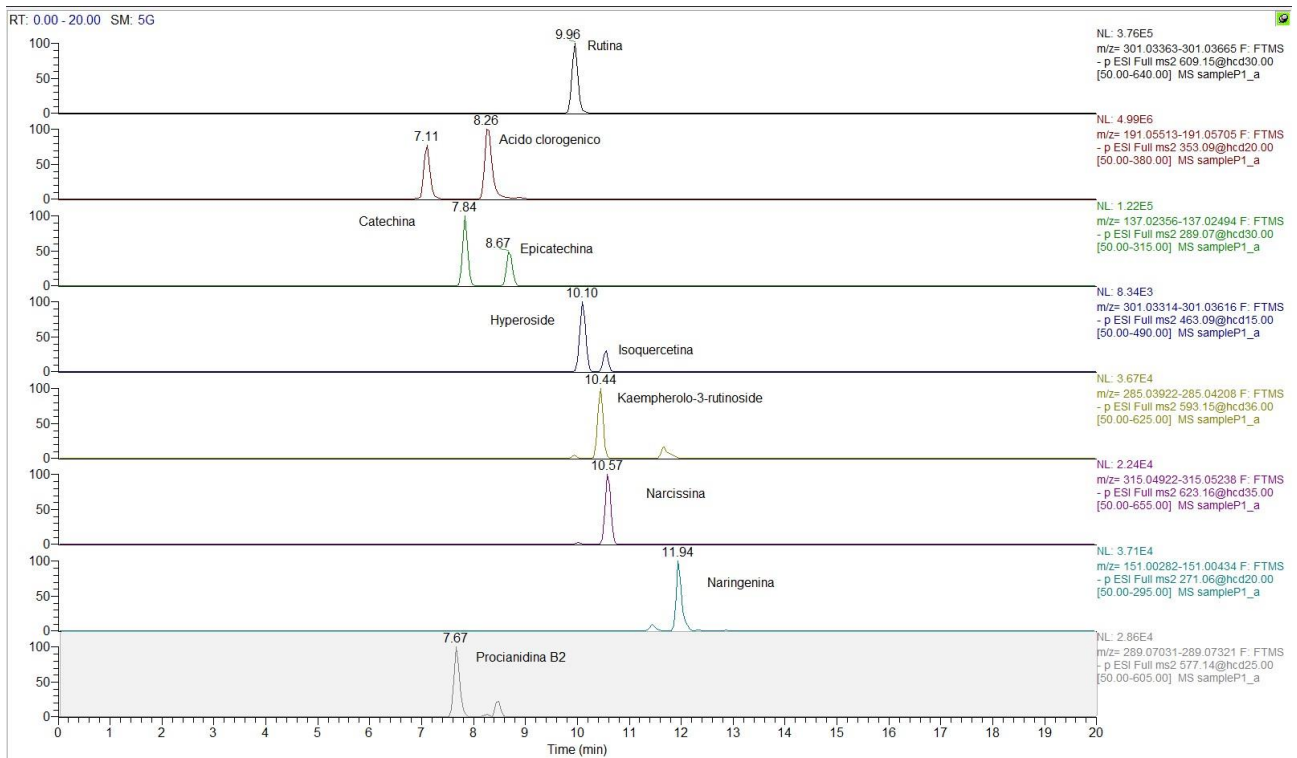


**Table 1.** Summary of peaks and mass spectrometric information obtained by (HRMS-Orbitrap).

Compound	Theoretical (m/z)	Ionization mode	Fragment	CE	RT (min)
Chlorogenic acid	353.08781	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	191.05609	20	8.26
Catechin	289.07176	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	137.02425	30	7.85
Epicatechin	289.07176	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	137.02425	30	8.67
Hyperoside	463.08820	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	301.03465	15	10.10
Kaempferol-3-rutinoside	593.15119	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	285.04065	36	10.42
Narcissin	623.16176	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	315.05080	35	10.57
Naringenin	271.06120	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	151.00358	20	11.92
Procyanidin B2	577.13515	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	289.07176	25	7.67
Rutin	609.14611	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	301.03514	30	9.96



**Fig 1.** Phenolic compounds in the flesh of apricot fruits of the cultivar Ceccona. Peak identification: 1, gallic acid; 2, neochlorogenic acid; 3, procyanidin B1; 4, procyanidin B3; 5, chlorogenic acid; 6, caffeic acid; 7, (+)-catechin; 8, procyanidin B2; 9, p-coumaric acid; 10, epicatechin; 11, ferulic acid; 12, quercetin-3-galactoside; 13, quercetin-3-glucoside; 14, quercetin-3-rutinoside; and 15, kaempferol-3-rutinoside.