

Chemical Constituents from *Pedicularis rex* C. B. Clarke

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One new ionone glycoside, pedicurexoside (**1**), one new flavonoid, 5, 4'-dihydroxy-3'-methoxy-flavone-7-*O*-6''-*n*-butyryl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**2**), two new iridoid glycosides, 6-*O*-ethyl-aucubin (**7**), 6-*O*-ethyl-epiaucubin (**8**), and one new phenylpropanoid glycoside, 4-hydroxy-phenylpropenyl- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-4-*O*-feruloyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**13**), together with eleven known compounds, apigenin (**3**), luteolin (**4**), chrysoeriol (**5**), luteolin-7-*O*- β -D-glucopyranoside (**6**), aucubin (**9**), yuheinoside (**10**), euphroside (**11**), mussaenoside (**12**), verbascoside (**14**), martynoside (**15**) and isomartynoside (**16**), were isolated from *Pedicularis rex*. The structures of **1** – **16** were elucidated mainly by 1D and 2D NMR techniques, MS evidence and chemical methods. The ionone derivative with thirteen carbon atoms was found in *Pedicularis* plants for the first time.

Key words: Scrophulariaceae, *Pedicularis rex*, Pedicurexoside, Flavonoid, Iridoid