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 - 8,6%, - 0,66%.

O.O. Tsurkan, T.V. Kovalchuk, O.V. Burmaka

**OBTAINING AND STANDARDISATION OF RED CLOVER TINCTURE AND DRY EXTRACT**

**Key words:** Red clover, isoflavonoids, identification, assay, TLC, HPLC

The optimal conditions for production of tincture and dry extract of red clover flowers were determined, the method of identification of estrogenic isoflavonoids in red clover raw materials by TLC was worked out. Genistein, formononetin, daidzein, biochanin A were identified in dry extract and tincture of red clover flowers. The conditions for assay of sum of isoflavonoids (genistein, formononetin, daidzein, biochanin A) in dry extract and tincture of red clover by method HPLC were developed. The amount of sum of isoflavonoids converting on biochanin A is 8,6% in dry extract and 0,66% - in tincture.

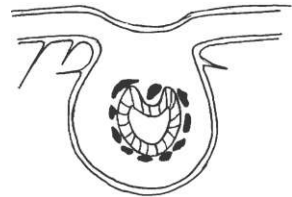
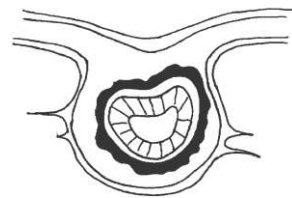
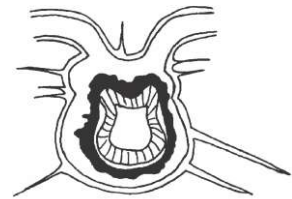
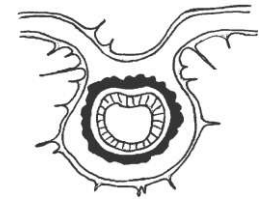
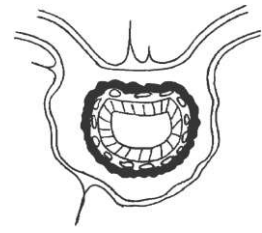
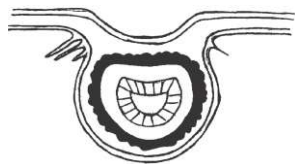
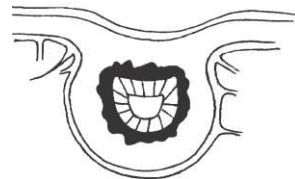
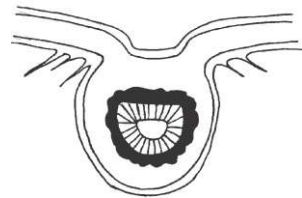
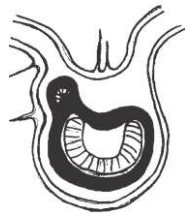
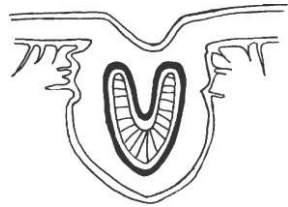
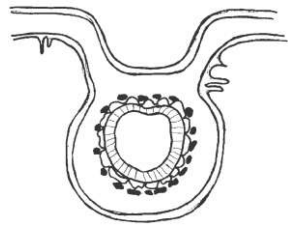
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(FRAXINUS L.)

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(FRAXINUS L.)

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V.V. Malyy, Ya.S. Kichimasova, O.P. Khvorost

**ANATOMIC RESEARCH OF ASH TREE (FRAXINUS L.) GENERA LEAVES**

**Key words:** leaves, morphologic and anatomic research, epidermis, trichomes, conducting bundles, parenchyma, crystal inclusions, mechanical tissues, ash tree

The first comparative anatomic research of 11 species of ash tree genus has been made. It has been determined that the generic character of ashes is the shape and structure of midribs. On genus level the ash tree leaves differ in the shape of basic epidermal cells, quantity of circum-stomatal cells, as well as development level and continuity of themechanical ring in midrib. The indumentum rate, trichomes type and topography are also considered to be distinctive criteria. The obtained data can be used in the further development of AND projects.