

The flavonoids were extracted from the epigeal part of *Trifolium trichocephalum* M. B. with 80% ethanol. The extracts were evaporated, the aqueous residue was purified with chloroform, and the flavonoid compounds were extracted with ethyl acetate. Eight substances of flavonoid nature were detected in the extracts.

To isolate individual compounds we used the methods of adsorption chromatography on a polyamide sorbent. Ethanol of increasing concentration was used to elute the flavonoids. Three individual substances of flavonoid nature were obtained.

Substance 1, mp 226–227°C, gave a brown coloration with a solution of ferric chloride. On acid hydrolysis, the aglycone luteolin (58%) and D-glucose were isolated. On the basis of UV and IR spectra, the substance was identified as luteolin 3'-D-glucoside or dracocephaloside [1].

Substance 2, mp 255–257°C. UV spectrum: λ_{\max} 348, 255 nm; with a solution of ferric chloride it gave a green coloration. On acid hydrolysis it was split into luteolin and D-glucose. From its UV and IR spectra, the substance was identified as luteolin 7-D-glucoside or cynaroside [2].

Substance 3 was identical with luteolin [2].

LITERATURE CITED

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2. A. L. Kazakov, A. L. Shinkarenko, and É. T. Oganessian, *Khim. Prirodn. Soedin.*, 673 (1972).

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