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COUMARINS OF Helichrysum maracandicum

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A study of the flavonoids of the epigeal part of Samarkand everlasting, <u>Helichrysum</u> maracandicum M. Pop. ex. Kirp., family Asteraceae, has been reported previously [1].

We have investigated the coumarin composition of this plant. The coumarins were isolated by a procedure described previously [2, 3]. The comminuted raw material collected in the flowering period (0.5 kg) was extracted with a tenfold amount of 80% ethanol and the extract was worked up as described in [2, 3]. This gave 51 mg of substance (I) ($C_{10}H_8O_3$, mp 185-187°C, 163 mg of (II) ($C_{10}H_8O_3$, mp 204-205°C), 38 mg of (III) ($C_{9}H_6O_3$, mp 228-230°C), and 34 mg of (IV) ($C_{9}H_6O_4$, mp 268-272°C). The substances were identified by a comparison of physicochemical properties, by their transformation products, and through their UV and IR spectra as isoscopoletin, scopoletin, umbelliferone and esculetin, respectively [2-5].

This is the first time that any of the commarins described above have been isolated from Samarkand everlasting.

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