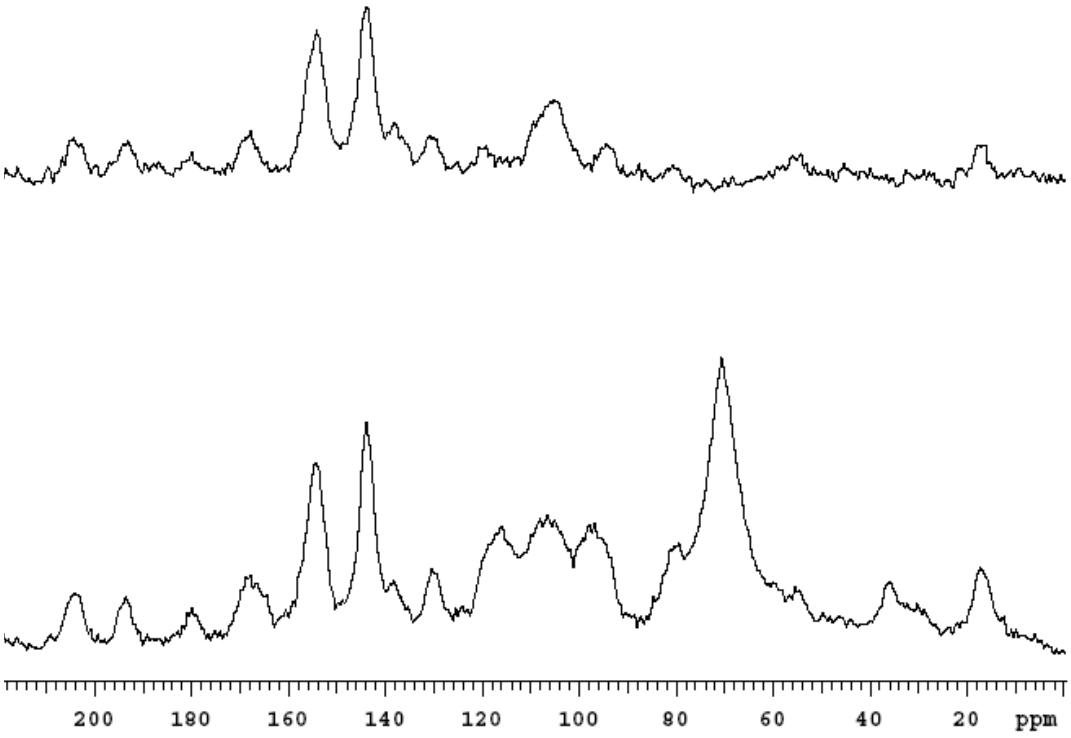

Figure S4. The 100 MHz ^{13}C spectrum of *Eucalyptus* sp. from the Ho'omaluhia Botanical Garden, Honolulu, HI, with (lower) normal decoupling and (upper) dipolar dephasing, Class C.

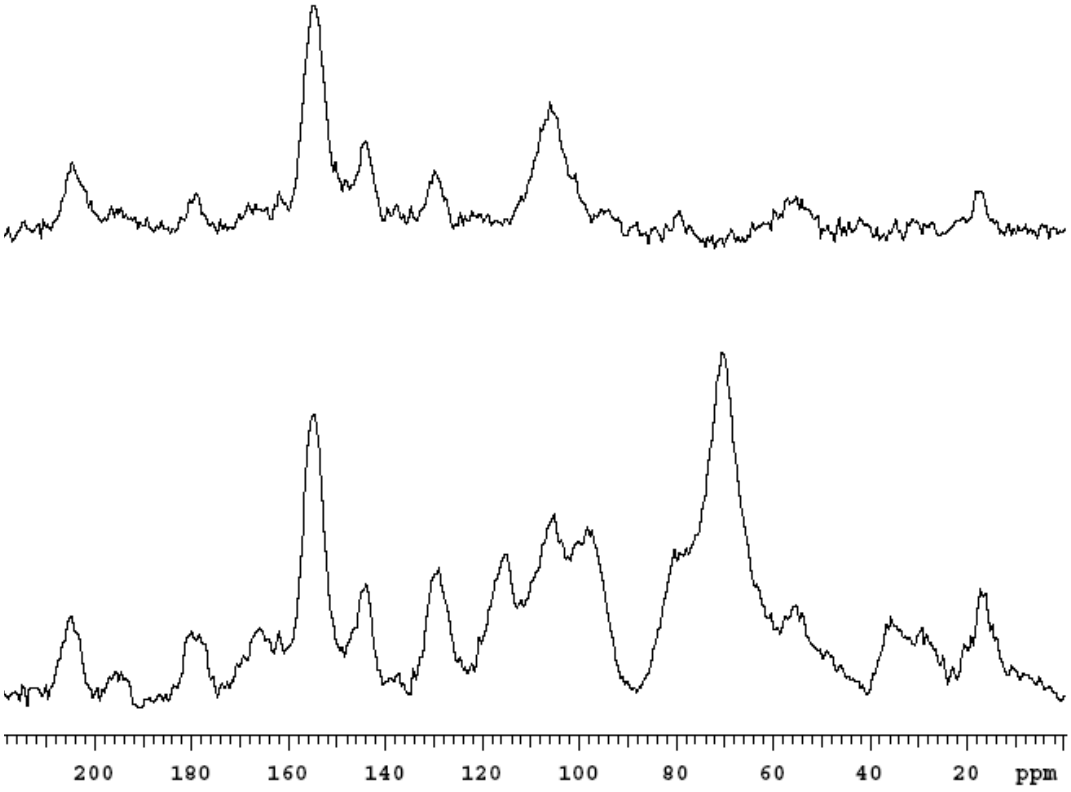

Figure S5. The 100 MHz ^{13}C spectrum of *Eucalyptus globulus* with (lower) normal decoupling and (upper) dipolar dephasing, Class C.

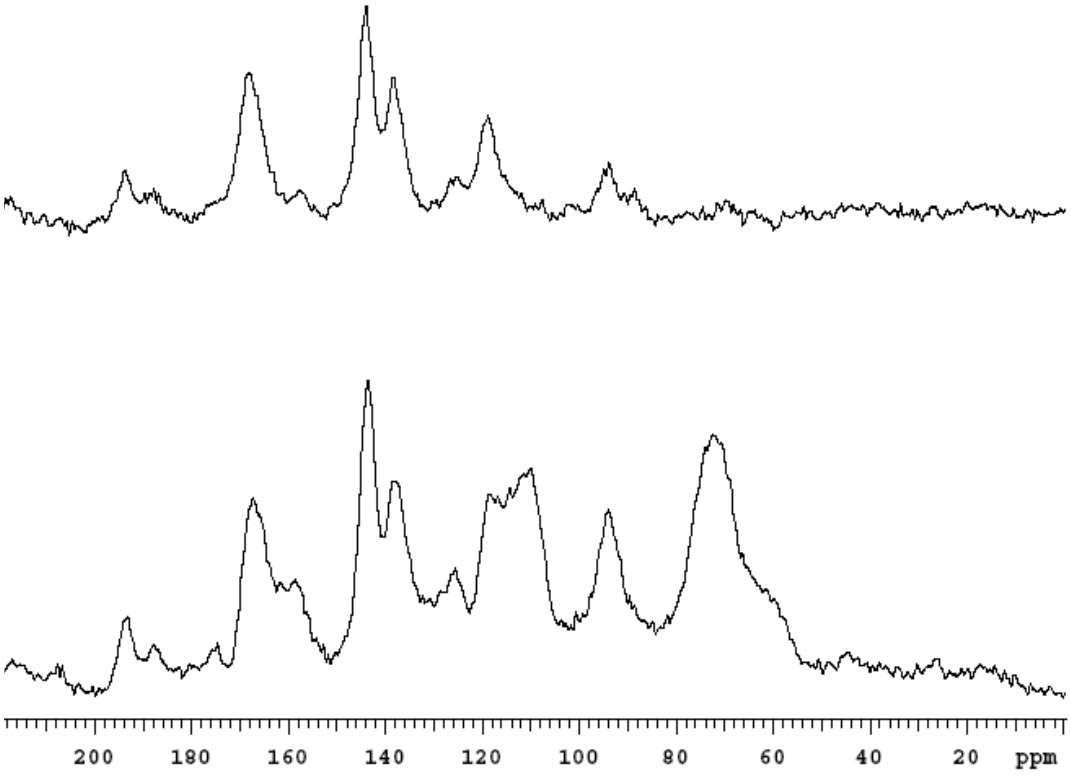

Figure S6. The 100 MHz ^{13}C spectrum of *Corymbia citriodora* from Oahu, HI, with (lower) normal decoupling and (upper) dipolar dephasing, Class D.

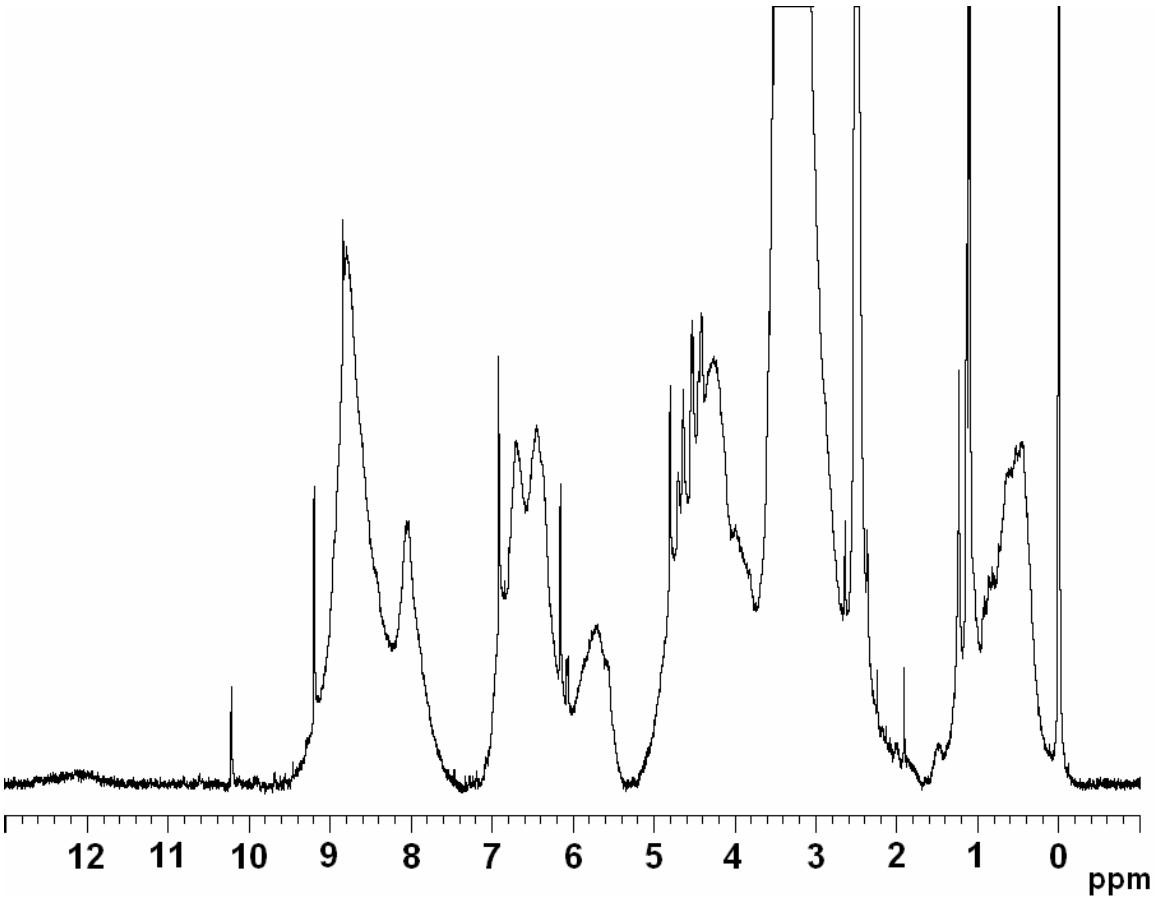

Figure S7. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Eucalyptus resinifera*, Class A, in DMSO-d_6.

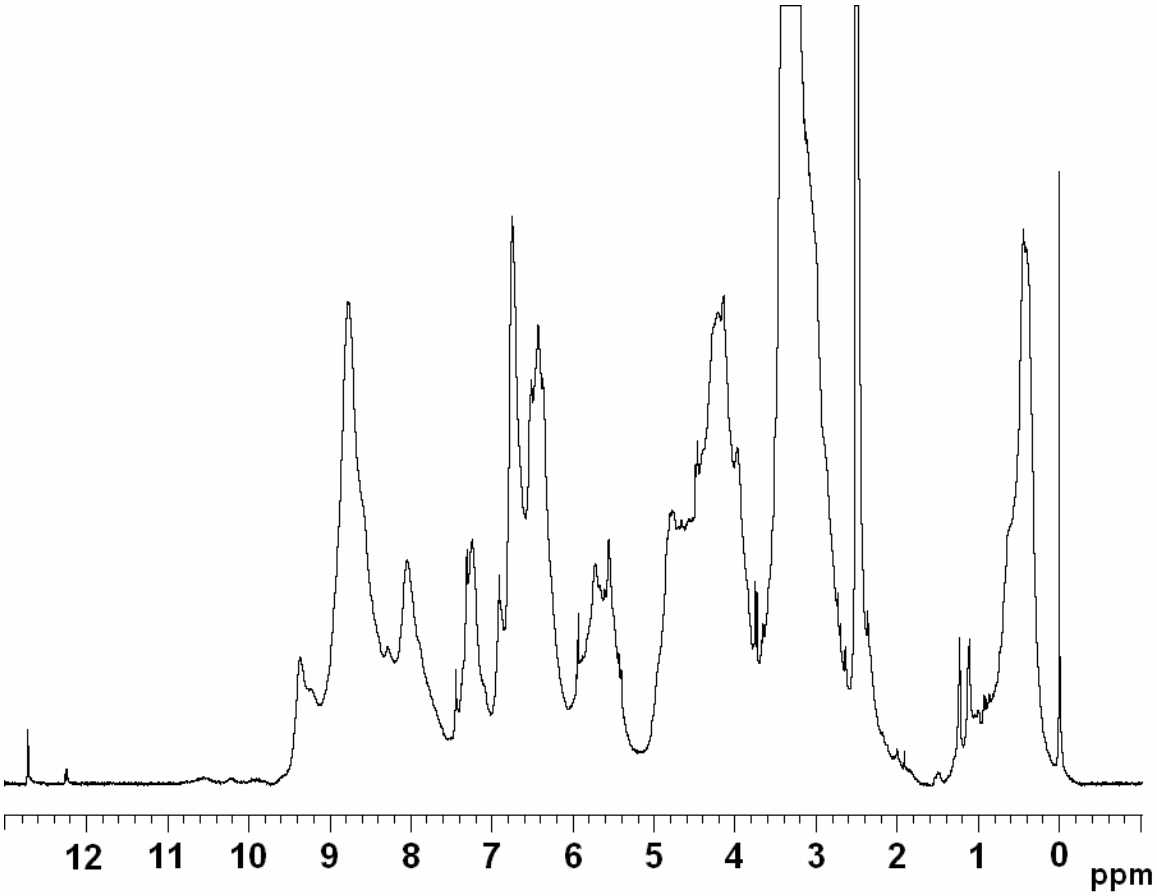

Figure S8. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Eucalyptus polyanthemos*, Class A, in DMSO-d_6.

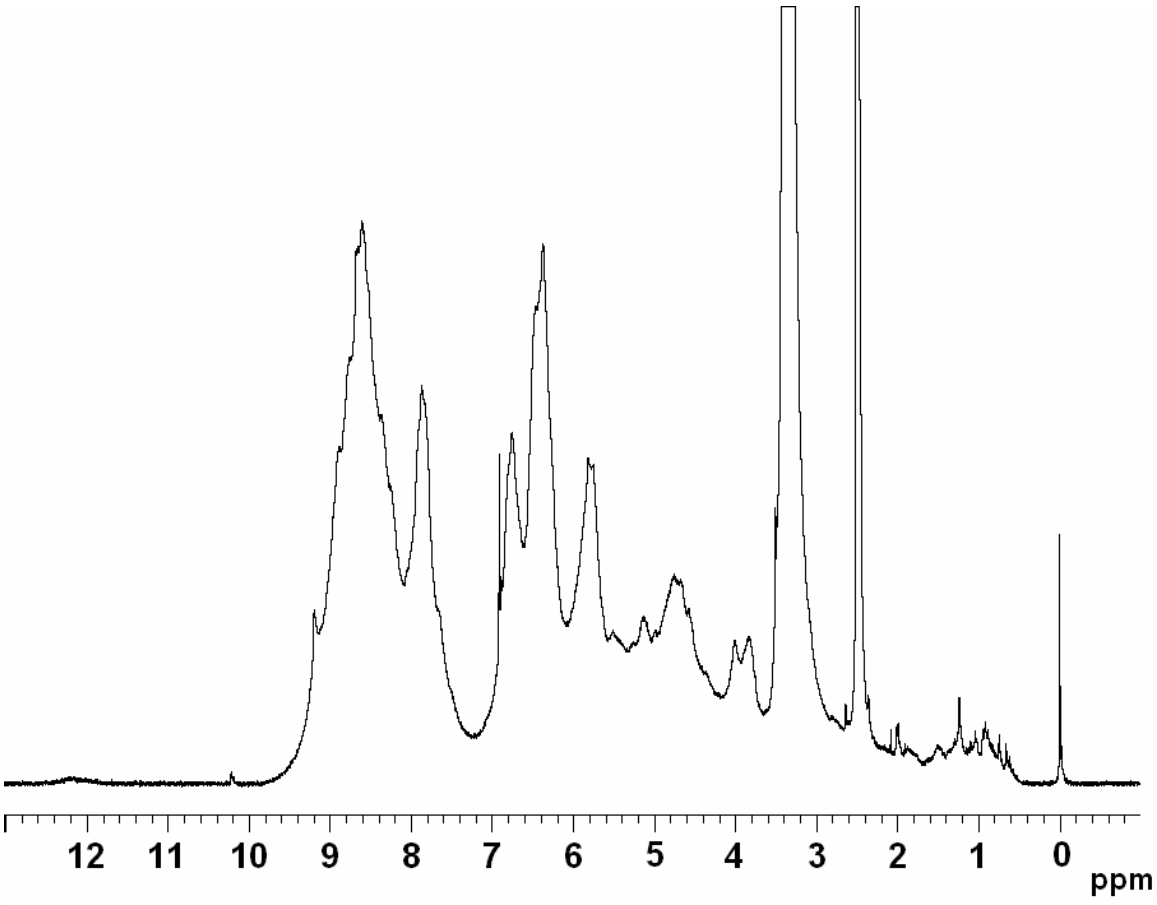

Figure S9. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Eucalyptus pauciflora*, Class B, in DMSO-d_6.

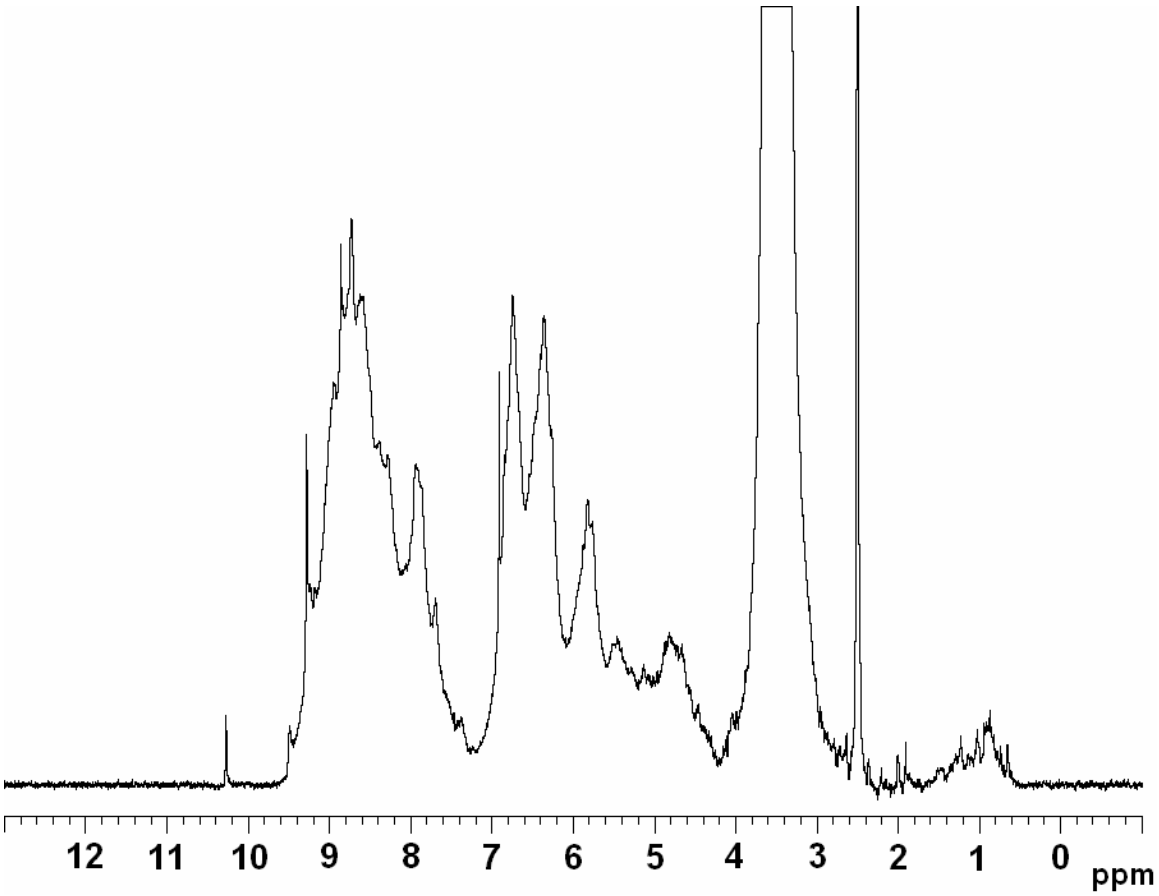

Figure S10. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Eucalyptus* sp. from the University of California Santa Cruz Arboretum, Class B, in DMSO-d_6.

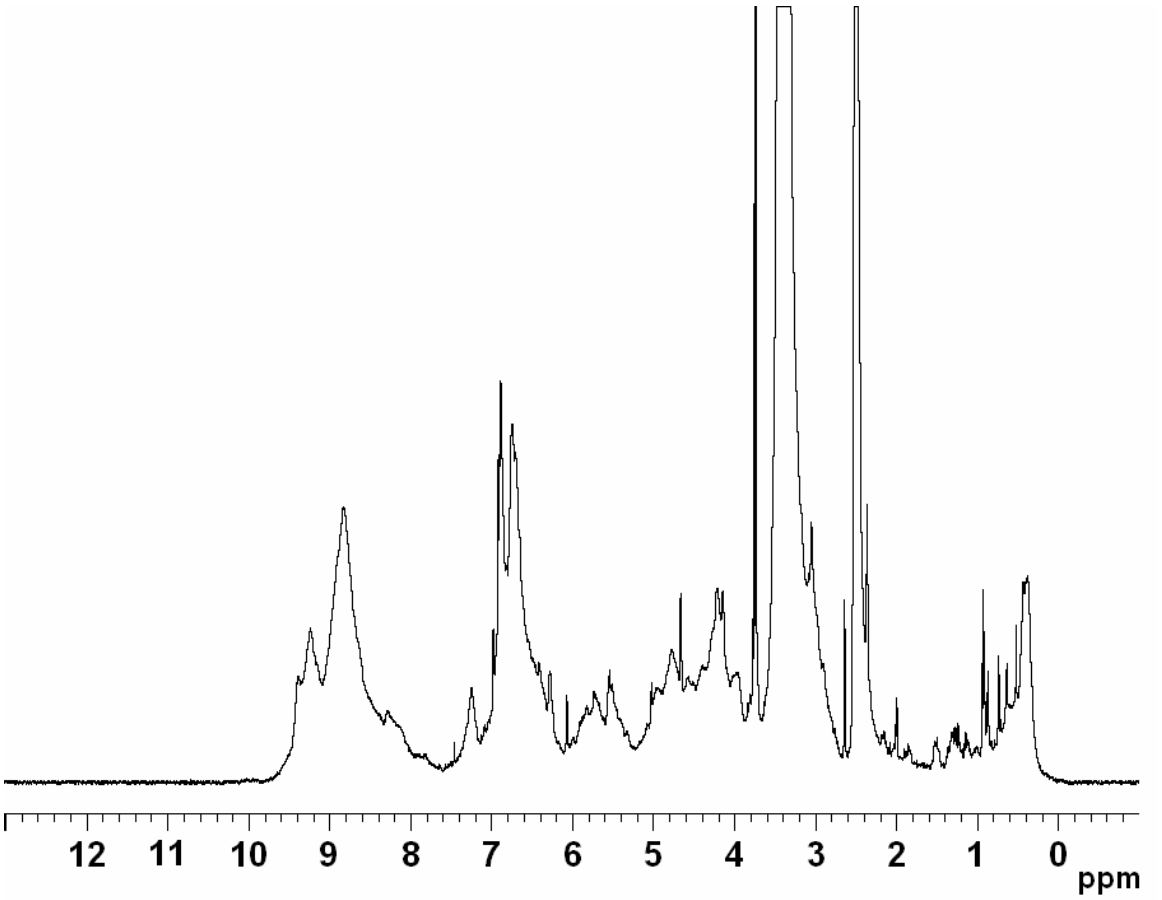

Figure S11. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Eucalyptus* sp. from the Ho'omaluhia Botanical Garden, Honolulu, HI, Class C, in DMSO-d_6.

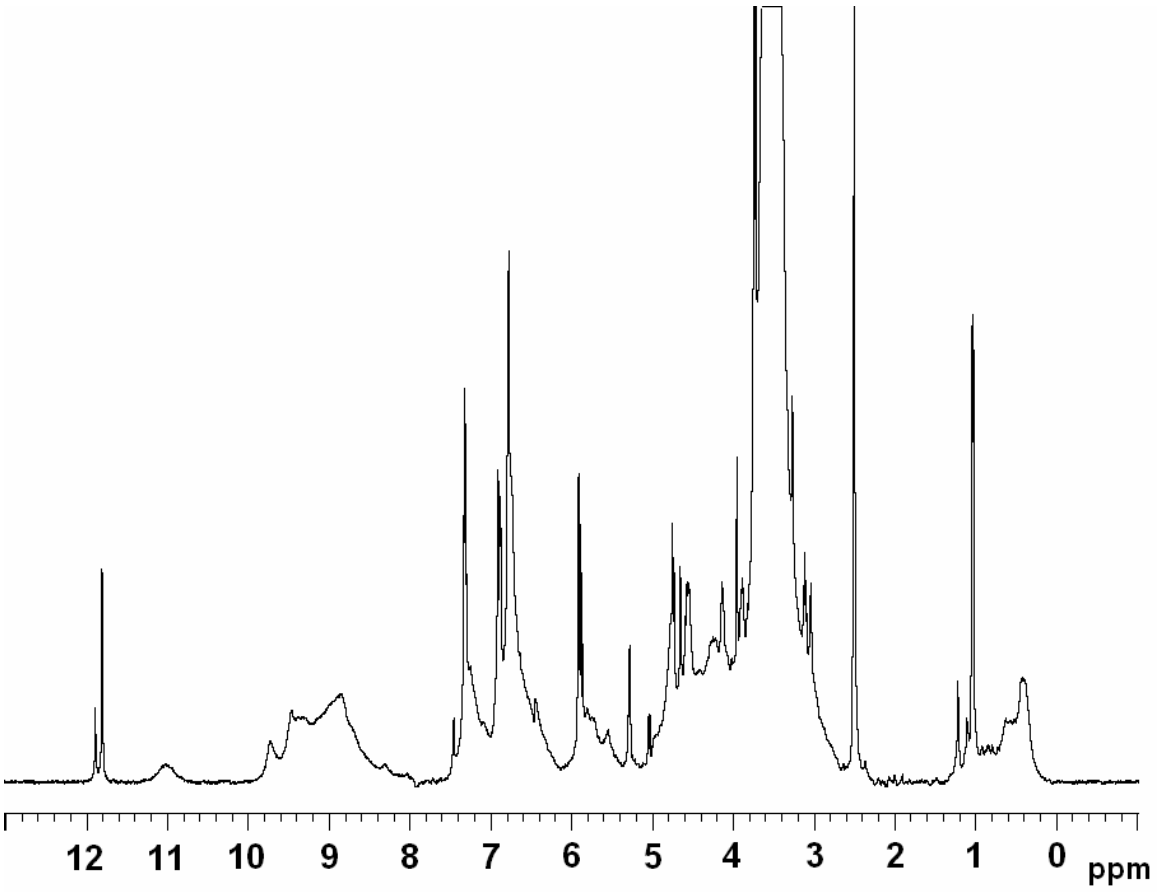

Figure S12. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Eucalyptus globulus*, *C*lass C in DMSO-d_6.

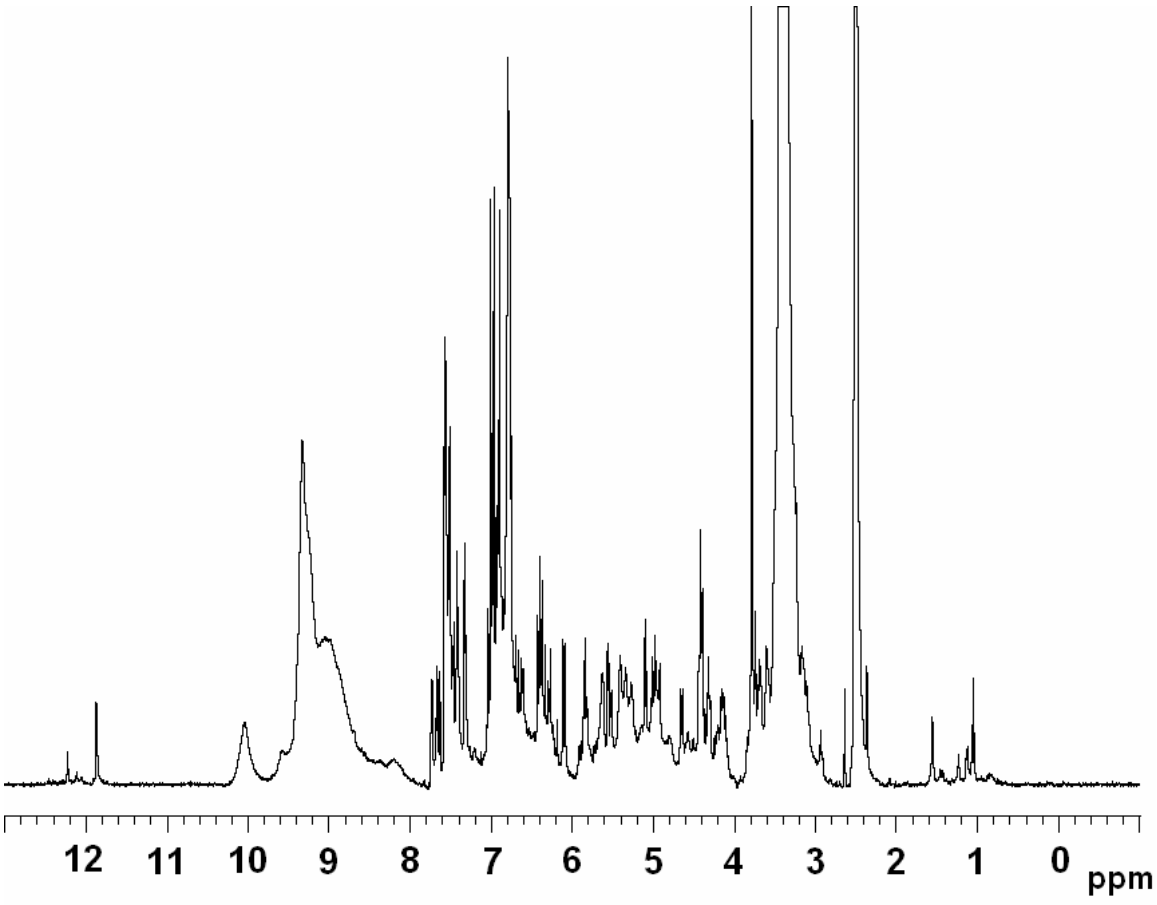

Figure S13. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Corymbia citriodora* from Oahu, HI, Class D, in DMSO-d_6.

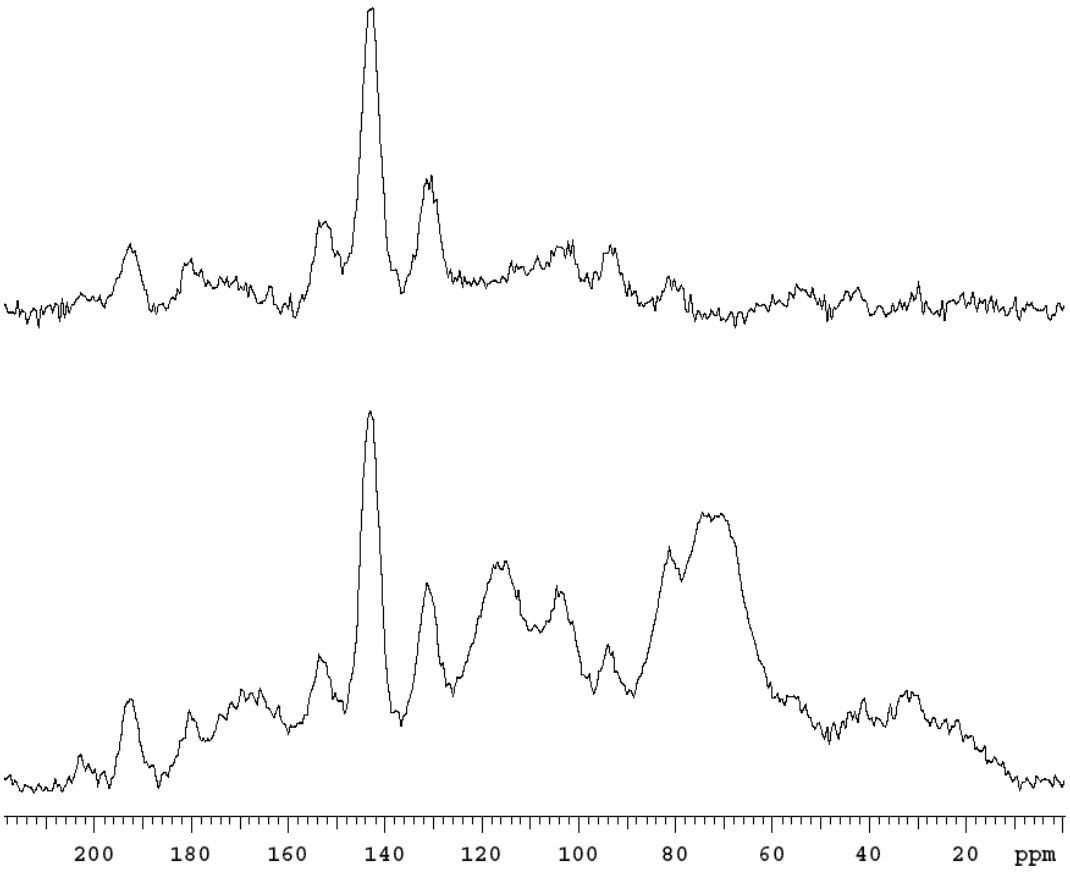

Figure S14. The 100 MHz ^{13}C spectrum of *Prosopis juliforma* with (lower) normal decoupling and (upper) dipolar dephasing.

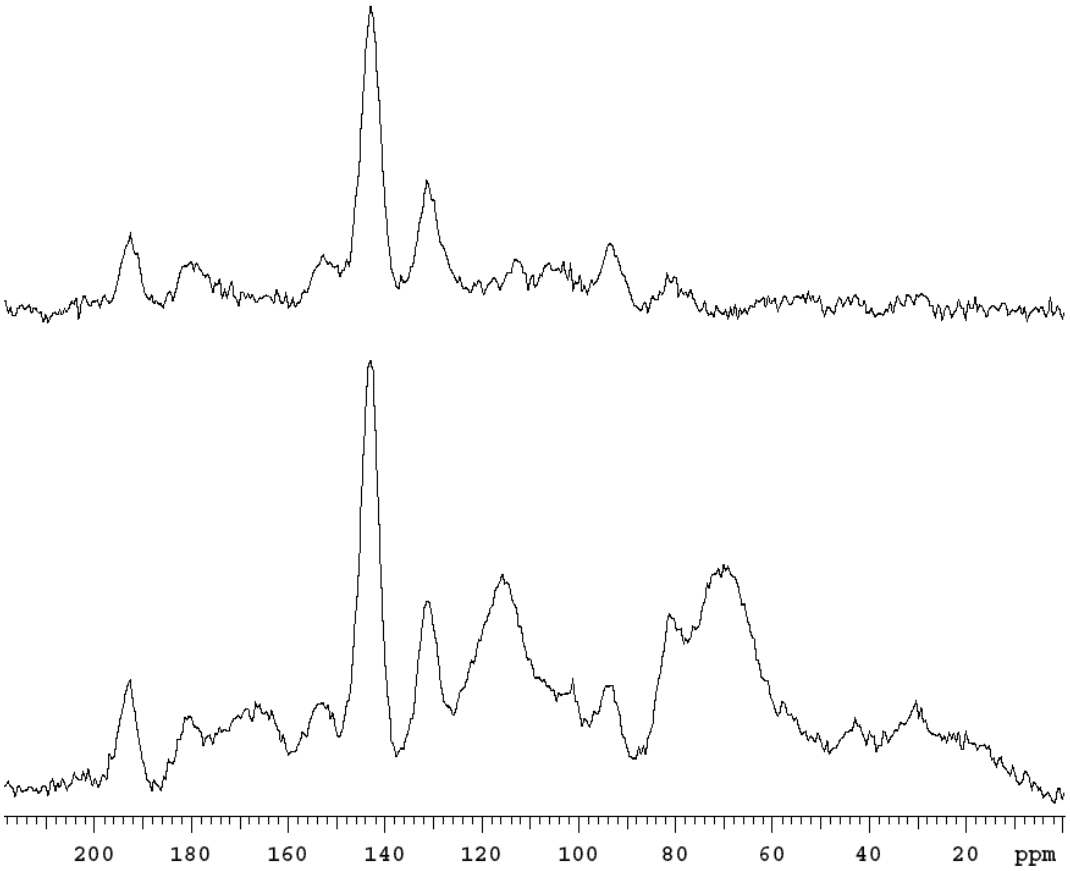

Figure S15. The 100 MHz ^{13}C spectrum of *Prosopis glandulosa* with (lower) normal decoupling and (upper) dipolar dephasing.

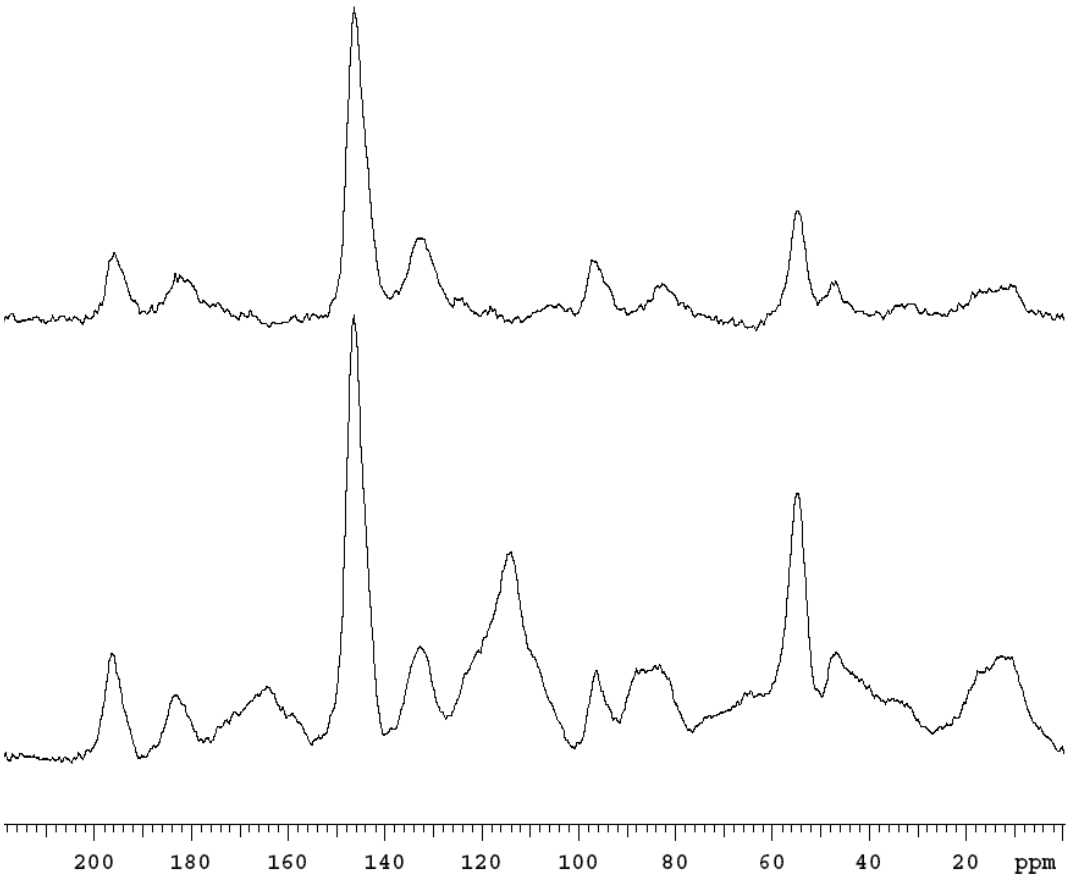

Figure S16. The 100 MHz ^{13}C spectrum of *Guaiacum guatemalense* with (lower) normal decoupling and (upper) dipolar dephasing.

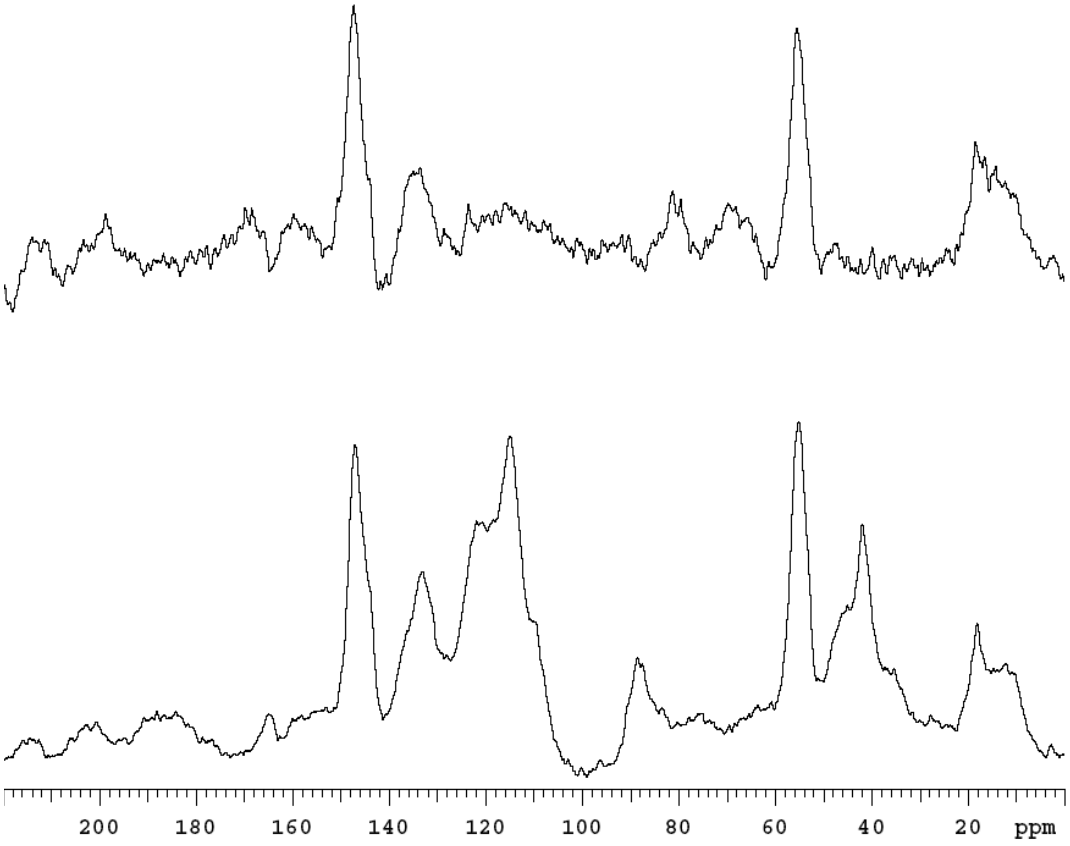

Figure S17. The 75 MHz ^{13}C spectrum of *Guaiacum sanctum* with (lower) normal decoupling and (upper) dipolar dephasing.

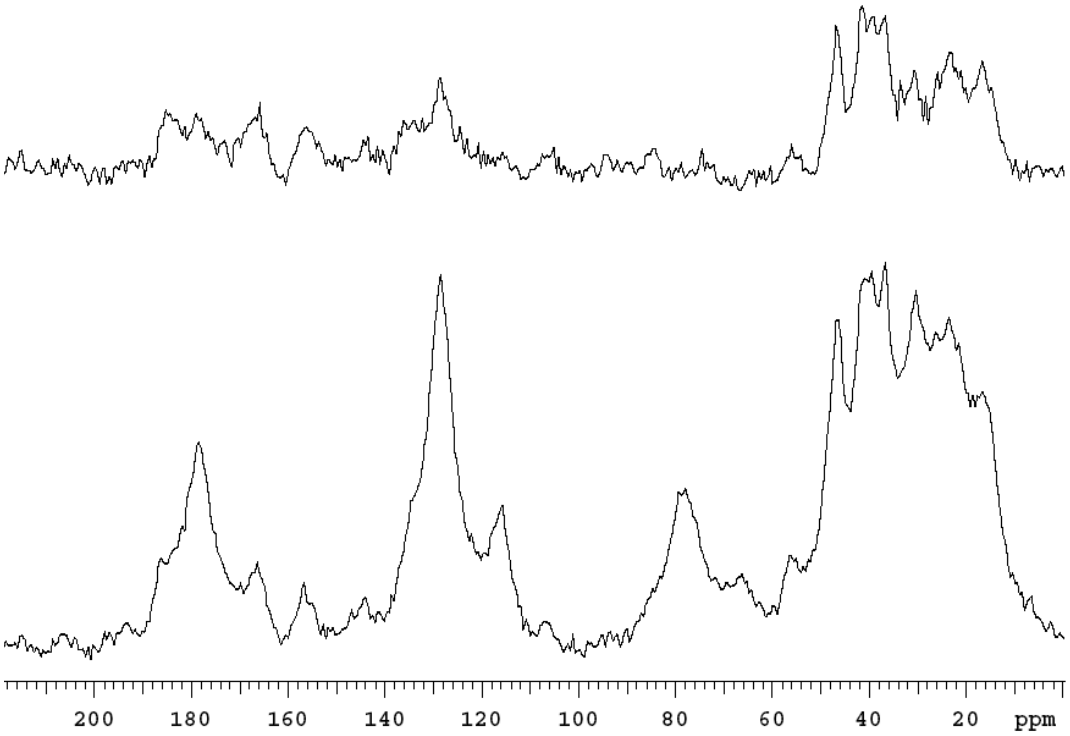

Figure S18. The 100 MHz ^{13}C spectrum of *Liquidambar styraciflua* with (lower) normal decoupling and (upper) dipolar dephasing.

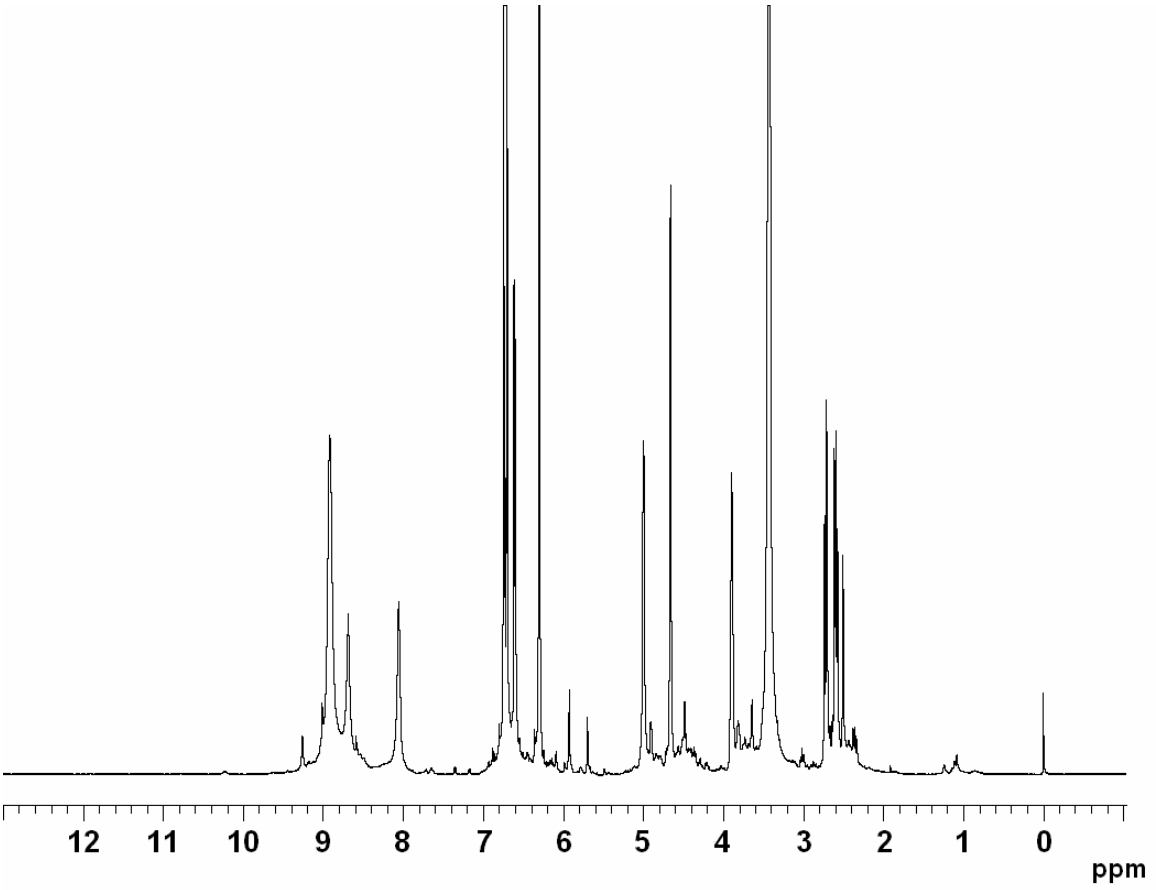

Figure S19. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Prosopis velutina* in DMSO-d_6.

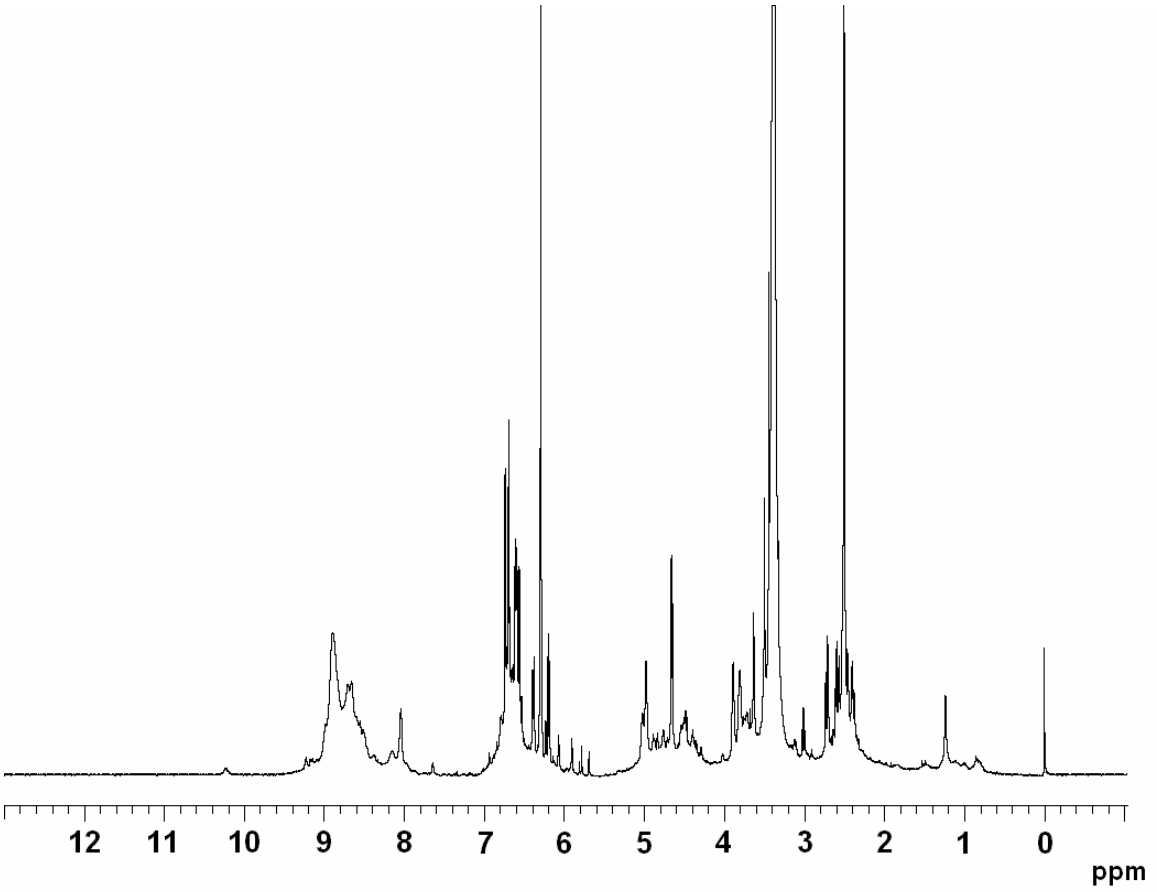

Figure S20. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Prosopis glandulosa* in DMSO-d_6.

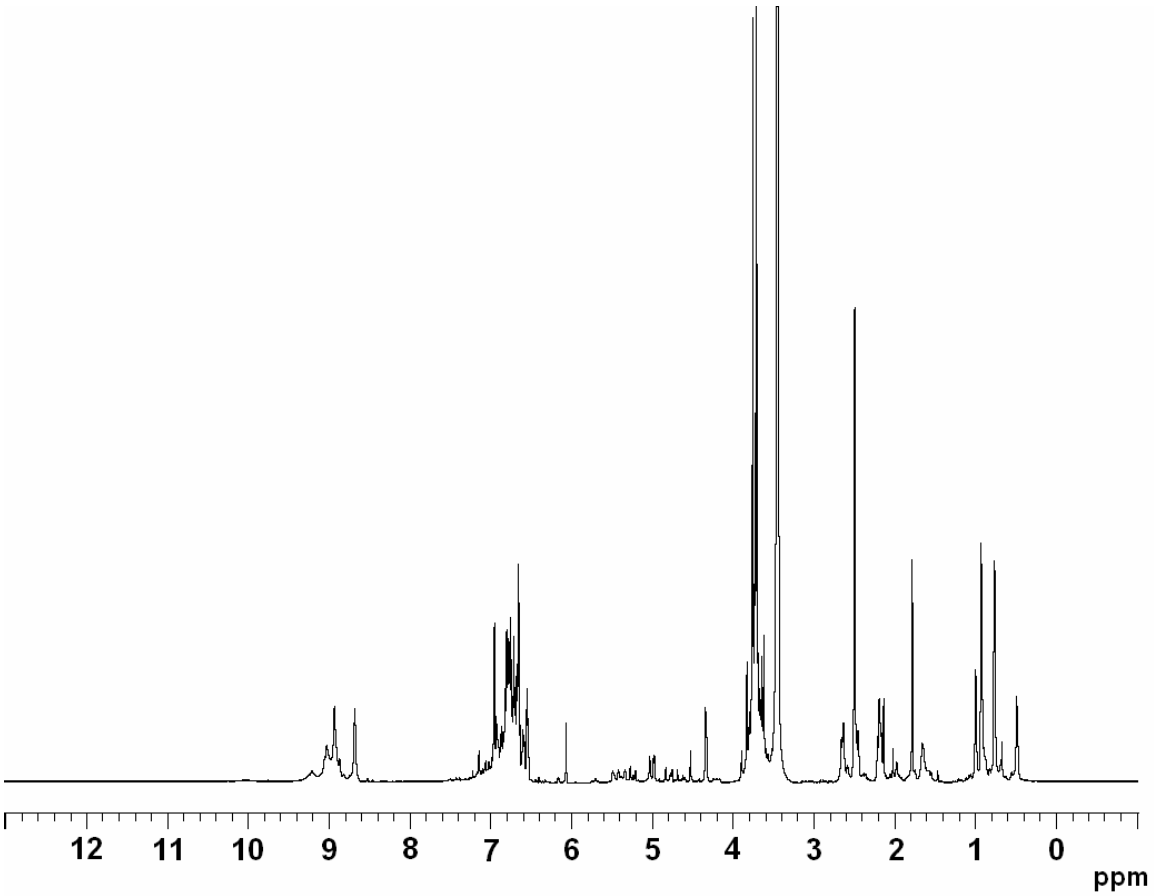

Figure S21. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Guaiacum guatemalense* in DMSO-d_6.

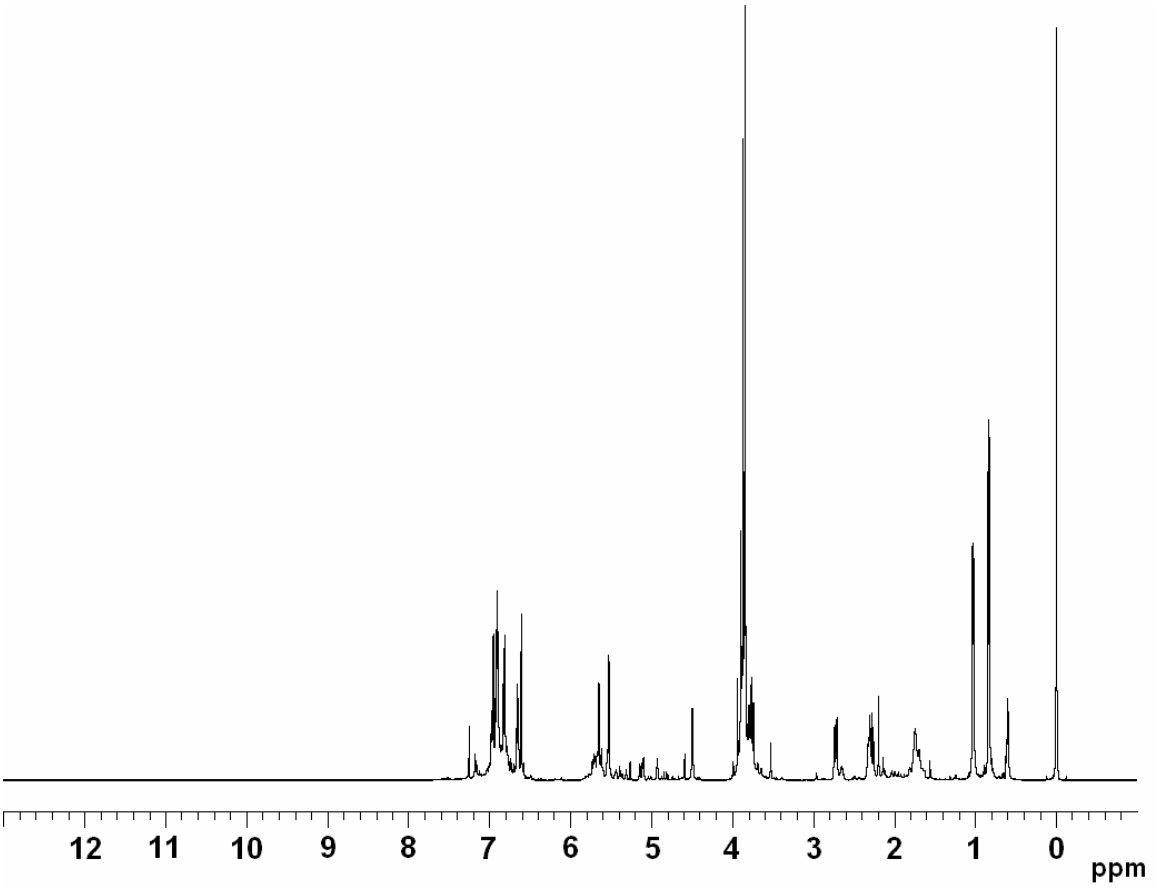

Figure S22. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Guaiacum officinale* in $CDCl_3$.

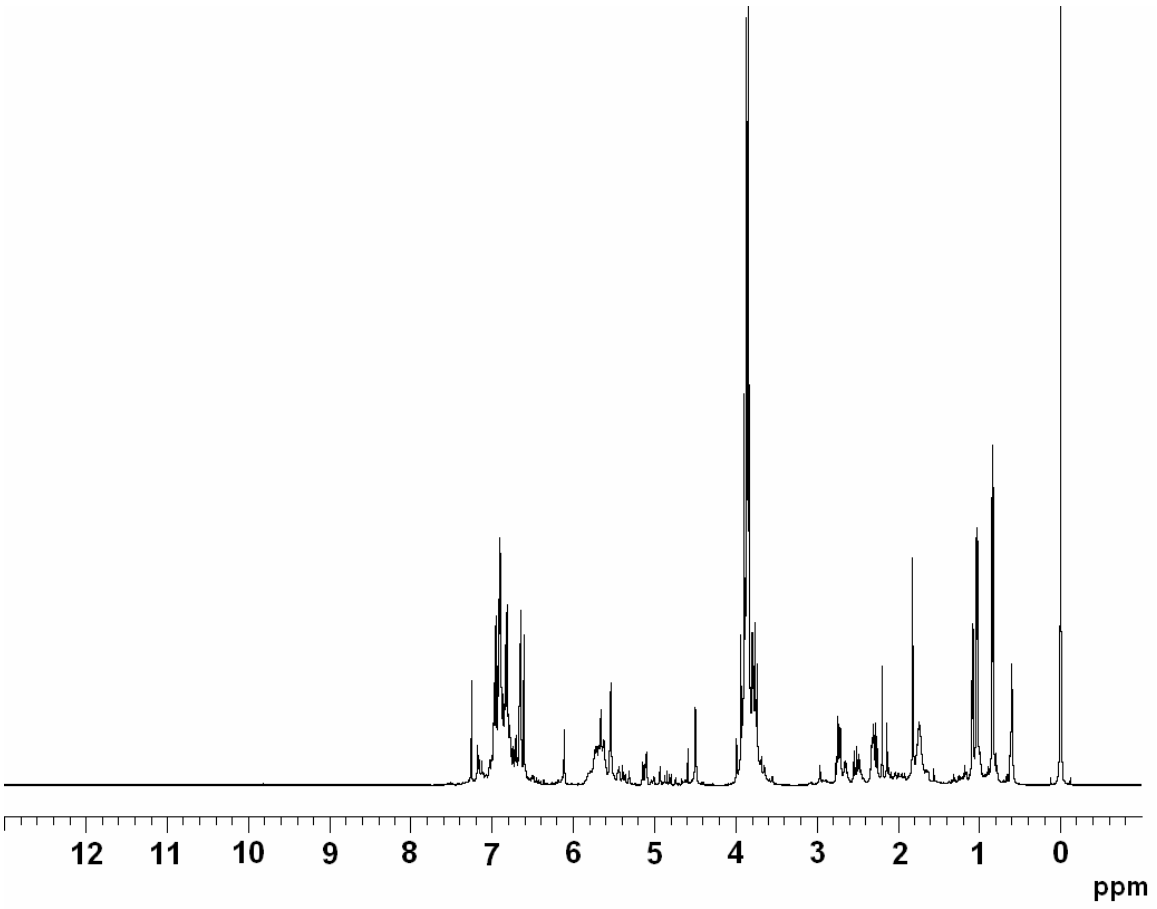

Figure S23. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Guaiacum guatemalense* in $CDCl_3$.

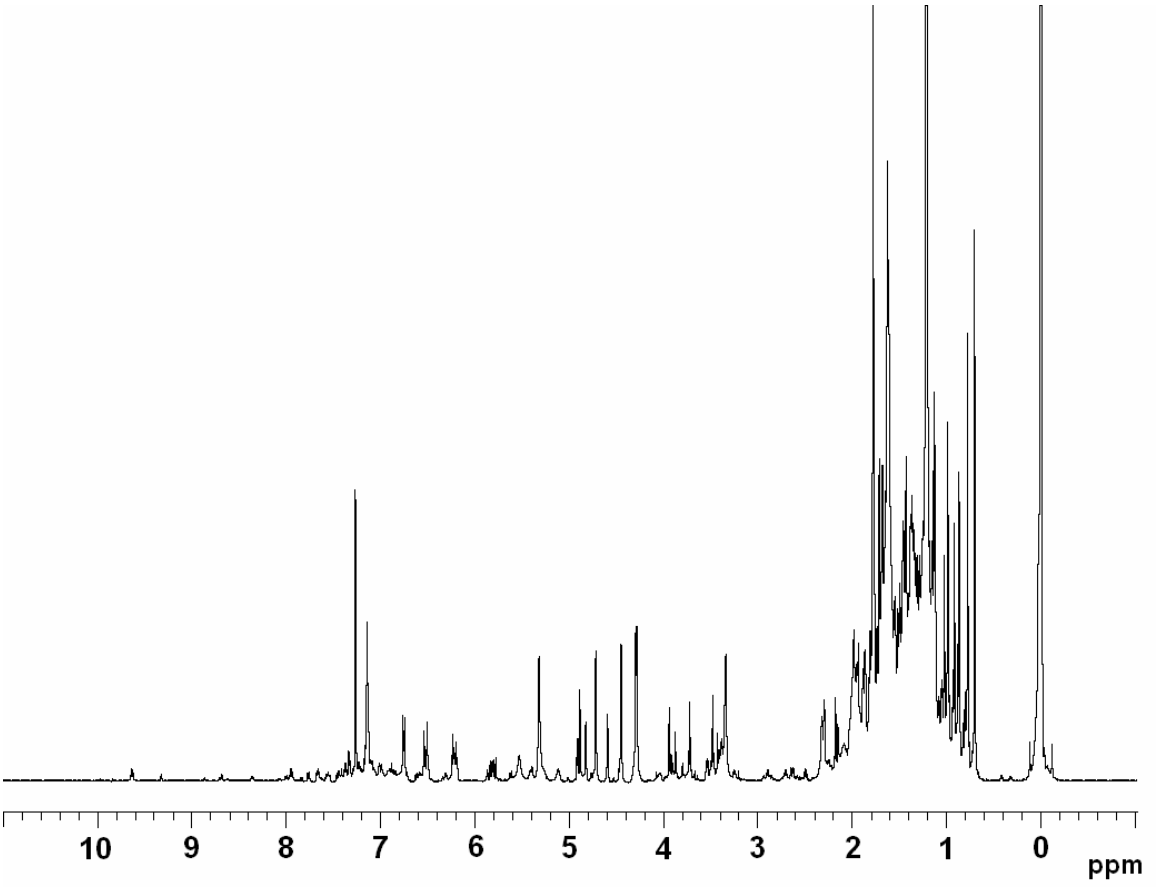

Figure S24. The 500 MHz ^{1}H spectrum of *Amyris elemifera* in DMSO-d_6.