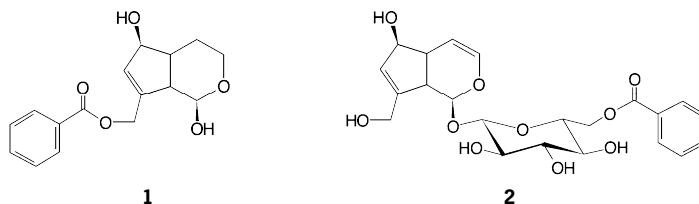


B075 Iridoid glycosides from *Globularia dumulosa*H. Kirmizibekmez^a, P. Akbay^b, O. Sticher^b and I. Çalış^a^aDepartment of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Hacettepe University, TR-06100 Ankara, Turkey. ^bDepartment of Applied Biosciences, Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zurich, Winterthurerstr. 190, CH-8057 Zürich, Switzerland.

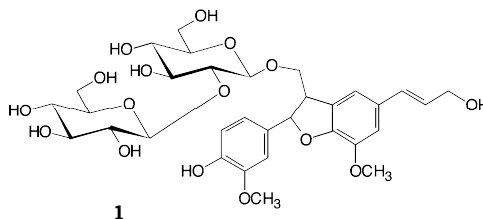
In the flora of Turkey, the genus *Globularia* (Globulariaceae) is represented by nine species (1,2). Our previous studies have resulted in the isolation of phenylethanoid glycosides and iridoid glycosides from *G. trichosantha* and *G. davisiana* (3-5) and sugar esters along with iridoid and phenylethanoid glycosides from *G. orientalis* (6). In the course of investigation of *Globularia* species growing in Turkey, we here report the isolation and structure elucidation of iridoids from an endemic species, *G. dumulosa* O. Schwarz. The powdered aerial parts of *G. dumulosa* were extracted with methanol. Chromatographic studies (VLC, MPLC and CC) on the water soluble parts of the methanolic extract resulted in the isolation of two new iridoids (**1**, **2**) in addition to seven known iridoid glycosides, davisioside, aucubin, melampyroside, catalpol, 10-O-benzoylcatalpol, alpinoside and deacetylalpinoside. The structures of all compounds were established by means of spectral (UV, IR, 1D, 2D NMR and MS) evidence.



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B076 Phenolic compounds from *Globularia cordifolia*H. Kirmizibekmez^a, I. Çalış^a, S. Piacente^b and C. Pizza^b^aDepartment of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Hacettepe University, TR-06100 Ankara, Turkey. ^bDepartment of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Salerno, Via Ponte Don Melillo 84084, Fisciano-Salerno, Italy.

Globularia cordifolia L. (Globulariaceae) is a mat-forming shrublet growing in limestone cliffs in Central and South Europe (1). Several phytochemical studies exhibited that the main constituents of *G. cordifolia* were iridoid glycosides and flavonoids (2,3). As part of our work on isolation and identification of constituents from the genus *Globularia*, we report here the isolation of a new neolignan glycoside, dehydrodiconiferyl alcohol 9-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranoside (**1**) and a known neolignan glycoside, dehydrodiconiferyl alcohol 9-O-β-D-glucopyranoside along with known flavone glycosides (chrysoeriol 7-O-β-allopyranosyl(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranoside and stachyspinoside) and phenylethanoid glycosides (verbascoside, isoverbascoside, leucosceptoside A, martynoside and rossicaside A) from the underground parts of *G. cordifolia*. The structures of all compounds were elucidated by spectroscopic means, mainly by 1D and 2D NMR and MS.



References: **1.** Davis, P.H. (1982) Flora of Turkey and East Aegean Islands. Vol. 7, University Press, Edinburgh. **2.** Chaudhuri, R.K., Sticher, O. (1980) Helv. Chim. Acta 63: 117-120. **3.** Harborne, J.B., Williams, C.A. (1971) Phytochemistry 10: 367-368.