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A NEW COUMARIN FROM *MURRAYA GLEINEI* (RUTACEAE)

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The light petroleum extract of *Murraya gleinei* leaves contained several coumarins. Of these the 7-methoxycoumarins, murralongin, phebalosin and meranzin hydrate, the 5,7-dimethoxycoumarins mextocin and silbiricin[1] and the 7-hydroxy- 6-methoxycoumarin scopoletin have been reported from other plants belonging to the Rutaceae. The alkaloid skimiamine[2], the flavone, exoticin[3] and the sterol sigmasterol were also isolated.

A tenth compound isolated in low yield showed the spectral characteristics of a coumarin. The similarity of its 1-H NMR spectrum to that of meranzin hydrate in the 0-4 region with a dimethyl singlet at δ 1.35, 20H protons at 2.5 and a complex multiplet between δ 2.8-3.7 due to a CH_2-CH(OH) system suggested it to have the same 8 -side chain as meranzin hydrate. The soumarin contained three OMe groups and the aromatic signals which consisted of only one double doublet at δ 6-27 and 7-97 indicated a single *ortho*- coupling of aromatic hydrogens. The wide separation of the two doublets suggested that the unsubstituted positions were in the lactone ring. The coumarin must have the structure 5,6,7-*trimethoxy*-8-(2', 3'-dihydroxy-3'-methyl butanyl) coumarin and is a new coumarin.

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References

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