

FLAVONOIDS FROM THE FLOWERS OF *ACACIA LATIFOLIA*

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In our continuing chemical analysis of South Indian plants (1,2), we report here the flavonoids of the flowers of *Acacia latifolia* Benth. (Leguminosae) (3,4).

## EXPERIMENTAL

PLANT MATERIAL.—*A. latifolia* flowers were collected from plants growing on the campus of the Jawaharlal Institute, Pondicherry, in October 1984. A voucher specimen is deposited at the Department of Botany, Jawaharlal Institute, Pondicherry-6.

EXTRACTION AND ISOLATION OF FLAVONOIDS.—Fresh flowers of *A. latifolia* (800 g) were extracted for flavonoids following standard procedures (5-7). The compounds identified were quercetin 7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, quercetin 3-O- $\beta$ -D-galactoside, quercetin 3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, quercetin 3-O-rutinoside, quercetin 3-O-trioside with galactose and glucose as sugars, myricetin 3-O- $\beta$ -D-galactoside, myricetin 3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, taxifolin 7-O- $\alpha$ -D-glucoside, and isorhamnetin (after hydrolysis). Of the total isolated flavonoids (150 mg), quercetin 7-glucoside was of major concentration, isorhamnetin minor, and all others were of almost equal concentration. All flavonoids were identified by standard spectral, hydrolytic, and chromatographic data and (except quercetin 3-O-trioside and taxifolin 7-O- $\alpha$ -D-glucoside) comparison with authentic samples.  $\alpha$ -Orientation of glucose in taxifolin 7-O-glucoside was determined by the  $^1\text{H}$ -nmr signal for H-1" at  $\delta$  4.96 ppm as a singlet.

Full details of the isolation and identification of the compounds are available on request to the senior author.

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