

BRIEF COMMUNICATIONS

HYDROCARBONS AND ALCOHOLS OF *Chamesyce*

canescens

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UDC 547.219.16

We have investigated the epigeal part of *Chamesyce canescens*, family Euphorbiaceae, collected in full-flowering period in the Tashkent oblast.

The comminuted plant material was extracted with chloroform. The yield of extractive substances was 5.99%, of which the acetone-soluble fraction amounted to 4.46% and the insoluble fraction to 1.53%. The acetone-insoluble fraction was heated with petroleum ether (bp 40–70°C). The fraction soluble in petroleum ether was passed through a column filled with alumina (length of the column 70 cm, diameter 3.4 cm). The column was eluted successively with petroleum ether, benzene, diethyl ether, acetone, and methanol.

The first fraction (petroleum ether) yielded the hydrocarbon dotriacontane, $C_{32}H_{66}$, mp 69–70°C [1, 2]; the benzene fraction yielded the hydrocarbon triacontane, $C_{30}H_{62}$, with mp 65–66°C [2, 3]; and the subsequent fractions (diethyl ether) yielded dotriacontanol, $C_{32}H_{65}OH$, with mp 87–88°C [1], and triacontanol, $C_{30}H_{61}OH$, with mp 85–86°C [2, 3].

These substances were identified with authentic samples by mixed melting points, elementary analysis, and IR spectra.

This is the first time that the hydrocarbons and alcohols mentioned have been isolated from the genus *Chamesyce*.

LITERATURE CITED

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Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute. Translated from *Khimiya Prirodnikh Soedinenii*, No. 3, pp. 367–368, May–June, 1971. Original article submitted February 15, 1971.

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