

In the herb common origanum, *Origanum vulgare* L. family Labiatae (Lamiaceae) collected in the flowering period in the Mashkovskii region of Novosibirsk province, by chromatography we have detected eight phenolic compounds, five of which are flavonoids.

The total flavonoids were exhaustively extracted with 80% and 90% ethanol. The ethanol was distilled off and the aqueous extract was purified with chloroform. To study the composition of the aglycones of the flavonoids, part of the aqueous extract was subjected to enzymatic hydrolysis with the preparation "Pektavomarin GKh" [1]. By column chromatography on polyamide sorbent with elution by chloroform-ethanol with increasing concentrations of the latter, two aglycones were isolated. Aglycone (I) was identified as apigenin and (II) as luteolin [2].

From the unhydrolyzed part of the aqueous extract five individual substances were isolated by column chromatography and paper chromatography. They were identified on the basis of their melting point, chromatographic characteristics, acid and enzymatic hydrolyses, UV spectroscopy and comparison with authentic samples.

Substance B₁ was luteolin 7-O-β-D-glucuronide, and B₂ was identified as apigenin 7-O-β-D-glucoside (cosmosiin). Substance B₃ was assigned to the aglycones and was identical with luteolin. According to their spectral characteristics, the minor substances B₃ and B₄ were apigenin glycosides. After the enzymatic hydrolysis of the glycosides, apigenin (0.24 ± 0.01%) and luteolin (0.48 ± 0.2%) were found by chromato-spectrometric methods.

LITERATURE CITED

1. A. A. Shamyryna, A. Peshkova, and N. A. Karelina, *Khim. Prir. Soedin.*, 230 (1979).
2. L. K. Klyshev, V. A. Bandyukova, and L. S. Alyukina, *Plant Flavonoids* [in Russian], Alma-Ata (1978).