



The plant *Stevia rebaudiana* is well known due to the sweet-tasting entkaurene diterpenoid glycosides. Stevioside and rebaudioside A are the most abundant and best analysed, but more than 30 additional steviol glycosides have been described in the scientific literature to date. Most of them were detected in the last years.

During Stevia Convention 2014, Dr **Ursula Wölwer-Rieck**, from *Bonn University, Germany*, will overview these new steviol glycosides and about novel trends in their determination, separation, analysis, detection and quantification. The detection and analysis of further constituents such as non-glycosidic diterpenes, flavonoids, chlorogenic acids, vitamins, nutrients, and miscellaneous minor compounds in the leaves of *Stevia rebaudiana* are presented as well.

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