

Flavonoids and Phenol Carboxylic Acids in the Oriental Medicinal Plant *Astragalus membranaceus* Acclimated in Poland

Adam Matkowski^{a*}, Dorota Woźniak^a,
Eliza Lamer-Zarawska^a, Jan Oszmiański^b, and
Anna Leszczyńska^b

^a Department of Pharmaceutical Biology and Botany,
Medical University in Wrocław, Al. Jana
Kochanowskiego 10, 51-601 Wrocław, Poland.

Fax: (71) 3482942. E-mail: am9@biol.am.wroc.pl

^b Dept Fruit, Vegetable and Herb Processing,
University of Agriculture in Wrocław, ul. C. K.
Norwida 25, 50-375 Wrocław

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **58c**, 602–604 (2003); received March 26/
May 19, 2003

Astragalus membranaceus (Fisch.) Bunge has been
was successfully acclimated in Central Europe. We re-
port the content of isoflavones and some other polyphenolic compounds in roots and aerial parts that have been analyzed by means of TLC and HPLC.

The total amount of isoflavones in leaves, was 0.55 mg g⁻¹ dry weight, and of the flavonols – up to 3.54 mg g⁻¹. In the roots isoflavonoid content was extremely variable, but reached 3.04 mg g⁻¹, whereas flavonols content was 0.49 mg g⁻¹.

Key words: *Astragalus membranaceus*, Flavonoids