Ursolic acid is found widely among representatives of the family Rosaceae [1-4]. We have studied the plant Agrimonia asiatica Juz., which belongs to this family. In a qualitative investigation for the presence of ursolic acid we used D. Bocharova's method [2]. Ursolic acid was found to be present in all organs. For its quantitative determination we took raw material which had previously been dried for 2 h and exhaustively extracted with petroleum ether to remove ballast substances and then with diethyl ether. The ethereal extract was concentrated to half volume and treated with 30 ml of a 15% solution of caustic potash (three times).

The combined alkaline fractions were acidified with 50% sulfuric acid and shaken with 50 ml of ether three times. After elimination of the extractant, a white microcrystalline substance was obtained which gave positive Liebermann-Burchard and Sal'kovskii reactions, and this was recrystallized from ethanol and weighed [5, 6].

The dynamics of the accumulation of ursolic acid in the individual organs of Agrimonia asiatica can be judged from the figures in the table (% on the absolutely dry weight).

Then the substance isolated was investigated chromatographically. On paper chromatography (using German medium paper, FN-3) the  $R_f$  values of the substance were 0.36 [benzene-toluene (1:4) system], 0.90 [butan-1-ol-acetic acid-water (4:1:2.2) system], and 0.96 [petroleum ether-chloroform-acetic acid (100:40:4) system] [7]. We also used thin-layer chromatography on plates. The substance was chromatographed in a fixed layer of alumina (5% of gypsum), in the 1% of acetic acid in benzene system ( $R_f$  0.33), and in the methanol-acetone-carbon tetrachloride (20:20:75) system,  $R_f$  0.43.

For further confirmation of the nature of the substance obtained, its melting point was determined (282-284°C, from ethanol), and a mixed melting point with an authentic sample was recorded, which showed its identity as ursolic acid.

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Part of	Phase of development				
	before flowering	flowering	ripeness	full ripe- ness of the fruit	
Roots	0,21	0,34	0,46	0,17	
Rhizomes Stems Leaves Fruit	0,61 0,42 0,17	0,82 0,61 0,19	1,18 0,58 0,15 0,07	0,34 0,38 0,13 0,02	

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