Poppy oil is an edible product and is also a valuable raw material for perfumery and for the production of high-quality varieties of plants; because of its high linoleic acid content the oil dries rapidly forming almost colorless films [4, 5].

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## 7-ISOPENTENYLOXYCOUMARIN FROM Heracleum dissectum

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We have investigated a chloroform extract from the roots of vegetative specimens of Heracleum dissectum Ledeb., collected by the resources-prospecting division of the Combined Soviet-Monogolian Comprehensive Biological Expedition of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR in the Gobi Altai in July, 1971.

From chloroform extract chromatography on alumina (activity grade III, petroleum ether-chloroform) we isolated four coumarin compounds. Three of them were identified on the basis of elementary analyses, melting points, and IR spectra as furocoumarins known for this plant: pimpinellin, isopimpinellin, and isobergapten [1]. The fourth compound,  $C_{14}H_{14}O_3$ , had mp 73-74°C,  $M^+$  230,  $R_f$  0.5 (TLC, Silufol, chloroform), IR spectrum, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1718 (=CO of an  $\alpha$ -pyrone), 1615, 1560, 1505 (aromatic C=C), 1460, 1375, 1350, 1280, 1237, 1209, 1160, 1130, 1015, 990, 897, 840, 830. The PMR spectrum of the substance was completely identical with that of 7-isopent-envloxycoumarin [2]. The mass spectrum contained, in addition to the peak of the molecular ion with m/e 162, 163, and 175, confirming the presence of an umbelliferone fragment, and a peak with m/e 69 – the side-chain fragment.

The IR, PMR, and mass spectra and the identity of the melting points showed that the substance was 7-isopentyloxycoumarin, isolated previously from Libanotis intermedia [3].

This is the first time that this coumarin has been isolated from a plant of the genus Heracleum.

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