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## OCCURRENCE OF GLYCOFLAVONES IN THE ACANTHACEAE

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Key Word Index—Echolium linneanum; Acanthaceae; glycoflavones; orientin, vitexin, isoorientin and isovitexin.

Plant. Echolium linneanum Kurz. (Syn. E. viride (Forsk) Merrill) (voucher specimen No. 8/74 deposited at JIPMER).

Uses. Medicinal [1,2]. Previous work. None other than phytochemical screening [3].

Present work. Shade-dried leaves, flowers and roots extracted separately with hot 90% EtOH and the solid residue from the concentrate purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and ethyl methyl ketone. The vellow flavonoid fraction was found to be a mixture of four flavone glycosides, (A-D) by PC which could not be purified by crystallization. However, they were separated into pure components (TLC) by preparative PC using n-BuOH-27% aq. HOAc (1:1). They had the following characteristics: (A) m.p. 258-60°, UV purple→yellow with NH<sub>3</sub>; resistant to hydrolysis (2 N HCl, 3 hr) and giving luteolin on refluxing with HI in phenol, was identified as orientin by  $R_{f}$ , preparation of acetyl derivative and co-PC with an authentic sample (B) m.p. 250-52°, UV purple → light yellow with NH<sub>3</sub>; identified similarly as vitexin. C and D, present in traces, were identified as isoorientin (6-C-glucosyl luteolin) and isovitexin (6-C-glucosyl apigenin) as above. Comment. This is the first record of the occurrence of glycoflavones in the Acanthaceae. E. linneanum which contains orientin, vitexin, isoorientin and isovitexin in the ratio 5:5:1:1, and it is interesting that all the parts of the plant are rich in glycoflavones and devoid of the corresponding free aglycones or their O-glycosides. This is not in conformity with the general flavonoid pattern in the family [4,5]. Glycoflavones may be considered to occur atypically in this genus similar to their presence in Vitex sp. [4] in the Verbenaceae.

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## SUCCEDANEAFLAVANONE—A NEW 6,6"-BINARINGENIN FROM RHUS SUCCEDANEA\*

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Previously, we reported the isolation of hinokiflavone, amentoflavone, robustaflavone, agathisfla-

<sup>\*</sup> Paper read at the 9th IUPAC Symposium on Natural Products, Ottawa, Canada, June 28, 1974.