GUAIAVERIN FROM Chamaedaphne calyculata

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The isolation from the leaves of <u>Chamaedaphne</u> <u>calyculata</u> (leatherleaf) of quercetin and hyperoside has been reported previously [1]. On a further study of the flavonoid composition of the leaves of this plant by chromatography on Kapron [polycaproamide] we obtained a substance with the composition $C_{20}H_{18}O_{11}$, mp 239-241°C, $[\alpha]_D$ -96,3° (c 3,11; formamid) λ_{max}

258, 272, 361 nm. Acid hydrolysis gave an aglycone $(C_{13}H_{10}O_7, mp 309-311^{\circ}C, mp of the ace$ $tate 197-199^{\circ}C), which was identified as quercetin on the basis of the results of UV spec$ troscopy and the products of alkaline degradation. L-Arabinose was found in the neutralizedmother liquor by paper chromatography.

The glycoside obtained was identified by qualitative reactions and UV, IR, and NMR spectroscopy as guaiaverin.

LITERATURE CITED

1. V. L. Shelyuto, V. I. Glyuzin, and T. A. Safronova, Khim. Prirodn. Soedin., 669 (1973).

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