FLAVONOIDS FROM THE FLOWERS OF Onobrychis

inermis

I. I. Moniava and É. P. Kemertelidze

UDC 547.972.2

From the combined flavonoids of the flowers of the plant <u>Onobrychis</u> inermis Stev., which grows in Georgia, we have isolated four individual substances – flavonoids A, B, C, and D – by separation on a column of "Molselekt G-50".

Flavonoid A consisted of yellowacicular crystals with mp 171-172°C. On paper chromatography in various systems of solvents, its mobilities were the same as an authentic sample of astragalin. It gave no depression of the melting point in admixture with an authentic sample of astragalin. Its IR spectrum was also identical with that of astragalin [1].

Flavonoid B was not characterized because it was obtained in only very small amount.

Flavonoid C, mp 181-185°C, was identified as rutin on the basis of its physicochemical properties, hydrolysis products, and UV and IR spectra.

Flavonoid D had mp 239-240°C; on paper chromatography it appeared at the level of quercimeritrin [2]. A mixture gave no depression of the melting point.

LITERATURE CITED

1. K. Hermann, Naturwissenschaften, 7, 158 (1962).

2. G. N. Zemtsova, V. A. Bandyukova, and A. L. Shinkarenko, Farmatsiya, 5, 44 (1968).

I. G. Kutateladze Institute of Pharmacochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR. Translated from Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii, No. 4, p. 529, July-August, 1971. Original article submitted April 16, 1971.

© 1973 Consultants Bureau, a division of Plenum Publishing Corporation, 227 West 17th Street, New York, N. Y. 10011. All rights reserved. This article cannot be reproduced for any purpose whatsoever without permission of the publisher. A copy of this article is available from the publisher for \$15.00.