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extract, and Dr. Emsley and Mrs. J. Street, University of Southampton, England for the NMR spectra.

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# DITERPENES OF THE FERRUGINOL TYPE FROM CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA

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Key Word Index—Chamaecyparis pisifera; Cupressaceae; ferruginol type; methyl pisiferate; pisiferol.

In a previous paper [1], we reported the isolation of a new phenolic diterpene acid, pisiferic acid (1), from the leaves of *Chamaecyparis pisifera* (Cupressaceae). Further examination of the leaves has now led to the isolation of a phenolic diterpene alcohol (2), named pisiferol, and methyl pisiferate (3) [1].

On the basis of the spectral data (IR, NMR, UV spectra), pisiferol (2) was identified as 12-hydroxyabieta-8,11,13-trien-20-ol which had been synthesized previously by us from pisiferic acid (1) by treatment with sodium dihydro-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)aluminate [1]. It was for the first time that pisiferol (2) and methyl pisiferate (3) were isolated from natural sources.

Although the presence of ferruginol (4) [2] was estimated by co-chromatography (TLC, Si gel) of the

OH OH

 $1 R = CO_2H$   $2 R = CH_2OH$ 

 $3 R = CO_2^2 Me$ 

 $4 R = CH_3$ 

methanol extract with an authentic sample, ferruginol could not be isolated because of its small content in the leaves.

### EXPERIMENTAL

Pisiferol (2). The fresh leaves of Chamaecyparis pisifera (200 g), collected in Tokyo in January 1978, were extracted with MeOH for 1 week. Evapn yielded an extract (5 g), which was partitioned between Et<sub>2</sub>O and H<sub>2</sub>O. The Et<sub>2</sub>O-soluble fraction (2 g) was chromatographed on Si gel (Merck, Kieselgel 60, 70–230 mesh 80 g). Elution with  $C_6H_6$  followed by Et<sub>2</sub>O yielded an enriched pisiferol fraction (250 mg), and a portion (150 mg) of the enriched fraction was subjected to PLC on Si gel (Merck, Kieselgel GF<sub>254+366</sub>, eluent CHCl<sub>3</sub>-HOAc, 20:1) to give crude pisiferol. The crude pisiferol was recrystallized from  $C_6H_6$ -Et<sub>2</sub>O to give pure needles of pisiferol (2) (95 mg).

Methyl pisiferate (3). A portion (1 g) of the above MeOH extract was chromatographed on Si gel. Elution with n-hexane followed by C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> yielded a crude phenolic diterpene alcohol fraction (140 mg). The fraction was rechromatographed on Si gel to give a pure compound (82 mg) which was identical (TLC, IR, NMR spectra) with the authentic sample of methyl pisiferate (3).

Chromatography of the  $C_6H_6$  extract of the leaves on Si gel using  $C_6H_6$  as eluent also gave methyl pisiferate (3).

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