(-)-EPIGALLOCATECHIN FROM THE FLOWERS

OF Onobrychis iberica

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In the flowers of plants of the genus Onobrychis growing in Georgia – O. iberica, O. oxytropoides, O. cyri, O. kemularia, O. inermis, O. arenaria, O. sosnowskji, O. angustifolia, O. kachetica, O. mescheyica, O. radiata – by paper-chromatographic analysis we have detected five catechins with R_f 0.37; 0.46, 0.54; 0.61; 0.71 [BAW (4:1:5) system]; the main component is the substance with R_f 0.37.

An aqueous ethanolic extract of the flowers of <u>O. iberica</u> was purified and separated on Sephadex by a method proposed by us previously [1]. The six flavonoids that we have described previously [2] and one catechin were obtained in the pure state. The catechin isolated formed acicular crystals with mp 211-214°C $\lambda \frac{C_2H_5OH}{max}$ 277 nm. On paper chromatograms with a 1% solution of vanillin in concentrated hydrochloric acid it showed a red spot at the level of authentic (-)-epigallocatechin. A mixture gave no depression of the melting point.

The physicochemical properties of this substance correspond to those of (-)-epigallocatechin [3].

This is the first time that catechins have been found in plants of the genus Onobrychis.

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