

The relative retention times of the phenolic acids and flavonoids investigated coincided with those of authentic samples. It must be mentioned that, of the phenolic acids, p-hydroxybenzoic, protocatechuic, and p-coumaric predominated quantitatively, while the others were present in only small amounts. Among the flavonoids, the flavones apigenin and luteolin predominated.

In contrast to the herbage of *Equisetum arvense*, no flavonols were detected in the spore-bearing stems.

#### LITERATURE CITED

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#### FLAVONOIDS FROM *Phlomis agraria*

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Continuing a study of the composition of the flavonoids of Siberian species of Jerusalem sage, from the herbage of *Phlomis agraria* Bge. (family Labiatae) we have isolated three flavonoids.

Substance (I): composition  $C_{21}H_{18}O_{12}$ , mp 190-192°C; UV spectrum, nm:  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{init}}$  350, 276, 255;  $\lambda_{\max}^{+\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}}$  352, 256;  $\lambda_{\max}^{+\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONa}}$  410, 265 nm;  $\lambda_{\max}^{+\text{AlCl}_3}$  390, 267;  $\lambda_{\max}^{+\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3, +\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}}$  372, 258.

In the products of enzymatic hydrolysis we detected  $\beta$ -glucuronic acid. On the basis of these facts substance (I) was identified as luteolin 7- $\beta$ -glucuronide [1, 3].

Substance (II): had the composition  $C_{21}H_{20}O_{11}$ , mp 255°C. UV spectrum, nm:  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{init}}$  249, 268, 255;  $\lambda_{\max}^{+\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}}$  352, 268, 257;  $\lambda_{\max}^{+\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONa}}$  404, 263;  $\lambda_{\max}^{+\text{AlCl}_3}$  416, 278;  $\lambda_{\max}^{+\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3, +\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}}$  374, 259.  $\beta$ -Glucose was detected in the products of enzymatic hydrolysis. These facts permitted substance (II) to be identified as luteolin 7- $\beta$ -glucoside [2, 3].

Substance (III) is also a luteolin O-glycoside, and its study is continuing.

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