INTRODUCTION: Plants are one of the most important sources of natural medicine and number of modern drugs has been isolated from them. Over 80% of world population relied on the traditional form of medicine for their basic health care. Use of medicinal herbs has become an important part of daily life despite the progress in modern medical and pharmaceutical research. Epidemiological studies on medicinal plants support that the constituents such as phenols, flavanoids, alkaloids, tannins etc. are capable of exerting protective effect against oxidative stress. They are effective in treatment of several human diseases such as cancer, arthritis, neurodegenarative disorders, aging process and diabetes. In recent years the research on medicinal plants has become more important to know their constituents and biological activity. Therefore it is also necessary to have knowledge of chemical constituents of plants before using it as medicine.

**Garcinia imberti** Bourd. a critically endangered tree belongs to the family Clusiaceae found only in India. The tree grows up to 15m tall in evergreen forest of Western Ghats, Agasthyamalai, Kerala. The plant is dioecious and has yellowish bark with mild fragrance. Leaves are simple, elliptic, green turns grayish on drying, midrib prominent on both surfaces. Male flower in terminal fascicles of 1 to 9, pedicels short, sepals 4 greenish yellow, petals 4, yellow, orbicular to broadly ovate, female flowers...