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Study on total saponins contents of legumes during growing season

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Key words : $Medicago \ L$. $Astragalus sinicus \ L$., $Onobrychis viciae folia \ Scop$; $Lotus \ corniculatus \ L$., $Coronilla \ varia \ L$, total saponin content

It was reported that there was abundant total saponins in alfalfa, but little research about total saponins has been done in Astragalus sinicus L, Onobrychis viciae folia Scop, Lotus corniculatus L., Coronilla varia L Total saponins of several legumes were determined in different plant parts and growth stages, in order to provide scientific basis for extracting saponins and comprehensive use.

Material and method Four legumes species (*Astragalus sinicus* L., *Onobrychis viciae folia* Scop., *Lotus corniculatus* L., *Coronilla varia* L.) and four alfalfa cultivars(Gannong No .3, Xiniang Daye, White flower alfalfa and low fibre alfalfa) were planted in Jintai County of Gansu Province. The colorimetric method was used for quantification of triterpene saponins using vanillin reagents as colorants, which detected on wavelength, accuracy, reproducibility and stability. The colorimetric method was simple, it had high accuracy and reproducibility, with excellent stability in 25 min. Total saponin contents in different parts of several legumes was determined at seedling stage, bud stage, early flowering, flowering and pod stage, respectively.

Result and discussion The result showed that several legumes had different contents of total saponin at different growth stages. The contents of total saponin in *Astragalus sinicus* L., *Onobrychis viciaefolia* Scop., *Lotus corniculatus* L., and *Coronilla varia* L were lower than that in four alfalfa cultivars. The contents of total saponin in these legumes had significant difference in stem, leave and flower ($P \le 0.01$). In the whole growing season, the content of total saponin in leave was higher than that in stem. *Onobrychis viciaefolia* Scop had the least content of total saponin in flower, but others had the greatest content of total saponin in flower.

Conclusions The colorimetric method was used for quantification the content of total saponin in legumes using vanillin reagent . Because of the low content of total saponins in the whole growth season , *Lotus corniculatus* L . and *Coronilla varia* L should be mowed when the yields of aerial parts reached the peak . *Astragalus sinicus* L . and *Onobrychis viciae folia* Scop had the lowest total saponins at early flowering stage , so it was the best time to use them as fresh-forage or hay , and for extracting total saponins at flowering stage to achieve the highest contents . Alfalfa was good materials for extracting total saponins because of the higher contents ; but we should establish a scientific and reasonable grazing law when using them as forage .

Reference

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