

9 Hz, 1 H, H-5'); 6.61 (s, 2H, H-8, H-3); 3.89 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 2.51 (s, 3 H, CH₃); 2.36 (s, 3 H, CH₃COO); 2.33 (s, 6 H, 2 CH₃COO). On the basis of the results of IR, UV, and PMR spectroscopy and also of physical constants and their comparison with the literature, substance (III) was identified as 3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxy-6-methoxy flavone - eupafolin [3, 4].

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FLAVONOIDS OF SOME SPECIES OF THE GENUS *Dianthus*

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In the epigeal parts of *Dianthus arenarius*, *D. hoeltzeri*, *D. acicularis*, *D. crinitus*, *D. tetralepsis*, *D. bicolor*, *D. versicolor*, *D. ramosissimus*, family Caryophyllaceae, with the aid of paper and thin-layer chromatography we have detected the presence of phenolic compounds and triterpene saponins. We have analyzed the flavonoid compounds of the epigeal parts of these pinks. Some of them have been isolated by column chromatography on a polyamide sorbent and by preparative paper chromatography. Their structures have been established from their physicochemical compounds, IR, PMR, and UV spectroscopic studies, and chemical transformations. As markers we used compounds obtained previously from representatives of the family Caryophyllaceae [1-3].

The following solvent systems were used - 15% acetic acid, butan-1-ol-acetic acid-water (4:1:5), and 60% acetic acid.

Acid hydrolysis of the substances with 10% hydrochloric acid led to the formation of various C-monoglycosides, and hydrolysis by Kiliani's method [4] to the aglycones.

The results of the investigation performed have shown that *D. arenarius*, *D. crinitus*, and *D. tetralepsis* contain C-monoglycosides and O-glycosides of apigenin and of luteolin - orientin, homoorientin, vitexin, isovitexin, luteolin 4'-glucopyranoside, and apigenin 4'-glucopyranoside. Such species of the genus as *D. hoeltzeri* and *D. acicularis* are characterized by the presence of glycoflavonoids of apigenin - neoavroside and isoneoavroside. Isosaponarin has been found in *D. squarrosus*. Characteristics for *D. bicolor*, *D. ramosissimus*, and *D. versicolor* is the presence of C-glycosides of chrysoeriol.

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