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Abstract: Chromatographic studies (CC, VLC, MPLC, and PTLC) on ethyl acetate extract from the leaves of Quercus aucheri yielded 2 flavonoids (quercetin 3-O- α -L-arabinopyranoside (1), quercetin 3-O- β -D-galactopyranoside (2)) and 2 tannin precursors and a procyanidin [(isolated as peracetates of (+)-catechin (3a), (+)-gallocatechin (4a) and epicatechin-(4 β \to 8)-catechin (5a))]. The structures of the compounds were elucidated by UV, 1D-NMR (1 H, 13 C, TOCSY) and 2D-NMR (COSY, HSQC, HMBC) techniques. Different extracts (80% MeOH, EtOAc, n-BuOH and H $_2$ O) from the leaves of Q. aucheri were investigated for their antimicrobial activity against 2 Gram-positive and 2 Gram-negative bacteria and 3 yeast-like fungi by a broth microdilution method. EtOAc extract, which showed the highest antimicrobial activity, was further used for isolation.

<u>Key Words:</u> Quercus aucheri, flavonol glycosides, (+)-catechin, (+)-gallocatechin, epicatechin- $(4\beta \times 8)$ -catechin, antimicrobial activity

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