PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS OF Geranium pusillum

K. B. Kobakhidze, M. D. Alaniya, and Dzh. N. Aneli UDC 615.322.547.814.5

Geranium pusillum L. (lesser geranium) is an annual herbal plant distributed throughout Georgia. Phenolic compounds (8.2%) were found in the aerial parts of it during a determination of the content of tanning agents in lesser geranium by the literature method [1]. The presence of ellagotannins was confirmed by qualitative reactions [2].

The content of tanning agents in the aerial part is known to be 7.8%; in leaves, 14.7% [3, 4]. Of these, ellagotannins are 14% [2].

Lipophilic substances were removed from grinded and dried plant specimens by extraction with $CHCl_3$ and (after evaporation) ethanol (80%). The alcohol extracts were concentrated to an aqueous residue and treated with ethylacetate.

Tanning agents were isolated from the concentrated ethanol extracts by precipitation with CHCl₃. They are amorphous with a astringent taste.

Two-dimensional chromatography of the total compounds from lesser geranium first in butanol—acetic acid—water (4:1:2) and then in 2% acetic acid produced 23 spots (10 dominant) of phenolic nature. These were the hydrolyzed tanning agents and flavonoids.

Further chromatography of the ethylacetate fraction on a polyamide column (eluent $CHCl_3$ — CH_3OH in various proportions) isolated quercetin, rutin, and gallic acid. These were identified by qualitative reactions, melting points, R_f values in various solvent systems (in parallel with authentic compounds), acid-hydrolysis products (for rutin), and the bathochromic shift of maxima in the UV spectra with ionizing and complexing additives.

Studies of other components are continuing.

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Institute of Pharmacochemistry, Academy of Sciences of Georgia, Tbilisi. Translated from Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii, No. 6, pp. 803-804, November-December, 1999. Original article submitted August 28, 1999.