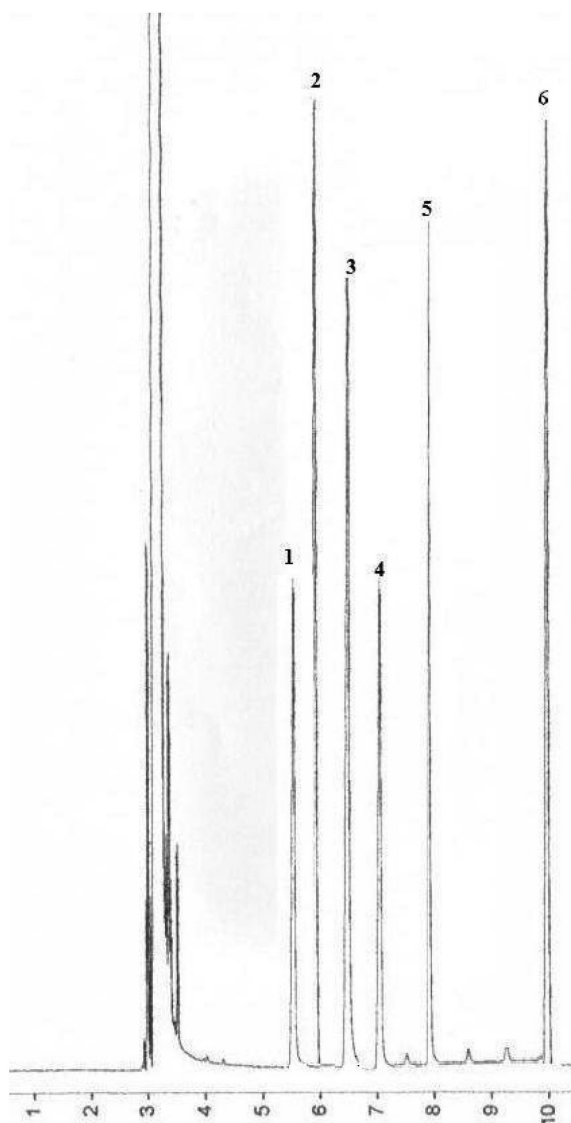*Supplementary Information*

Flavonoids of *Lotus tenuis* (Waldst. & Kit.) as Markers of Populations Growing in Soils of Different Saline and Hydrologic Conditions

Graciela Ferraro, Rosana Filip,*,ᵃ María A. del Pero,ᵃ Norma Basualdo,ᵃ
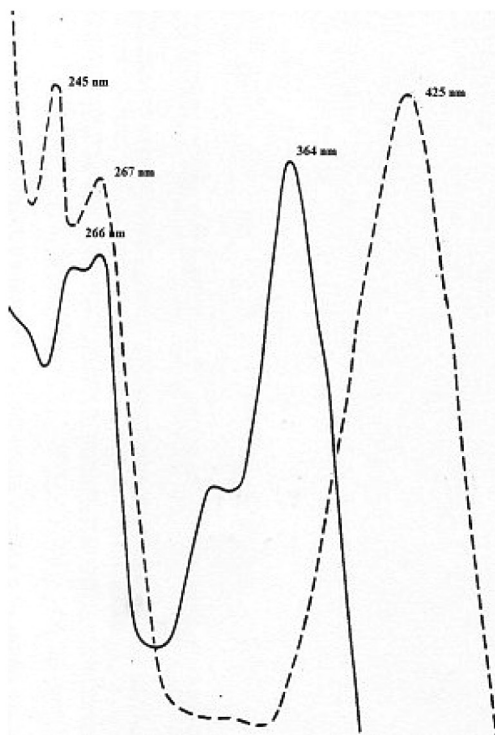*Rodolfo Mendozaᵇ and Ileana Garcíaᵇ*

ᵃPlant Physiology, School of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, IQUIMEFA (UBA-CONICET),
University of Buenos Aires, Junín 956, 1113 Buenos Aires, Argentina

ᵇBernardino Rivadavia, Argentine Museum of Natural Sciences (CONICET),
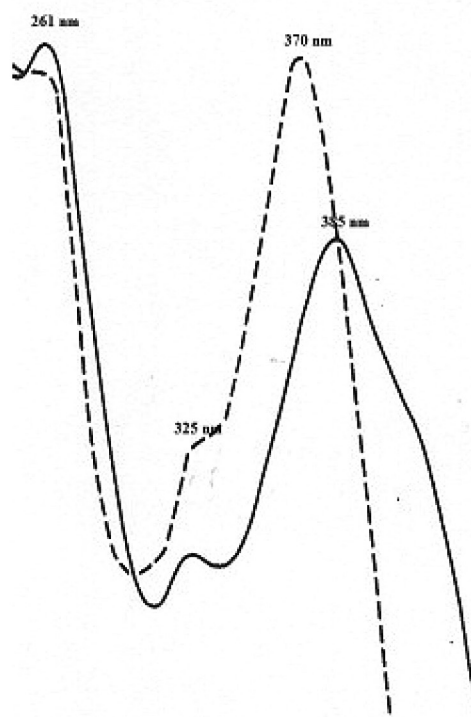*Av. Ángel Gallardo, 470, 1405 Buenos Aires, Argentina*

Figure 1. GC of TMSI-derivatized sugars. DB-5 capillary column (60 m × 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm). Compounds peck identification: 1 D-xylose, 2 L-rhamnose, 3 D-galactose, 4 D-glucose, 5 D-fructose, 6 D-glucuronic acid.
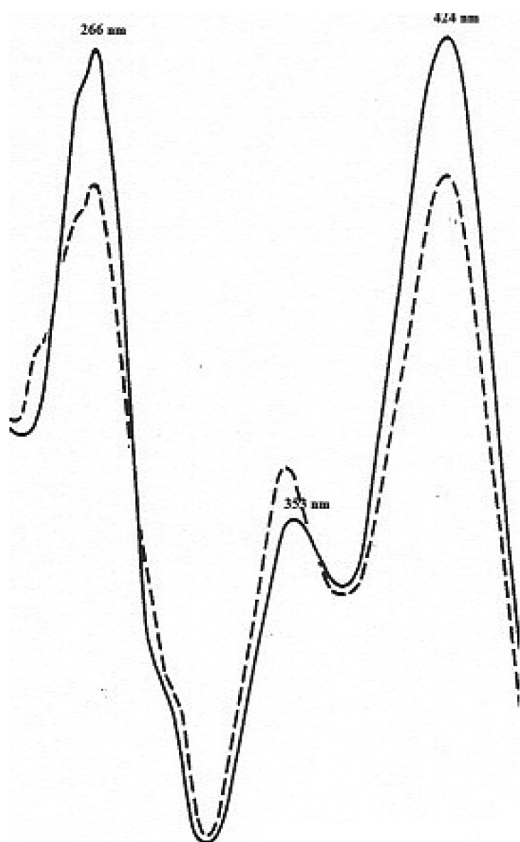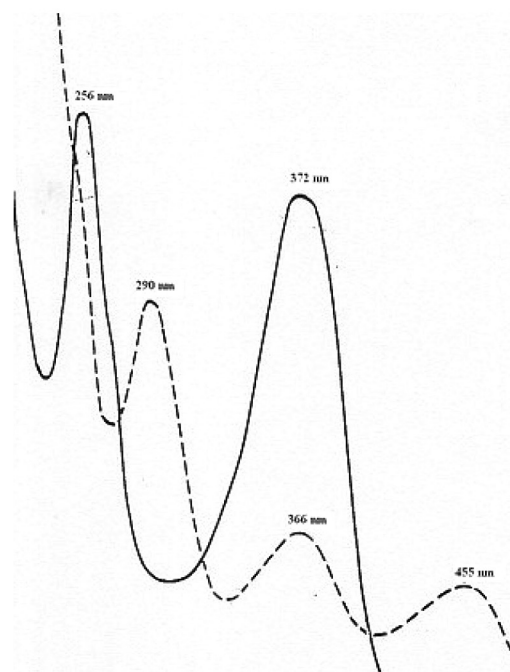
*e-mail: rfilip@ffyb.uba.ar

Figure 2. UV spectra of kaempferol 7-methyl ether. MeOH (—) and (- - -) MeOH + NaOMe.
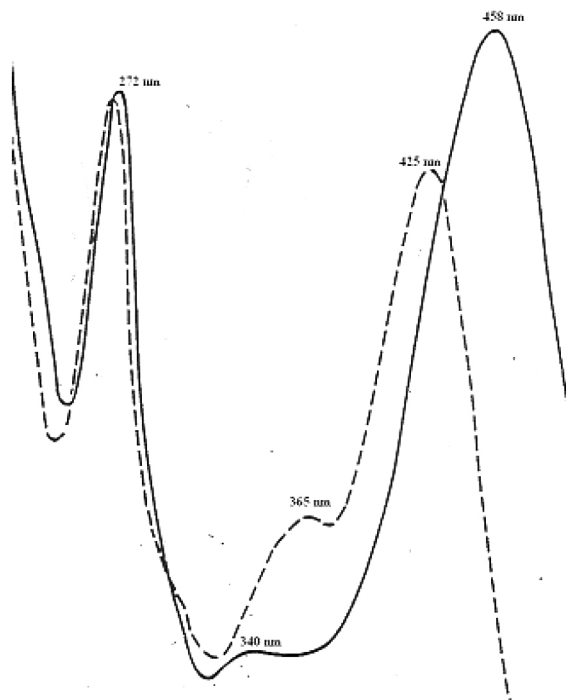

Figure 4. UV spectra of kaempferol 7-methyl ether. MeOH + NaOAc (—) and MeOH + NaOAc + H_3BO_3 (- - -).
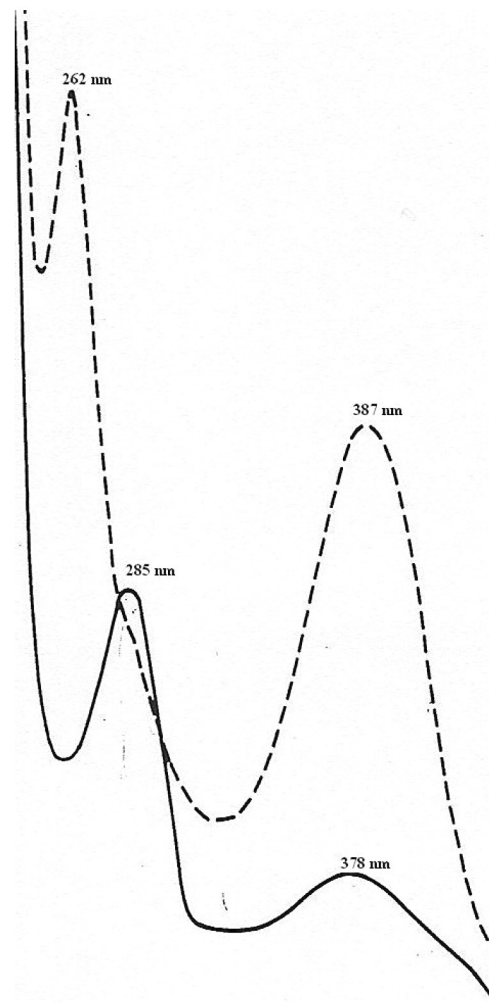

Figure 3. UV spectra of kaempferol 7-methyl ether. MeOH + $AlCl_3$ (—) and MeOH + $AlCl_3$ + HCl (- - -).

Figure 5. UV spectra of quercetin 7-methyl ether. MeOH (—) and MeOH + NaOMe (- - -).

Figure 6. UV spectra of quercetin 7-methyl ether. MeOH + AlCl$_3$ (—) and MeOH + AlCl$_3$ + HCl (- - -).

Figure 7. UV spectra of quercetin 7-methyl ether. MeOH + NaOAc (—) and MeOH + NaOAc + H$_3$BO$_3$ (- - -).