

SEED OILS OF *Malcolmia turkestanica*  
AND *Euclidium syriacum*

A. U. Umarov, É. I. Gigienova,  
and N. T. Ul'chenko

UDC 547.315+665.3

The plants mentioned in the title are representatives of the perennial family Cruciferae, the seed oils of which contain considerable amounts of acids with 20 and more carbon atoms in the majority of cases. Among them, erucic acid predominates quantitatively [1, 2]. However, the seed oils of the plants that we have investigated, which grow in Uzbekistan and Tadzhikistan (oil contents 32.27% and 8.43%, respectively) do not contain erucic acid. By paper chromatography [3] we found in both oils only traces of arachidic and behenic acids. The physicochemical indices of the oils studied and of the mixtures of fatty acids obtained from them are given in Table 1.

The fatty-acid compositions of both oils, determined by the GLC of the corresponding methyl esters in a column containing poly(ethylene succinate) were as follows: capric 0.62 and 0.73%, undecylic 0.69 and 0.79%, lauric 0.51 and 0.68%, tridecylic 0.50 and 0.49%, myristic 0.00 and 0.59%, palmitic 12.63 and 13.83%, stearic traces and 3.52%, palmitoleic 3.11 and 6.33%, oleic 22.81 and 22.14%, linoleic 13.86 and 11.53%, linolenic 45.27 and 39.37%. As can be seen, in these oils acids of the C<sub>18</sub> series predominate with a high content of the total unsaturated acids (85.05 and 79.37%).

The triglyceride compositions, determined from the results of enzymatic hydrolysis with pancreatic lipase [4] were: GISSS 0.15 and 0.15%, GISSU 1.18 and 0.72%, GIUSU 2.27 and 0.82%, GISUS 4.10 and 8.91%, GISUU 60.74 and 41.36%, GIUUU 31.56 and 48.04%. At the same time, it was found that 96.40 and 98.31%, respectively, of positions 2 in the triglycerides were occupied by unsaturated acids.

The results of UV and IR spectroscopy and of PC and TLC showed that the oil isolated from *Malcolmia turkestanica* is resistant to oxidation.

TABLE 1

Index	Units of measurement	<i>Malcolmia turkestanica</i>		<i>Euclidium syriacum</i>	
		oil	mixture of fatty acids	oil	mixture of fatty acids
Density, $d_4^{20}$	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	0,9255	—	—	—
Refractive index, $n_D^{20}$	—	1,4835	—	1,4819	—
Viscosity	°E	7,532	—	—	—
Acid No.	mg KOH/g	1,51	—	1,06	—
Saponification No.	mg KOH/g	175,21	—	163,61	—
Höhner No.	%	86,89	—	86,54	—
Content of unsaponifiables	%	1,12	—	3,42	—
Iodine No.	% I <sub>2</sub>	165,55	171,81	149,21	153,01
Neutralization No.	mg KOH/g	—	206,06	—	197,01
Mean molecular weight of the fatty acids	—	—	272,25	—	261,92

LITERATURE CITED

1. A. U. Umarov, A. L. Markman, and B. M. Baram, Prikl. Biokhim Mikrobiol., **8**, No. 5, 595 (1972).
2. K. L. Mikolajczak, T. K. Miva, F. R. Earle, I. A. Wolff, and Q. Jones, J. Am. Oil Chemists' Soc., **38**, 678 (1961).

Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of the Chemistry of Plant Substances, Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek SSR. Translated from Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii, No. 2, pp. 247-248, March-April, 1974. Original article submitted October 26, 1973.

© 1975 Plenum Publishing Corporation, 227 West 17th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording or otherwise, without written permission of the publisher. A copy of this article is available from the publisher for \$15.00.

3. É. I. Gigienova, A. L. Markman, and A. U. Umarov, *Maslob.-zhir, Prom.*, No. 9, 34 (1969).
4. T. V. Chernenko, A. L. Markman, and A. U. Umarov, *Prikl. Biokhim. Mikrobiol.*, 5, 616 (1966).