

## FLAVONOIDS OF THE LEAVES

### OF *Andromeda polifolia*

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In a study of the chemical composition of the leaves of *Andromeda polifolia* (bogrosemary andromeda), family Ericaceae, collected in June, 1972, in the environs of Vitebsk by two-dimensional chromatography on paper in the butan-1-ol-acetic acid-water (4:1:5) and 15% acetic acid systems, we found four substances of flavonoid nature.

On separating an ethanolic extract on Kapron using ethanol-chloroform as eluent, two flavonoid substances were obtained.

Substance I with the composition  $C_{15}H_{10}O_7$ , mp 309-311°C (mp of the acetate 197-199°C),  $\lambda_{\max}$  (methanol) 256, 375 nm.

Substance II, composition  $C_{20}H_{18}O_{11} \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$ , mp 239-241°C,  $[\alpha]_D -96.4^\circ$  (c 3.11; formamide),  $[\alpha]_D -53.1^\circ$  (c 1.41; methanol);  $\lambda_{\max}$  258, 373, 362 nm.

On the basis of hydrolysis products, UV spectroscopy with ionizing and complex-forming additives, and IR and NMR spectroscopy, substance (I) was identified as quercetin and substance (II) was guaijaverin.

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