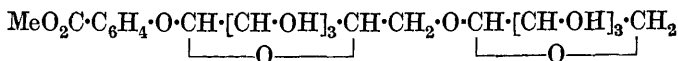


417. *Syntheses of Glucosides. Part IX. Methyl Salicylate Vicianoside (? Violutoside).*

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PICCARD (*Compt. rend.*, 1926, **182**, 1167; *Bull. Soc. Chim. biol.*, 1926, **8**, 568; *Schweiz. Apoth.-Ztg.*, 1929, **67**, 341) isolated from *Viola cornuta* a glucoside which he considered to be a vicianoside of methyl salicylate (compare Bridel, *Rev. Gén. Sci.*, 1928, **39**, 5). By the interaction of the 2:3:4-*O*-triacetyl- β -glucoside of methyl salicylate (Part VIII; J., 1931, 1882) and *O*-triacetyl-rabinosidyl bromide in the presence of silver oxide in dry benzene we have prepared the *hexa-acetyl- β -vicianoside* of methyl salicylate. Deacetylation of this

compound gave a product which appears to be identical with violutoside, and is represented thus :



O-Hexa-acetyl β -Vicianoside of Methyl Salicylate.—*O*-Triacetyl-arabinosidyl bromide, m. p. 139°, prepared according to Gehrke and Aichner (*Ber.*, 1927, **60**, 918) is stable for long periods when kept in a vacuum desiccator over soda-lime.

Active Ag_2O (6 g.) was added to a solution of the 2 : 3 : 4-triacetyl- β -glucoside of methyl salicylate (3 g., dried at 90°) and *O*-triacetyl-arabinosidyl bromide (7 g.) in dry C_6H_6 (30 c.c. at 33–34°), and the mixture vigorously agitated for 50 min. and refluxed for 15 min. C_6H_6 (100 c.c.) was then added, and the filtered solution distilled in vac. at 35–40°. To remove the last traces of C_6H_6 , the residue was dissolved in Me_2CO (150 c.c.), and the solution evaporated under diminished press. After repetition of this procedure a solution of the almost colourless residual syrup in Me_2CO (50 c.c.) was poured into H_2O (300 c.c.), and the ppt. triturated with cold H_2O until it became solid. A solution of this material in warm MeOH deposited the *hexa-acetate* in colourless rod-like prisms (2.8 g.), m. p. 158° after recrystn., $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} -42.94^\circ$ in Me_2CO (c, 0.6) (Found : C, 53.4; H, 5.6. $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_{18}$ requires C, 53.3; H, 5.4%). The compound is readily sol. in CHCl_3 or Me_2CO , and is hydrolysed by warm aq.-alc. HCl.

β -Vicianoside of Methyl Salicylate.—The foregoing hexa-acetate (4 g.) quickly dissolved in absolute MeOH (250 c.c.) sat. at room temp. with dry NH_3 . After 6 hr., the NH_3 and MeOH were removed under diminished press. and the residue was extracted several times with boiling moist AcOEt. On cooling, the combined extracts gradually deposited the *bioside* in colourless elongated prisms, which were collected 7 days later and recrystallised from the same solvent. The substance was then dissolved in warm 95% Me_2CO and on the addition of Et_2O (2 vols.) gradually separated in needles, m. p. 173° after sintering at 168–169°, $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} -39.72^\circ$, $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} -36.21^\circ$ in H_2O (c, 0.9) (Found in material dried at 110° in a high vac. for 2 hr. : C, 51.3; H, 5.9. $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_{12}$ requires C, 51.1; H, 5.8%). Piccard (*loc. cit.*) gives for violutoside m. p. 168.5° (bloc Maquenne), $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} -36.2^\circ$ in H_2O (c, 2.84). The glucoside is extremely sol. in H_2O and on slow evaporation of the solution separates as a hydrate in clusters of prismatic needles. It is almost insol. in dry Me_2CO or AcOEt.

This bioside was hydrolysed by emulsin at 37°; after 14 hr., the aq. solution, which had the smell of methyl salicylate, gave a positive FeCl_3 reaction, but a control was unchanged.

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