

3,86; 4,04; 4,38; 4,72; 4,63; 4,58; 4,33; 4,36; $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$: 3600–3200, 1640, 1600, 1590, 1550, 1510 cm^{-1} . Gravacridonolchlorin (Arbeitsbez Rr 23) Schmp.: 223–227° $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_5\text{NCl}$ (MG 375 m.s.); $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$: 391, 331, 300, 272, 264 (sh), 249, 227, 213 nm; log ϵ : 3,77; 3,93; 4,26; 4,63; 4,37; 4,47; 4,22; 4,25; $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$: 3400, 1620, 1590, 1565, 1535, 1500 cm^{-1} .

TABELLE 1. δ -WERTE IN DMSO

Verbindung	H8	H5–H7	H2	N–CH ₃	Ar–CH ₂	O–CH–R	–CH ₃	–CH ₂ –OH
Ia	8,15 dd	7,0–7,6 m	6,1 s	3,9 s	ca. 3,6 m	4,8 tr	1,15 s	3,5 s
Ib	8,15 dd	7,0–7,6 m	6,08 s	3,9 s	ca. 3,6 m	4,8 tr	—	3,5 br. s.

Rr 4 und Rr 23 geben, mit äthanolischer FeCl_3 eine grüne Färbung.

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SCROPHULARIACEAE

PELARGONIDIN-3-GLUCOSIDE IN *ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS*

R. I. GILBERT

Department of Genetics, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea SA2 8PP, Wales

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Key Word Index—*Antirrhinum majus*; Scrophulariaceae; pelargonidin-3-glucoside.

Plant. Antirrhinum majus L. *Identification*. As in previous communication.¹ *Derivation of Plant Lines*. 'Orange Glow', a commercial variety is the *eosinea* form of 'Pan Crimson'. The other two lines were *eosinea* forms of 'Eclipse' and 'Black Prince', obtained by selfing plants from EMS-treated seeds of the parent lines.

Extraction and purification were carried out by standard methods,² except that PLC replaced PC; sugars were separated by TLC in EtOAc–pyridine– H_2O (12:5:4) (three $\times$). TLC and PLC was on MN300 cellulose. Spectrophotometry was carried out using a Pyc Unicam SP8000 Spectrophotometer by standard methods.³

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