

By crystallization from water, we have isolated from the quaternary alkaloid iodide fraction obtained by the method of Slavikova and Slavik [1] from 16 kg of *Papaver fugax* Poir., collected in June, 1975, in the flowering phase in the region of lake Sevan, 1.85 g (0.011%) of white acicular crystals with mp 221-222°C, $[\alpha]_D^{15}$ $79 \pm 5^\circ$ (c 0.5; methanol). The substance appeared in the form of a single spot with R_f 0.34 [TLC on silica gel in the butan-1-ol-acetic acid-water (5:1:4) system] and 0.21 [in the ethanol-acetic acid-water (15:1:9) system]. In its mass spectrum, the strongest peaks were those of fragments with m/e 293, 287, 277, 235, 205, 178, 176, 151, 142, 128, 127, and 58.

Hofmann degradation of the iodide yielded an optically inactive base with mp 81°C, composition $C_{19}H_{19}NO_2$ (from the results of elementary analysis and mass spectrometry). Its NMR spectrum (δ , ppm) showed the signals of 7 aromatic protons (at 8.9 - 1H, multiplet; at 7.8-7.2 - 5H, multiplet group; and at 6.96 - 1H, singlet), of a methylenedioxy group (at 6.02 ppm - 2H, singlet) and of a dimethylaminoethyl group (at 3.34-2.90 and 2.70-2.26 - each 2H, multiplet; and at 2.30 - 6H, singlet).

The results obtained permitted the assumption that the substance isolated was (+)-remrefidine iodide [2] or d-isoremerine methiodide [3] (I), the identity of which has been shown by direct comparison of the iodide and (I) and that of their des-bases by TLC and a mixed melting point.

This is the first time that (+)-remrefidine has been isolated from plants.

LITERATURE CITED

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2. S. T. Akramov and S. Yu. Yunusov, Khim. Prirodn. Soedin., 199 (1968).
3. S. Yu. Yunusov, V. A. Mnatsakanyan, and S. T. Akramov, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim., 502 (1965).