

Conclusions. The results of studying the morphological and anatomical structure of *Zamiokulkas zamiifolias* raw materials and *Hyacinth orientalis* varieties were the first stage of research of promising types of medicinal plant raw materials of ornamental plants.

COMPARATIVE FITOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF HERB AND TINCTURE OF MOTHERWORT OF DIFFERENT MANUFACTURERS

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Introduction. The herb of motherwort (*Leonurus cardiaca* L.) of the Lamiaceae family is used in the official medicine of many countries as a classical sedative. The pharmacy market of Ukraine through pharmacy networks sells herb of motherwort in packaged form and in a form of tincture, which is manufactured by several enterprises.

Aim. The aim of the study was the comparative phytochemical analysis of herb and tincture of motherwort of various domestic manufacturers.

Materials and methods. The determination of the content of impurities, the mass loss during drying, the total ash in samples of the herb of motherwort were carried out gravimetrically. For tinctures, a comparative organoleptic analysis was performed. The determination of the content of hydroxycinnamic acids, the sum of phenolic compounds in the medical plant raw material and infusions was carried out by direct spectrophotometry at $\lambda = 325$ nm and 270 nm, respectively. The content of flavonoids was determined by the method of differential spectrophotometry at $\lambda = 405$ nm.

Result and discussion. As a result of the research, it was found that the herb of motherwort produced by PrJSC «Liktavy» contains 2.82% of the sum of phenolic compounds in terms of gallic acid, 2.48% of hydroxycinnamic acids in terms of chlorogenic acid and 3.37% of flavonoids. The herb of motherwort produced by PrJSC Pharmaceutical company «Viola» contains 3.09% of the sum of phenolic compounds, 3.42% of hydroxycholic acids and 4.00% of flavonoids. In the study of the quality of the herb of motherwort, purchased on the Kharkiv market, it was found that it contains 2.19% of the sum of phenolic compounds, 3.37% of hydroxycholic acids and 3.59% of flavonoids. It is determined that the investigated raw material of PrJSC Pharmaceutical company «Viola» contains 2.0% of extraneous impurities, the loss in mass at drying is 7.89%, the total ash content is 8.72%. In raw materials produced by PrJSC «Liktavy» mass loss during drying is 5.86%, total ash content is 9.36%. In raw materials purchased on the market, the data are: 22.0% of extraneous impurities, 7.32% of loss in mass at drying, 9.90% of total ash content. At research of tincture of motherwort produced by PrJSC «Phytopharm» it was revealed that the content of the amount of phenolic compounds is 0.30%, the content of hydrocoric acids is 0.29%, the content of flavonoids is 0.39%. In the production of LLC Zhytomyr Pharmaceutical Company the content of the amount of phenolic compounds is 0.30%, the content of hydroxycinnamic acids is 0.35%, the content of flavonoids is 0.55%.

Conclusions. As a result of the research, it was found that herb of motherwort of two Ukrainian producers and herb of motherwort bought on the market is close to the content of flavonoids, but different in content of the amount of phenolic compounds and hydroxycinnamic acids. The sample from the market does not meet the requirements for the content of extraneous impurities, which affects the quality of raw materials. It also contains the smallest number of the amount of phenolic compounds. The tinctures of two domestic producers are close to the amount of phenolic compounds and hydroxycholic acids, but somewhat different in terms of the content of flavonoids.