BIFLAVONES FROM TAXODIUM MUCRONATUM

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Key Word Index—*Taxodium mucronatum*; Taxodiaceae; biflavones; podocarpus flavone-A; sciadoptysin; hinokiflavone; cryptomerin A; isocryptomerin; cryptomerin B.

The phenolic extractives of the leaves of Taxodium mucronatum Tenore (Taxodiaceae) (collected from F.R.I., Dehradun, India) purified by usual methods gave seven biflavones by prep TLC and counter current distribution methods. They were characterised as podocarpusflavone-A (Ia), sciadoptysin (Ib), hinokiflavone (IIa), cryptomerin A (IIb), isocryptomerin (IIc) and cryptomerin B (IId) by mp, mmp and comparison of NMR spectra of their methyl-ether and acetate derivatives with authentic samples respectively.

This and other investigations [1, 2] on Taxodium

mucronatum and T. distichum seem to suggest that both amentoflavone and hinokiflavone groups of biflavones specially along with their partial methyl ethers are typically present in Taxodium.

REFERENCES

- Pelter, A., Warren, R., Usmani, J. N., Ilyas, M. and Rahman, W. (1969) Tetrahedron Letters 4259.
- 2. Geiger, H. and Pfleiderer-Groot De, W. (1973) Phytochemistry 12, 465.

$$R_{1}O \longrightarrow OHO \longrightarrow OR_{2}$$

$$Ia \ R_{1} = R_{2} = H;$$

$$Ib \ R_{2} = Me.$$

$$R_{4}O \longrightarrow OR_{2}$$

$$IIa \ R_{1} = R_{2} = R_{3} = R_{4} = R_{5} = H.$$

$$IIb \ R_{1} = R_{2} = R_{3} = R_{4} = H; \ R_{5} = Me.$$

$$IIc \ R_{1} = R_{2} = R_{3} = R_{5} = H; \ R_{4} = Me.$$

$$IIc \ R_{1} = R_{2} = R_{3} = R_{5} = H; \ R_{4} = Me.$$

$$IId \ R_{1} = R_{2} = R_{3} = H; \ R_{4} = R_{5} = Me.$$