SUMMARY

This work deals with the phytochemical investigation of two Conyza species viz G. dioscoridia and C. aegyptiaca.

- 1- A review of the chemical investigation of the different Conyza species is summarized.
- 2- A brief account of the triterpenoids is given
- 3- The study of the lipid fraction of the two species resulted in the isolation of:
 - a- Alcohol fraction (m.p 82-85 C) proved by mass spectrometry to be a mixture of occasional, hazacosanol and tetracosanol.
 - b- Sterol fraction (m.p 160-162C) proved by mass spectrometry to be a mixture of stigmasterol, campasterol; and cholesterol.
 - c- B-amyrin acetate (m.p 236-240°C) identified by m.m.p, TLC, C,H analysis, IR, NMR, and MS.
 - d- B-amyrin (m.p 200-202°C) identified by m.m.p, TIC, C,H analysis, IR, NMR and MS.
- 4- The flavonoids of both species were studied using different techniques and resulted the isolation of :

 a- Quercetin (m.p 309-311°C)

- b- Quercetin-7-arabinoside.
- c- Quercetin-3-rhamnoside.

The identity of the flavonoids was carried out by m.m.p, TLC, UV; IR, NMR and MS.

5- Comparative chromatographic analysis (TLC) of the triterpenoids and flavonoids of the two species revealed qualitative differences.