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## EPI-FRIEDELINOL AND TARAXASTEROL ACETATE FROM EUPATORIUM AZUREUM

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Plant. Eupatorium azureum DC (Voucher specimen No. 7232)<sup>1</sup> Source. Slopes of Saddle Mountain, Nuevo Leon. Uses. Leaves are used with medicinal purposes. Previous work. On sister species,<sup>2</sup> E. rotundifolium,<sup>3</sup> E. cuneifolium,<sup>4</sup> E. perfoliatum,<sup>5</sup> E. serotinum.<sup>6</sup>

Present work. Dried and finely ground leaves and stems (2800 g) were continuously extracted with petrol. (30–60°) and the residue with EtOH. The solvent was evaporated and the residue (92 g) triturated with petrol. white crystals (640 mg) were obtained. Recrystallization from CHCl<sub>3</sub>-MeOH afforded 0·5 g epi-friedelinol,  $C_{30}H_{52}O$  m.p. 278–280°;  $[\alpha]_{589} + 17.7^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{578} + 18.9^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{546} + 20.8^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{436} + 33.0^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{363} + 38.6^{\circ}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) MS 428, consistent fragmentation pattern, m.m.p. and co-TLC with an authentic sample, UV, IR, NMR; acetate,  $C_{32}H_{54}O_2$  MS 470, m.p.  $[\alpha]$  IR, NMR, benzoate m.p. The compound's structure was further confirmed by Jones oxidation to friedelin,  $C_{30}H_{50}O_2$  m.p., m.m.p., co-TLC. IR, NMR comparison  $[\alpha]_{589} - 23.1^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{578} - 25.9^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{546} - 30.1^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{436} - 79.6^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{365} - 120.1^{\circ}$  (CHCL<sub>3</sub>).

The petrol. soln was chromatographed on a silica-gel column with benzene-CHCl<sub>3</sub> as eluent with increasing CHCl<sub>3</sub> concentration. Taraxasterol acetate (170 mg)  $C_{32}H_{52}O_2$  m.p. 238-240°; MS, 468 typical fragmentation pattern;  $[\alpha]_{589} + 84.9^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{578} + 89.2^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{546} + 101.4^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{436} + 174^{\circ}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{365} + 275^{\circ}$ , m.m.p. and co-TLC with a genuine sample. On saponification, taraxasterol was isolated m.m.p. co-TLC, IR NMR. [a] In the EtOH extracts no sesquiterpenlactones or alkaloids were detected and 2.6 g of KNO<sub>3</sub> were isolated.

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