

Three new and two previously known flavonoids were isolated and identified from the roots of *Tephrosia emoroides* A. Rich. The new flavonoids included the flavanone 4",5"-dihydro-5-methoxy-5"-isopropenylfurano-[2",3":7,8]-flavanone, the flavone 7-hydroxy-5-methoxy-8-(3"-hydroxy)-isopent-1-ene flavone and the pterocarpan 4', S'-dihydro-5'-isopropenyl-8, 9-methylenedioxyfurano-[2',3':2,3]-pterocarpan. The three new compounds were named emoroidenone, emoroidone, and emoroidocarpan, respectively. The previously known flavonoids that were isolated were the flavanone, 5-methoxyisolonchocarpin and the flavene, hildegardtene. The flavonoids were tested for antifeedant activity against the larvae of *Chilo partellus* Swinhoe using the maize leaf disc bioassay. The flavanone emoroidenone showed strong feeding deterrent activity against *C. partellus* larvae with a mean percentage deterrence of 66.1% at a dose of 100 µg/disc. The other flavonoids showed little or no feeding deterrent activity against *C. partellus* larvae.