RESULTS OF THE DETERMINATION OF QUANTITATIVE CONTENT OF THE MAIN GROUPS OF BAR IN THE CALYXES OF GARDEN STRAWBERRY OF MARMALADE KIND

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Introduction. Medicinal plants were used since ancient times. The medicinal value of a medicinal plant is due to the presence in its fabrics of certain chemicals or substances that have a physiological effect on the body. Strawberry is one of the ancient drugs. In besides addition, biologically active substances of strawberries slow down the rhythm and enhance the amplitude of the heart rate, dilate blood vessels, increase the tone and increase the contraction of the uterus. The sepals of strawberry has antihypertensive, hemastatic, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, deodorizing, whitening, wound healing effects, helps with exacerbation gout and osteochondrosis. They are a source of vitamins, trace elements, the most valuable tannins, and with prolonged use improves blood composition.

The aim. Determine the quantitative content of phenolic compounds, hydroxybutyric acids, flavonoids, organic acids in sepals of strawberries of variety Marmalade.

Materials and methods. Sepals with fruits of strawberry variety Marmalade were harvested in August 2019 (5 series) in the black yard plots. Raw materials were subject to air-shadow drying to air-dry condition. Determination of the quantitative content of the sum of phenolic compounds in terms of dry raw material and pyrogalol, the sum of hydroxycycoric acids in terms of dry raw material and chlorogenic acid, the sum of flavonoids in terms of dry raw material and rutin, organic acid fluids HFC 2.1.

Results and discussion. As a result of the study, it was determined that the quantitative content of the sum of phenolic compounds was not less than – 5.65%, the sum of hydroxycinnamic acids not less than – 2.43%, the sum of flavonoids not less than – 2.50%, the sum of organic acids not less than – 3.16 %.

Conclusions. The results obtained indicate the prospects for further in-depth study of the chemical composition and establishment of biological activity of extracts from the cups of strawberries of the variety Marmalade to create drugs that are shown for vitamin deficiency, disorders of lipid and mineral metabolism of atherosclerosis.

PERSPECTIVES OF USE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS: RABBINS, DANDIDAS, IMMORTALS, NARROWNER, LEAVES OF BIRCH IN MEDICINE AND PHARMACY

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This article examines medicinal plants widely used in the modern world, since nowadays plants are one of the most important sources of medicinal products used in various areas of medical practice. This is explained by the fact that herbal preparations have a wide range of pharmacological activity and, as a rule, do not cause side effects with rational application.

Rowan is recommended for atherosclerosis, it has a diuretic and hemostatic properties. The juice is used for hemorrhoids, gastritis with low acidity. The phytoncides of mountain ash are destructive for Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella, mold fungus. Sorbic acid distinguished from rowan has bactericidal properties and is used in the conservation of juices and vegetables.

Fruits contain carotenoids (up to 20 mg%), ascorbic acid (up to 200 mg%), vitamins P, B2, E, sugar-sorbose, alcohol-sorbitol, sorbic acid; flavonoids: anthocyanins, leucoanthocyanidins; tripine