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FLAVONOL-3-GLUCOSIDES IN *BACCHARIS ANGUSTIFOLIA* AND *BERLANDIERA PUMILA*

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Plants. (1) *Baccharis angustifolia* Mich. and (2) *Berlandiera pumila* Nutt *Source* (1) Collected by Gary Anderson, in November 1966 at St Mark's Wild Life Refuge, Florida, (2) Junction Truck Route and Spring Hill Road, Leaon County, Tallahassee *Previous work* (1) Sister species[1,2] (terpenoids), (2) sister species[3] (amines)

Compounds isolated Quercetin 3-β-glucoside (isoquercitrin) and kaempferol 3-β-glucoside (astragalin) were isolated from the methanolic extracts of the plant by methods described previously[4] and identified by direct comparison with authentic material by mixed m p , co-chromatography (TLC, 3 solvents) and UV and IR analysis

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[1] F BOHLMANN and C ZDERO, *Tetrahedron Letters* **28,** 2419 (1969)
[2] Y NAVES, *Bull Soc Chim Fr* 1871 (1959)
[3] T A WHEATON and I STEWART, *Lloydia* **33,** 244 (1970)
[4] H WAGNER, M A IYENGAR, E MICHAHELLES and W HERZ, *Phytochem* **10,** 2824 (1971)

Key Word Index—*Baccharis angustifolia*, *Berlandiera pumila*, Compositae, quercetin and kaempferol-3-glucosides

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VIRGININ. A SESQUITERPENE LACTONE FROM *ENCELIA VIRGINENSIS*

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Encelia virginensis is a composite shrub which grows in the southwestern desert We have found it growing at the base of hills upon the slopes of which grow *E farinosa.* Since these two related plants may be found in close proximity and *E farinosa* has been shown[1] to contain the sesquiterpene lactones farinosin (I) and encelin (II), we investigated samples

[1] T A GEISSMAN and R MUKHERJEE, *J Org Chem* **33,** 656 (1968)