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We have studied the coumarin composition of the epigeal part of Haplophyllum bungei Trautv., family Rutaceae, collected in Turkmenia in the environs of the town of Mary.

The comminuted raw material was treated with chloroform and the concentrated extract was separated chromatographically on a column of KSK silica gel using as the eluting solvents petroleum ether and mixtures of it with chloroform.

This gave three individual compounds. Substance (I), $C_{15}H_{16}O_3$, with mp 84-85°C, on oxidation with chromium trioxide, gave ostholic acid with mp 254-255°C.

On the basis of its chemical reactions and IR and NMR spectra, it has been established the compound (I) is osthole [1].

From its composition ($C_{15}H_{16}O_4$), melting point ($81-82^{\circ}C$), and IR and PMR spectra, substance (II) corresponds to the known coumarin 7-(3',3'-dimethylallyloxy)-6-methoxycoumarin [2].

Substance (III) with the composition $C_{10}H_8O_4$, mp 226-227°C, corresponds to 5-hydroxy-7-methoxycoumarin. A proof of the structure was the preparation of the known natural compound limetin (5,7-dimethoxycoumarin), $C_{11}H_{10}O_4$, mp 144-146°C [3, 4], on methylating substance (III).

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