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HYDROCARBONS AND TRITERPENES OF THE LEAVES OF *EUONYMUS LATIFOLIUS*

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Key Word Index—*Euonymus latifolius*; Celastraceae; hydrocarbons; triterpenes.

Plant. E. latifolius (L.) Mill. identified by Prof. Dr. A. Baytop, deposited in the herbarium of Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Istanbul, Turkey, Voucher No. ISTE 23311. *Source.* Northern and western parts of Turkey. *Previous work.* On sister species *E. euporaeus*,[1-4] *E. verrucosus*,[5] *E. maachkii* and *E. lanceifolia*,[6] *E. bungeanus*[7] and *E. alutus*.[8]

Present work. The leaves of the plant was extracted first with light petrol., then with $CHCl_3$. The green residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column, the following compounds were isolated: n-*Octacosane*, $C_{28}H_{58}$, m.p. 60–61°, $[\alpha]_D \pm 0°$ (Found: C, 85·52; H, 14·62%). TLC, IR, NMR. n-*triacontane*, $C_{30}H_{62}$, m.p. 65–66·5°, $[\alpha]_D \pm 0°$ (Found: C, 85·26; H, 14·70%). TLC, IR and NMR. *Ginnon*, $C_{29}H_{58}O$, m.p. 74–74·5° (Found: C, 82·88; H, 13·67%). M.m.p., TLC, IR and NMR. Two other ketones were isolated, they are found to be *octadecan-2-one*, $C_{18}H_{36}O$, m.p. 71·5° (Found: C, 80·3; H, 13·43%). IR showed the presence of a long chain keton, NMR gave one methyl at 0·4 δ, another methyl at 0·88 δ, methylene chain at 1·25 δ, and *a*-CH_2– at 1·67 δ. *Eicosan-2-one*, $C_{20}H_{40}O$, m.p., 81° (Found: C, 81·08; H, 13·5%). IR and NMR were essentially the same that of the above compound, except the integration of NMR and the analytical findings. *Crataegolic acid*, $C_{30}H_{48}O_4$, m.p. 265–267° (Found: C, 76·18; H, 10·2%), methyl ester m.p. 225–227°, IR and NMR comparison with the standard sample. *Triterpene*, $C_{34}H_{56}O_7$, m.p. 305°, m.m.p., IR and NMR comparison showed that this is the same compound that was obtained from *Smyrnium rotundifolium*.[9]

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