

investigation of the leaves of *M. nigra* L. Moraceae, which is cultivated in Jordan and used in folk medicine as a decoction for treatment of hyper-glycemia, colds, influenza, eye infection and nose-bleed, led to the isolation and characterization of 11 compounds; stigmast-7-en-3-ol acetate (I) sitosterol, amyirin (III), stigmasterol (IV), scopolletin (VIII), umbelliferone (IX), ursolic acid (X), and -sitosterol, D-gluopyranose (XI).