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Oxytropis lanata (Pall.) DC. is a perennial herbaceous plant of the family Leguminosae.

The epigeal part, collected in the flowering—fruit-bearing phase in Transbaikalia, was extracted with petroleum ether and methanol. The solvent was distilled off from the methanolic extracts in vacuum, and the residue was dissolved in water and extracted successively with diethyl ether and ethyl acetate. The purified aqueous methanolic extract was deposited on a column of polyamide sorbent prepared by the hydrochloric acid method [1].

Elution with 30% ethanol gave a mixture of substances from which a glycoside with mp 174-176°C was isolated by preparative chromatography. This compound was identified by its melting point, qualitative reactions, the products of acid hydrolysis and alkaline degradation, UV and IR spectra [2-4] and  $R_f$  values as kaempferol 3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (astragalin), and this was confirmed by a mixed melting point. This is the first time this glycoside has been found in plants of the genus Oxytropis.

## LITERATURE CITED

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