Conclusions. Today there are a lot of biological and chemical researches on variegated-leaf hardy kiwi. The most known chemical composition is in fruits and from aerial part of plant – leaves. The organs of species *A.kolomitka* can be in the Republic of Moldova the real new source of the raw materials for the biochemicals with nutritional and pharmacological value.
Key words: *A. kolomitka*, cultivation, chemical composition.

421. SOME SPECIES FROM GENUS *GALANTHUS* AS SOURCES OF ALKALOIDS WITH THERAPEUTIC VALUE

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Introduction. The genus *Galanthus* includes about 20 species. Six species of g. *Galanthus* are the most analyzed in the whole scientific laboratories according alkaloids content, including species *G. nivalis, G. elwisii*, and *G. plicatus*, which grow in the spontaneous flora of Moldova. The *Galanthus* species require complex biological and chemical studies for rational use in medicinal purposes.
Aim of the study. To highlight the therapeutically value of alkaloids from different species of genus *Galanthus*.
Materials and methods. The bibliography and databases on *Galanthus* species according chemical composition and medicinal use were evaluated.
Results. In the spontaneous flora of Moldova there are 3 species: *G. nivalis* (with large distribution), and other 2 with limited area, introduced in the Red Book of Moldova – *G. elwesii* (Bujac steppe) and *G. plicatus* (commune Capaclia, Cantemir). In Moldova, the only chemical study on the whole plant of *G. plicatus* was carried out by professor A. Nistreanu. In the last 2 decades, the world bibliography shown, that *G. plicatus* and the other 2 species (*G. nivalis* and *G. elwesii*) were objects of chemical researches according alkaloid content. The evaluated literature demonstrated that, there are known 6 alkaloids (galanthamine, nivalidine, tazettine, lycorine, hippeastrine and narwedine) from *G. nivalis*. Also, 6 alkaloids (lycorine, tazettine, hordenine, trisferidine, narwedine, hippeastrine) were mentionated in *G. plicatus*. In *G. elwesii* were found 12 alkaloids (galanthamine, sanguinine, leucotamine, methylleucotamine, galanthine, demethylgalanthamine, (E)-N-feruloyltyramine, 9-O-demethylhomolycorine, narwedine lycorine, hordenine, and hydroxyvittatine). Intense researches elucidated, that alkaloids from *Galanthus* have many pharmacological actions: galanthamine is used in treatment of Alzheimer's Disease, which block the neurodegenerative processes; hordenine – in kidney diseases with diuretic proprieties; haemanthamine and tazettine – in cancer (leukemia and carcinoma) as inducer of apoptosis in tumor cells, lycorine – in pathogen diseases as antiviral and antifungal remedies.
Conclusions. Alkaloids are compounds with rich therapeutic uses and those from *Galanthus* offer new possibilities of efficient treating some difficult diseases.
Key words: *Galanthus*, alkaloids, therapeutic value.