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### LEGUMINOSAE

# CHRYSOERIOL-7-RUTINOSIDE FROM THE SEEDS OF CROTALARIA SALTIANA

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Abstract-Chrysoeriol-7-rutinoside has been isolated from the seeds of Crotalaria saltiana.

Plant. Crotalaria saltiana Andr. (Leguminosae-subfamily-Lotoideae).

Source. Calcutta (West Bengal).

Previous work. On sister species.<sup>1</sup>

Present work. Dry powdered seeds of C. saltiana extracted with hot 80% alcohol and the alcoholic extract fractionated with *n*-hexane, ether, EtOAc and MeCOEt. Ether fraction contained no free flavone.

Chrysoeriol-7-rutinoside (from EtOAc and MeCOEt fractions), 0.1% yield, m.p. 260–265°, not soluble in usual organic solvents, soluble in pyridine, not hydrolysable by 7%  $H_2SO_4$  but on boiling with 10%  $H_2SO_4$  in glacial HOAc medium for 5 hr hydrolysed to chrysoeriol ( $R_f$ , co-chromatography with authentic sample from *Rungia repens*,<sup>2</sup>  $\lambda_{max}$  (EtOH) 270, 345 nm, acetate, m.p. 218–220°) and glucose and rhamnose ( $R_f$  and co-chromatography) in equal proportion.

Aq. portion, after MeCOEt extn., contained a glycoside with  $R_f$ : 0.69 (15% HOAc), 0.83 (60% HOAc), 0.50 (BAW 4:1.5), 0.64 (water sat. phenol), 0.58 (t-BuOH-HOAc-H<sub>2</sub>O, 3:1:1) (Whatman No. 1, temp. 30°) which when hydrolysed with 7% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> gave luteolin ( $R_f$  and co-chromatography) and glucose. It appears to be a luteolin-triglucoside.

This is the first record of the occurrence of a chrysoeriol glycoside in the genus Crotalaria.

<sup>1</sup> S. S. SUBRAMANIAN and S. NAGARAJAN, *Phytochem.* 9, 2581 (1970).

<sup>2</sup> S. S. SUBRAMANIAN and A. G. R. NAIR, Indian J. Chem. 4, 461 (1966).

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# ALKALOIDS OF DESMODIUM TRIFLORUM

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Plant. Desmodium triflorum DC. Occurrence. Common throughout the plains of India and in the Himalayas up to 7000 ft.<sup>1</sup> Uses. Leaves—galactagogue, remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery, and convulsion; roots—remedy for coughs, asthma, and applied to wounds and abscesses. Previous work. No previous phytochemical work on this species was reported. In some of

<sup>1</sup> R. N. CHOPRA, S L. NAYAR and I. C. CHOPRA, *Glossary of Indian Medicinal Plants*, p. 94, C.S.I.R., New Delhi (1956).