

The results of the chemical and spectroscopic investigations showed that the first substance, with mp 312° C, is quercetin, and the second, with mp 189–190° C is rutin.

The amount of flavonol was determined spectrophotometrically from the absorption maxima of the spots revealed with aluminum chloride. The measurements were carried out on a SF-4A spectrophotometer. The amount of quercetin found was 0.013% and of rutin 0.15% (on the weight of the absolutely dry raw material).

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FLAVONOLS OF THE LEAVES OF SORBUS PENDULA

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The present paper gives the results of a chemical study of the flavonoid composition of the leaves of Sorbus pendula.

The raw material was extracted with ethanol and the extracts were purified by the procedure described previously [1, 2]. The substances were separated by adsorption chromatography on polyamide, the eluting solvents being distilled water and ethanol of various concentrations. Three individual flavonoids were obtained. The results of a study of this product of acid hydrolysis, oxidative degradation, and enzymatic hydrolysis and of spectroscopic investigations [3] have shown that one of the flavonoids is quercetin 3- β -gentiobioside, the second is hyperin, and the third astragalin.

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CATECHINS OF RHEUM TATARICUM

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To obtain the total catechins [1] from the air-dry raw material (roots, seeds) of Rheum tataricum L. fil., it was wetted (70% of water on the weight of the raw material) and steeped in ether until the reaction with a 1% solution of vanillin in concentrated hydrochloric acid was negative. The ethereal extracts were dried with magnesium sulfate and evaporated in a current of nitrogen at 30° C. The dry residue was treated with chloroform to eliminate the aglycones