- 10. C. Mathis and G. Ourisson, Phytochemistry, 3, 379 (1964).
- 11. J. Zellner and Z. Porodko, Arch. Pharm., 263, 170 (1925).

Received 30 December 1982

CONSTITUENTS OF ANTENNARIA DIOICA

Ali H. Meriçli

Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Istanbul, Istanbul, Turkey

Antennaria dioica grows in the northeast region of Turkey (1) and is used for the ailments of bile, bronchitis, phythisis, and coughs (2,3). A chromatographic research is reported for A. dioica (4), and luteolin, luteolin 7-glucoside, and luteolin 4'-glucoside are recorded to be present in the plant (5). In this work, apigenin, apigenin 7glucoside, apigenin 4'-glucoside, luteolin 7,4'-diglucoside, ursolic acid, and chlorogenic acid have been isolated from A. dioica for the first time.

EXPERIMENTAL

PLANT MATERIAL.—Antennaria dioica (L.) Gaertner (syn. Gnaphalium dioicum L.) was collected from Zigana Pass between Trabzon and Gümüşhane in June 1980 (voucher 44674) and identified by Prof. Dr. A. Baytop (Department of Pharmaceutical Botany, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Istanbul).

EXTRACTION AND ISOLATION OF SUBSTANCES.—The dried and powdered herb (400 g) was worked up by standard procedures (6,7). The compounds obtained were apigenin (13 mg), luteolin (22 mg), a mixture of apigenin 7-glucoside and luteolin 7-glucoside (34 mg), apigenin 4'-glucoside (8 mg), luteolin 4'-glucoside (65 mg), luteolin 7,4'-diglucoside (11 mg), as well as ursolic acid (17 mg) and chlorogenic acid (6 mg). Caffeic acid was also obtained from the plant with preparative pc, and β -sitosterol and lupeol were identified chromatographically.

The substances were identified with authentic samples and spectral analysis. The glycosides were subjected to acid hydrolysis. Ursolic acid was identified by its melting point and ir spectra. Full details of the isolation and identification are available on request to the author.

LITERATURE CITED

- 1. A.J.C. Grierson, In: P.H. Davis, "Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands," vol. 5. Edinburgh University Press, 1975, Edinburgh, p. 79.
- 2. G. Dragendorff, "Die Heilpflanzen der verschiedenen Völker und Zeiten," Werner Fritsch, München, 1967, p. 667.
- 3. O. Gessner and G. Orzechowski, "Gift und Arzneipflanzen von Mitteleuropa," Carl Winter Universitätsverlag, Heidelberg, 1974, p. 451.
- 4. G. Di Modica and S. Tira, Ann. Chim. (Roma), 53, 764 (1963).
- S. Tira, C. Galeffi, and E. Miranda delle Monanche, Ann. Chim. (Roma), 59, 284 (1969); ref. Chem. Abs., 71, 70882d (1969).
- 6. B. Çubukçu, Plant. Med. Phytother., 10, 44 (1976).
- 7. A.H. Meriçli, J. Fac. Pharm. Istanbul, 16, 84 (1980).

Received 10 January 1983