## ALKALOIDS OF DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORUM

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We have studied the alkaloids of <u>Delphinium grandiflorum</u> (Siberian larkspur), collected in 1968 in the Buryat ASSR, Tunkinskie Gol'tsy Region in the flowering and incipient fruit-bearing stage. In experiments on cold- and warm-blooded animals it was found that galenical preparations and the combined alkaloids of <u>Delphinium grandiflorum</u> were 1.5 times more active than the analogous preparations of Delphinium elatior.

The combined alkaloids were analyzed by means of paper and thin-layer chromatography [1,2]. We found that the epigeal part of <u>Delphinium grandiflorum</u> contains four alkaloids. The combined alkaloids were separated on a column of alumina. Elution was carried out with benzene-chloroform-methanol (10:5:2). An alkaloid was isolated which was identified by its  $R_f$  value, melting point, and IR spectrum as methyllycaconitine. It gave no depression of the melting point with standard methyllycaconitine.

## REFERENCES

1. I. M. Hais and K. Macek, Paper Chromatography [Russian translation] Moscow, 1962.

2. A. A. Akhrem and A. I. Kuznetsova, Thin-Layer Chromatography [in Russian], 1964.

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