FLAVONOL 3-GLYCOSIDES OF *Euphorbia scripta*

Yu. V. Roschin and I. G. Kutenkikh

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We have previously reported on the flavonoids of some representatives of the genus *Euphorbia* L., growing in the Caucasus [1]. In the epigeal part of *E. scripta* collected in the flowering period in the Alpine meadows of Dombai (Northern Caucasus) in 1969 we have found five substances of flavonoid nature by two-dimensional chromatography on paper. An aqueous ethanolic (70%) extract was separated fractionally on columns with polyamide sorbent. Two flavonoids were isolated in the free state – substances (1) and (2). Both compounds gave a crimson-red pigment not passing into octanol in Bryant's cyanidin reaction, which shows their glycosidic nature [2].

Substance (1) has the composition $C_{21}H_{20}O_{12}$, mp 238-239°C $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 59°$ (c 0.1; methanol). UV spectrum: λ_{max} 258, 360 nm. According to the results of acid and enzymatic hydrolysis and a chromatographic investigation, the absence of a depression of the melting point in admixture with an authentic sample, substance (1) was identified as quercetin 3-O-β-D-galactopyranoside.

Substance (2), on the basis of the results of elementary analysis, UV spectroscopy in the presence of ionizing and complex-forming reagents, a study of the products of alkaline degradation, IR spectroscopy, and a mixed melting point was identified as quercetin 3-O-β-D-rutinoside. The study of the glycoside composition of *Euphorbia scripta* Somm. et Lev. is continuing.

LITERATURE CITED

1. Yu. V. Roschin, Khim. Prirodn. Soedin., 280 (1970).
2. J. B. Harborne, Comparative Biochemistry of the Flavonoids, Academic Press, New York (1967), p. 44.

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