Abstract: The genus Delphinium (Ranunculaceae) is represented by 26 species in the Flora of Turkey [1, 2]. In continuation of our investigations on Turkish Aconitum, Delphinium, and Consolida species [3–7] we have now studied an endemic species, Delphinium cinereum Boiss. There is no publication on the diterpenoid alkaloids of D. cinereum. Delphinium cinereum Boiss. (Ranunculaceae) was collected near fields and roadsides in Antalya-Akseki, Turkey at an altitude 600–800 m in August 1999 and identified by one of us (H.O.) A voucher specimen is deposited in the Herbarium of Science and Literature Faculty of Suleyman Demirel University (Ozcelik 8194). Dried and powdered aerial parts of D. cinereum (2:100 kg) were extracted with 90% EtOH by percolation at room temperature and the extract obtained evaporated to dryness in vacuo. The residue was treated with 0.5 N H2SO4 and extracted with CHCl3. NaOH (5%) was then added to the aqueous solution (cooled in ice) to bring it to pH 10. The solution was again extracted with CHCl3. The CHCl3 extract was evaporated to dryness, yielding 10 g of crude alkaloid mixture. The crude alkaloid extract was first separated by VLC on a basic Al2O3 (EM 1085) column with petroleum ether–CHCl3–MeOH mixtures to give 26 fractions. VLC fractions 19–21 (CHCl3–MeOH 99:1) were combined and chromatographed by chromatotron chromatographic separations on a Chromatotron, which were carried out on rotors coated with a 1 mm thick layer of Merck Al2O3 60 GF-254 (1092) or SiO2 PF-254 (7749) on a SiO2 rotor with petroleum ether–CHCl3–MeOH mixtures, giving 64 fractions. Chromatotron fractions 33–37 (petroleum ether–CHCl3 50:50) were combined and 14-acetyl peregrine (1) (12 mg) and 14-methyl peregrine (2) (8 mg) were obtained by preparative chromatography (Si-gel; toluene–EtOAc–DEA 10:2:1). Chromatotron fractions 38–43 (petroleum ether–CHCl3 40:60) were combined, and rechromatographed over a Si-gel column with petroleum ether–CHCl3 mixtures to give peregrine (3) (35 mg). Chromatotron fractions 56–60 (CHCl3–MeOH 98:2) were combined and peregrine alcohol (4) (31 mg) and N-deethylperegrine alcohol (5) (10 mg) were obtained by preparative chromatography (Si-gel; toluene–EtOAc–DEA 10:4:1).

Key Words: Norditerpenoid Alkaloids, Delphinium cinereum, Ranunculaceae, Akseki (Antalya), Türkiye.