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## FLAVONOIDS OF Oxytropis strobilacea

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Continuing an investigation of the flavonoids of plants of the genus  $\underline{Oxytropis}$  DC. growing in Transbaikalia, we have studied the epigeal part of  $\underline{O}$ .  $\underline{strobilacea}$  DC., family Fabaceae, gathered in the flowering-beginning of fruit-bearing phase in the Buryat ASSR.

The air-dry comminuted raw material was exhaustively extracted successively with 40%, 70%, and 96% ethyl alcohols. The extract was evaporated in vacuum and chromatographed on column of polyamide sorbent.

Four flavonoid compounds were isolated, of which two proved to be aglycons and two glycosides.

The flavonoids isolated were identified on the basis of the melting points of the pure substances and mixed melting points, the products of acid hydrolysis and alkaline degradation, and IR and UV spectra [1, 2].

Substance (I),  $C_{15}H_{10}O_7$ , mp 308-310°C (60% ethanol),  $\lambda_{max}$  ethanol 256, 372 nm, was identified as quercetin.

Substance (II),  $C_{16}H_{12}O_7$ , mp 285-286°C (60% ethanol),  $\lambda_{max}$  ethanol 258, 374 nm, was identified as rhamnetin.

Substance (III),  $C_{27}H_{30}O_{16}$ , mp 190-192°C (40% ethanol),  $\lambda_{max}$  ethanol 258, 361 nm, was identified as quercetin 3-0- $\beta$ -rutinoside (rutin).

Substance (IV),  $C_{22}H_{22}O_{10}$ , mp 217-219°C (70% ethanol),  $\lambda_{max}$  ethanol 258, 359 nm, was identified as rhamnetin 3-0- $\beta$ -D-glucoside.

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