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# RHIZOME CONSTITUENTS OF *TUSSILAGO FARFARA*

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The air dried rhizomes of *Tussilago farfara* were extracted with boiling petrol (b.p. 60–80°). The concentrated extract was column chromatographed on alumina and developed with petrol. A colourless elute, on concentration, furnished a wax (0·5%) which was judged (IR) to be mainly hydrocarbon and was found (GLC) to be a mixture of branch-chained hydrocarbons ranging from $C_{15}$ to $C_{31}$ with $C_{17}$ component predominating (51%).

Further elution with EtOAc–light petroleum (1:1) yielded a second fraction, which on concentration and recrystallization from MeOH furnished a colourless solid (0·2%), m.p. 204°. The MS of this revealed a molecular ion peak at *m/e* 426 (40%), having a cracking pattern with intense peaks at *m/e* 247 (base) and *m/e* 229 (68%), which compared favourably with the MS of an authentic sample of bauerenol. Comparison of the solid (NMR and mixed TLC) with an authentic sample established the identity of the extract as being bauerenol.

The residue from the petroleum extraction was further extracted with boiling MeOH. The concentrate was shown (TLC) to be mainly glucose and maltose.

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*Key Word Index—Tussilago farfara*; Compositae; sterols; bauernol; hydrocarbons.

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## LABIATAE

# SIDERIN, A NEW COUMARIN FROM *SIDERITIS CANARIENSIS**

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In previous papers[2,3] we reported the isolation of diterpenoid compounds from *Sideritis Canariensis* Ait. (Labiatae). Continuing our investigation on this species we obtained a new coumarin which we call siderin (I). The spectroscopic behaviour of siderin (I), $C_{12}H_{12}O_4$

* Part XXIII in the series "New Sources of Natural Coumarins". For Part XXII see Ref. 1.

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