Oxidation of II. A soln of II (100 mg) in Me₂CO (5 ml) at 0° was treated with Jones reagent till the orange colour persisted, left at room temp. for 15 min, poured into H₂O (400 ml) and extracted with EtOAc. Dry column chromatography (C_6H_6 -EtOAc, 4:1) of the residue gave III, fine needles, m.p. 151-153°, [α]_D -221° (c 0·10) (Found: C, 59·61; H, 6·44; N, 7·17. $C_{18}H_{22}O_5N_2$ requires: C, 59·33; H, 6·64; N, 7·69%). λ EtOH 323 nm (ϵ 320). ν 1780 CHCl₀ (γ -lactone), 1740 cm⁻¹ (CO). NMR: τ 7·86 (3H, s, OAc), 8·15 (3H, broad s, Me- C_{10}).

Artemisiifolin. Ia, eluted with C_6H_6 -EtOAc (7:3). Prisms, m.p. 128-130°, $[\alpha]_D$ 53°. Yields the diacetate Ic, identical with the product obtained from Ib (TLC, IR, NMR spectra superimposable). Ia was also obtained from cnicin by the procedure described, and by saponification of Ib; both reaction products proved to be identical with the natural sample (m.m.p., TLC, IR, NMR spectra superimposable).

Salonitolide IV, eluted with C_6H_6 -EtOAc (1:1). Neeldes, m.p. 183-184°, $[a]_D$ 116°. It was shown to be identical with authentic material (m.m.p., TLC, IR, NMR spectra superimposable). IV was also obtained by hydrogenating Ia and by NaBH₄ treatment of Ib in EtOH as usual.

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KAURANOID DITERPENES IN ESPLETIA SPECIES

A. USUBILLAGA, J. DE HERNÁNDEZ, N. PEREZ and M. KIRIAKIDIS

Instituto de Investigación Química, Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad de Los Andes, Mérida, Apartado 142, Venezuela

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Plants. E. humbertii; E. littlei; E. timotensis. Previous work. None.

Present work. Dried leaves and bark of Espletia littlei were ground and extracted with light petrol. The acidic fractions from these extracts were obtained by treatment with 5% Na₂CO₃, the components separated by chromatography on SiO₂ columns, and identified by comparison with authentic specimens. (—)-Kaur-9(11)-16-dien-19-oic acid, 1 C₂₀H₂₈O₂ (M⁺ 300), m.p. 155–158°, [α]₅₇₈ 33 (EtOH), IR, NMR and m.m.p. was isolated from all three species. In addition to this 15- α -hydroxy-kaur-16-en-19-oic acid, 2 C₂₀H₃₀O₃ (M⁺ 318), m.p. 220–223°, IR, NMR and m.m.p. was obtained from E. timotensis; (—)-16- α -hydroxy-kaurane, C₂₀H₃₄O (M⁺ 290), m.p. 211–215°, [α]₅₇₈ —38(CHCl₃), IR, NMR and 15- α -acetoxy-kaur-16-en-19oic acid, 1 C₂₂H₃₂O₄ (M⁺ 360), m.p. 172–173°, [α]₅₇₈—81° (CHCl₃), IR, NMR and m.m.p. were isolated from E. humbertii.

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