## COUMARINS FROM MURRAYA PANICULATA\*

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In view of the versatility of the type of chemical structures obtained in the plants belonging to the family Rutaceae [1] and the interesting series of new compounds isolated and studied from Murraya koenigii Spreng. (Rutaceae) [2], in these laboratories, it was considered of interest to examine another plant of the Murraya genus i.e. M. paniculata (Linn.) Jack syn. M. exotica Linn. Prior to this investigation a number of coumarins [3-11], flavones [6,7,12-14], indoles [15,16] and essential oil [17] have previously been isolated from this plant.

The C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and CHCl<sub>3</sub> soluble fractions of the EtOH extract of the fresh leaves after column chromatography on Si gel afforded murralongin (1) [18], murrangatin (2) [11] and meranzin hydrate (3) [19]. The identities were confirmed by comparison with authentic materials.

## **EXPERIMENTAL**

Fresh leaves of M. paniculata (2 kg), collected from the Institute campus, were extracted with 95% EtOH (101.). The EtOH extract was concentrated in vacuo, diluted with  $H_2O$  (200 ml) and extracted with n-hexane (3 × 200 ml) followed by  $C_6H_6$  (4 × 300 ml) and CHCl<sub>3</sub> (4 × 300 ml). The combined  $C_6H_6$  extracts were washed with  $H_2O$ , dried and the solvent removed. The residue (9 g) was chromatographed on a column of Si gel (450 g) in n-hexane. Elution was effected with increasing proportions of  $C_6H_6$  followed by EtOAc. The 10% EtOAc- $C_6H_6$  fractions on concentration afforded murralon-

gin (250 mg), mp 134–135°, M<sup>+</sup> 258. The CHGl<sub>3</sub> fraction (7.5 g) was also chromatographed on a Si gel column (375 g) and elution was affected with *n*-hexane followed by  $C_6H_6$ -EtOAc. The 25%  $C_6H_6$ -EtOAc fractions furnished murrangatin (300 mg), mp 133°, M<sup>+</sup> 276; diacetate, mp 123°. Further elution with  $C_6H_6$ -EtOAc gave meranzin hydrate (150 mg), mp 128°, M<sup>+</sup> 278; acetate, mp 133–134°; diacetate, mp 114°.

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