SHORT COMMUNICATION

THE ANTHOCYANIN OF THE MANGO FRUIT

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Plant. Mangifera indica (L.)—Anacardiaceae.

Source. Fruits, variety Haden, from Florida, purchased in local market.

Previous work. Identification of the flavonoids quercetin, and kaempferol, and the xanthone euxanthone in leaves.¹

Identification. MeOH-HCl extract of skin was co-chromatographed (four solvents, paper and TLC), and spectral comparison made with known anthocyanins and published data.² Hydrolysis products were compared likewise with known aglycones and sugars. The single anthocyanin was identified as peonidin-3-galactoside. This rare pigment is only known otherwise as a constituent of the red cranberry Vaccinium macrocarpon (Ericaceae).³

¹ E. C. BATE-SMITH, J. Linn. Soc. 58, 95 (1962).

² J. B. HARBORNE, Comparative Biochemistry of the Flavonoids, Academic Press, London and New York (1967).

³ C. Zapsalis and F. J. Francis, J. Food Sci. 30, 396 (1965).