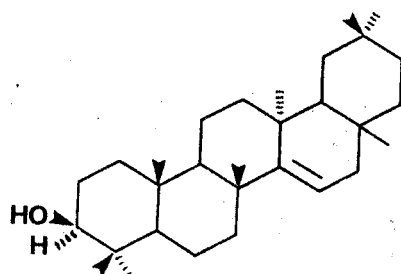


## E2-26: Chemical investigation of *Ipomoea mauritiana* (Jacq.) Abeywick

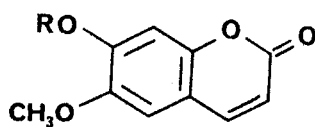
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The family Convolvulaceae consists of 30 *Ipomea* species in Sri Lanka and 3 are found to be endemic. A number of them are medicinal and of commercial importance. Root tubers of *I mauritiana* are reported to be used in the treatment of rheumatism, as a regulator of menstrual function and as an aphrodisiac. The chemistry and bioactivity of Sri Lankan Convolvulaceae is less explored and the systematic investigation of this family is of significant interest.

The results of preliminary investigation of dichloromethane extracts of *I mauritiana* root tubers are reported. Flash chromatography followed by PLC gave taraxerol; (I) taraxerol acetate, sitosterol, scopoletin (II) scoparone (III) and a few unidentified compounds. Structures of the above compounds were confirmed by spectroscopic data (<sup>1</sup>HNMR and IR), TLC comparison of authentic samples and by partial synthesis.



(I) Taraxerol



(II) R = H      Scopoletin  
(III) R = CH<sub>3</sub>      Scoparone