# DITERPENOIDS AND STEROIDS FROM TAIWANIA CRYPTOMERIOIDES 

Wang-Hong Lin, Jim-Min Fang* and Yu-Shia Cheng<br>Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan 106, R. O. China

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#### Abstract

Five new diterpenes and four uncommon sterols were isolated from the leaves of Taiwania cryptomerioides. Their structures were determined by chemical, spectroscopic and X-ray diffraction methods. The terpenes are 8,9-epoxy-7-oxoroyleanone methyl ether, 1,13,14-trihydroxypodocarpa-8,11,13-trien-7-one, $7 \alpha, 8 \alpha$ -dihydroxylabda-13(16),14-dien-19-yl cis-4-hydroxycinnamate, $\quad 7 \alpha, 8 \alpha$-dihydroxylabda-13(16),14-dien-19-yl trans-4-hydroxycinnamate and beyer-15-en-18-carboxy $\beta$-d-glucopyranoside pentaacetate. The sterols, namely taiwaniasterols A-D, exhibit an uncommon skeleton of 6-5-6-5 fused rings. (C) 1998 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved


## INTRODUCTION

There are several studies on the chemical constituents of Taiwania cryptomerioides [1-6]. We recently found the constituents of diterpenoid quinols (taiwaniaquinols $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$ ) and quinones (taiwaniaquinones A-E) of uncommon 6-5-6 fused-ring skeleton [4-6]. A series of $[4+2]$ and $[5+2]$ products (taiwaniadducts A-I) derives from the additions of taiwaniaquinone $A$ with $\beta$-myrcene or trans-ozic acid were also isolated [4-6]. In this paper, we report nine novel compounds, including an abietane (1), a trinorabietane (2), two labdanes (3-4), a beyerane (5) and four sterols (6-9) which contain uncommon 6-5-6-5 fused rings.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Compound 1 showed a molecular ion at $m / z$ 360.1937 corresponding to a molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{O}_{4}$. The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum (Table 1) exhibited characteristic signals for an isopropyl group at $\delta 1.11$ $(d, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 1.16(d, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and 3.02 (sept, $J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ). Three methyl groups, positioned on tertiary carbons, appeared at $\delta 0.84(s), 0.87(s)$ and 1.27 $(s)$. A methoxy group occurred at a relatively low field of $\delta 3.80(s)$. The carbon resonance at $\delta 197.9$ in the ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectrum was attributable to a carbonyl group, whereas the resonances at $\delta 134.1,156.6,187.1$ and 188.3 were attributable to a conjugated 1,4 -dione fragment (Table 1). The signals at $\delta_{\mathrm{C}} 60.7$ and 69.9

[^0]might be ascribed to two epoxy carbons. the structure of compound 1 was assigned to 8,9 -epoxy- 7 -oxoroyleanone methyl ether. The stereochemistry was confirmed by a chemical correlation with a known compound, 7-hydroxyroyleanone [4], which was previously isolated from the leaves of $T$. cryptomerioides in this laboratory. Thus, 7-hydroxyroyleanone (10, a mixture of 7 -epimers) was treated with diazomethane to give a methyl ether 11 (Scheme 1). Oxidation of 11 with pyridinium dichromate afforded a ketone 12, which reacted with tert-butyl hydroperoxide to give an epoxide identical to abietane 1. Due to the steric hindrance of the C-10 methyl group, the epoxidation should occur at the less hindered $\alpha$-face.

Based on spectroscopic and X-ray analyses (Fig. 1), the structure of a novel trinorabietane $2\left(\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)$ was determined to be 1,13,14-trihydroxypodocarpa-8,11,13-trien-7-one. The UV absorption at $\lambda_{\text {max }} 278$ nm was attributable to the phenone moiety. Two aromatic protons occurred at $\delta 7.03(d J=8.7 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and $7.64(d J=8.7 \mathrm{~Hz})$, indicating their ortho-relationship. H-5 (at $\delta 1.79$ ) was axially oriented because it appeared as a double of doublet $(J=13.0,4.7 \mathrm{~Hz})$. An NOE experiment indicated that the carbonyl proton (H-1) was oriented on the $\alpha$-face. Thus, irradiation of H-1 at $\delta 3.98$ caused a significant enhancement ( $20 \%$ ) of the $\mathrm{H}-5$ resonance.

The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of compound $3\left(\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{40} \mathrm{O}_{5}\right)$ showed the proton resonances at $\delta 5.78(d, J=12.5$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 6.82(d, J=12.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.75(d, J=8.6 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and $7.53(d, J=8.6 \mathrm{~Hz})$ attributable to a cis-p-hydroxycinnamic ester. Three olefinic protons of a conjugated diene appeared at $\delta 5.04(d, J=11.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.26(d$, $J=17.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) and $6.33(d d, J=17.5,11,0 \mathrm{~Hz})$. The


1


3 (cis)
4 (trans)


6


8


2




9
protons of cinnamate in 4 exhibiting a large coupling constant of 16.1 Hz . The structure of 4 was thus assigned as $7 \alpha, 8 \alpha$-dihydroxylabda-13(16),14-dien-19yl trans-4-hydroxycinnamate.

A portion of the plant extract was subjected to peracetylation ( $\mathrm{Ac}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, pyridine), after which the product mixture was chromatographed to give a peracetylated diterpene glycoside 5 . The structure of compound 5 was unambiguously determined at 12-ace-toxybeyer-15-ene-18-carboxy $\beta$-d-glucopyranoside pentaacetate by an X-ray analysis (Fig. 2). The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectral data (Table 1) are in agreement with this structure, in which two cis olefinic protons occurred at $\delta 5.53$ and 5.74 with a coupling constant of 5.7 Hz . To our knowledge, beyeranes are not so often found in nature [7] as those of ent-beyeranes (also known as stachanes) [8-10].

Compound 6 gave rise to a molecular ion [M] ${ }^{+}$
Table $1 .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR and ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR data of compounds $\mathbf{1 - 4}$ and $5\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, \delta\right.$ in ppm)

|  | $\delta_{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\delta_{\text {H }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2} \\ & \delta_{\mathrm{C}} \end{aligned}$ | $\delta_{\mathrm{H}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3} \\ & \delta_{\mathrm{C}} \end{aligned}$ | $\delta_{\text {H }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4} \\ & \delta_{\mathrm{C}} \end{aligned}$ | $\delta_{\text {H }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5^{b} \\ & \delta_{\mathrm{C}} \end{aligned}$ | $\delta_{\mathrm{H}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 34.4 | 1.42 (m) | 76.4 | 3.98 (br t, 8.3) | 39.3 | 1.05 (m) | 39.3 | * | $35.9 \dagger^{*}$ |  |
|  |  | 2.73 (br d, 12.4) $\ddagger$ |  |  |  | 1.68 (m) |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 18.3 | 1.69 (m) | 29.9 | $1.80(m) *$ | 18.0 | 1.44 (m) | 18.0 | * | 17.4 | 1.45 (m)* |
|  |  | 1.62 (m) |  |  |  | 1.55 (m) |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 40.9 | 1.22 (m) | 39.1 | 1.28 (m) | 36.3 | 1.03 (m) | 36.5 | * | 37.8 | 0.92 (m) |
|  |  | 1.46 (m) |  | 1.44 (m) |  | 1.65 (m) |  |  |  | 1.52 (m) |
| 4 | 33.5 |  | 33.1 |  | 36.3 |  | 36.4 |  | 36.6 |  |
| 5 | 42.9 | 1.82 (dd, 12.5, 5.6) | 48.7 | 1.79 (dd, 13.0, 4.7) | 46.9 | 1.63 (m) | 47.0 | * | 49.6 | $1.62(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| 6 | 37.6 | $2.29(d d, 17.2,12.5)$ | 35.8 | 2.78 (dd, 19.0, 13.0) | 26.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.58(m) \\ & 1.85(d d, 11.8,2.7) \end{aligned}$ | 26.3 | * | 22.3 | 1.04 (m) |
|  |  | $2.51(d d, 17.2,5.6)$ |  | 2.66 (dd, 19.0, 4.7) |  |  |  |  |  | 1.42 (m) |
| 7 | 197.9 60.7 |  | 206.2 | (19, 4.7 ) | 74.2 | 3.62 (br s) | 74.3 | 3.67 (s) | $35.5 \dagger$47.1 |  |
| 8 | 60.7 |  | 115.3 |  | 75.0 |  | 75.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 10 | 69.9 37.5 |  | 146.9 |  | 54.4 | 1.42 (m) | $\begin{aligned} & 54.5 \\ & 38.5 \end{aligned}$ | * | $\begin{aligned} & 51.5 \\ & 48.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.20 (m) |
| 10 | 37.5 |  | 43.7 |  | 38.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 187.1 |  | 116.6 | 7.64 (d, 8.7) | 24.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.41(\mathrm{~m}) \\ & 1.57(\mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | 24.1 | * | 26.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.10(\mathrm{~m}) \\ & 1.90(\mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 156.6 134.1 |  | 121.0 | 7.03 (d, 8.7) | 34.9 147.1 | 2.28 (m) | 147.1 |  | 76.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.90(m) \\ & 4.69(d d, 8.8,6.1) \end{aligned}$ |
| 14 | 188.3 |  | 143.1 |  | 147.1 138.7 |  |  |  | 47.4 |  |
|  |  |  | 149.4 |  | 138.7 | 6.33 (dd, 17.5, 11.0) | 138.7 | 6.33 (dd, 17.5, 11.0) |  | 58.1 | 1.14 (m) |
| 15 | 25.6 | 3.02 (sept, 6.8) |  |  | 113.5 | $5.04(d, 11.0)$ | 113.5 | $5.04(d, 11.0)$ | 136.8 | $5.74(d, 5.7)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 19.5 | $1.11(d, 6.8)$ |  |  | 115.8 | 4.99 (s) | 115.823.0 | $4.99(s)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134.2 \\ 21.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.53(d, 5.7) \\ & 0.94(s) \end{aligned}$ |
| 18 | 32.9 | 0.84 (s) | 31.9 | 0.86 (s) | 27.0 | $1.10(s)$ |  | 1.13 (s) |  |  |
| 19 | 20.90 .87 (s) |  | 21.0 | 0.96 (s) | 67.3 | $3.92(d, 11.0)$ 67.3 <br> $4.15(d, 11.0)$  |  | $3.98(d, 11.1)$  <br> $4.23(d, 11.1)$ $16.5 \quad 1.10(s)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1^{\prime}$ | 16.0 | 1.27 (s) | 16.9 | 1.20 (s) | 15.3 1269 | 0.76 (s) | 15.3 | 0.79 (s) | $\begin{aligned} & 15,1 \\ & 017 \end{aligned}$ | $0.71(\mathrm{~s})$ |
| $2^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  | 126.9 |  | 126.4 |  |  |  |
| $3 '$ |  |  |  |  | 115.1 | $7.53(d, 8.6)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.0 \\ & 114.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.37(d, 8.4) \\ & 6.83(d, 8.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.0 \\ & 72.4 \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $5.18(t, 9.1)$ |
| $4^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  | 157.3 |  | 158.7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 68.0 \\ & 72.7 \dagger \\ & 61.5 \end{aligned}$ | $5.09(t, 9.1)$ |
| $5^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  | 115.1 | 6.75 (d, 8.6) | 114.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.83(d, 8.4) \\ & 7.37(d, 8.4) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.09(t, 9.1) \\ & 3.78(m) \\ & 4.05(d d, 12.1,2.1) \\ & 4.21(d d, 12.1,4.4) \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 |  |  |  |  | 132.1 | 7.53 (d, 8.6) | 130.0 |  |  |  |
| $7{ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  | 143.8 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 144.9 & 7.57(d, 16.1) \\ 116.0 & 6.24(d, 16.1) \\ 168.1 & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  | 116.7 | $5.78(d, 12.5)$ |  |  |  |  |
| $9^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  | 167.4 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]


12
1
Scheme 1.


Fig. 1. ORTEP drawing of compound 2.
at $m / z 476.3868$ consistent with a molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{30} \mathrm{H}_{52} \mathrm{O}_{4}$. This compound had five degrees of unsaturation. Besides a carbonyl group appearing at $\delta_{\mathrm{C}}$ 210.8, compound 6 contained four rings as those found in steroids. The signal at $\delta_{\mathrm{H}} 2.17(s)$ was attributable to an acetyl group. Two resonances at $\delta_{\mathrm{H}} 0.68$ ( $s$ ) and 0.90 ( $s$ ) were attributable to two methyl groups positioned on tertiary carbons. Compound 6, m.p. $89-91^{\circ},[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}+80\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} ; c 0.2\right)$, was crystallised from $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$-hexane. The X-ray analysis (Fig. 3) revealed that compound 6 has an unprecendented skeleton of 6-5-6-5 fused rings. Accordingly, compound 6 (namely
taiwaniasterol A) has the ( $3 S, 5 R, 6 R, 8 S, 9 S, 10 R, 13 S$, $14 S, 17 R, 20 S, 22 R, 24 R$ )-configuration (the numbering for compounds 6-9 is used by analogy to that of other steroids). The carbon and proton resonances (Table 2) were assigned by assistance of H-H COSY, HMQC and HMBC spectra.

By comparison of the ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra, the structures of compounds $7\left(\mathrm{C}_{30} \mathrm{H}_{52} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)$ and 8 $\left(\mathrm{C}_{30} \mathrm{H}_{52} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)$ appeared to be similar to that of taiwaniasterol A (6), except for the substituents on Brings. Compounds 7 or $\mathbf{8}$ did not give rise to the signal for an acetyl group on the B-ring. Instead, compound 7 showed an ABX pattern of three protons at $\delta 3.83$ ( $d d, J=10.0,2.7 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), $4.00(d d, J=10.0,4.3 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and 4.18 ( m ) attributable to a moiety of $\beta$-hydroxy tetrahydrofuran. Compound 8 showed an ABX pattern of three protons at $\delta 2.37(d d, J=5.4,3.0 \mathrm{~Hz})$, $2.74(d d, J=4.5,4.5 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and $2.88(d d d, J=9.0,4.5$, 3.0 Hz ) attributable to a moiety of oxirane. Thus, the structures of compounds 7 (namely taiwaniasterol B) and 8 (namely taiwaniasterol C ) were deduced. Assignments of ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ resonances were made according to their H-H COSY, HMQC and HMBC spectra. The stereochemistry was supported by their NOESY spectra. For instance in taiwaniasterol B (7), $\mathrm{H}-19(\delta 0.91)$ was correlated to $\mathrm{H}-8(\delta 1.90)$ and $\mathrm{H}-$ $30 \beta(\delta 3.83), \mathrm{H}-6(\delta 1.80)$ to $\mathrm{H}-30 \alpha(\delta 4.00), \mathrm{H}-18(\delta$ $0.71)$ to $\mathrm{H}-8$ and $\mathrm{H}-20(\delta 1.70)$, as well as $\mathrm{H}-7(\delta 4.18)$ to H-4 ( $\delta 1.55$ ). Similarly, the NOESY spectrum of taiwaniasterol $\mathrm{C}(8)$ showed that $\mathrm{H}-7(\delta 2.88)$ and $\mathrm{H}-$ $30(\delta 2.37$ and 2.74 ) have correlations with $\mathrm{H}-19$ ( $\delta$ 0.95 ). An attempt to convert 8 to 7 by treatment with $\mathrm{NaH} / \mathrm{THF}$ (room temperature, 4 h ) failed. Compound 8 probably has the $7 R$-chirality by analogy to that in 7 .

Compound 9 gave rise to a molecular ion [M] ${ }^{+}$ at $m / z 434.3764$ consistent with a molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{28} \mathrm{H}_{50} \mathrm{O}_{3}$. This lacks two carbon atoms by comparison with taiwaniasterols A-C. Compound 9 had four


Fig. 2. ORTEP drawing of compound 5.


Fig. 3. ORTEP drawing of taiwaniasterol A (6).
degrees of unsaturation. As its IR or NMR spectra did not shown any signal attributable to carbonyl group or double bond, compound 9 must have a skeleton of four rings. By detailed analyses of its ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR, ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR, HMQC, HMBC and NOESY spectra, the structure of 9 (namely taiwaniasterol D) was deter-
mined. Correlations of C-5 ( $\delta 81.5$ ) with H-3 ( $\delta 4.03$ ) and $\mathrm{H}-19(\delta 0.89)$ as well as $\mathrm{C}-22(\delta 71.3)$ with $\mathrm{H}-21$ ( $\delta 0.89$ ) strongly supported the assigned structure.

In summary, five new diterpenoids of royleanone, norabietane, labdane and beyerane types were isolated from the leaves of $T$. cryptomerioides. The finding of

Table 2. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR and ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR data of compounds 6-9 $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, \delta\right.$ in ppm$)$

|  | 6 |  | 7 |  | 8 |  | 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\delta_{\text {C }}$ | $\delta_{\text {H }}$ | $\delta_{\text {C }}$ | $\delta_{\mathrm{H}}$ | $\delta_{\text {C }}$ | $\delta_{\text {H }}$ | $\delta_{\text {c }}$ | $\delta_{\text {H }}$ |
| 1 | 27.9 | 1.20-1.80 (m) | 31.2 | 1.08 (m) | 26.8 | $1.35(m),{ }^{*}$ | 26.5 | 1.32 (m) |
|  |  |  |  | 1.46 (m) |  |  |  | 1.64 (m) |
| 2 | 28.2 | 1.20-1.80 (m) | 29.5 | 1.42 (m) | 27.8 | 1.60 (m),* | 28.1 | 1.62 (m),* |
|  |  |  |  | 1.95 (m) |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 67.2 | 4.01 (brs) | 67.7 | 3.93 (br m) | 67.1 | 3.97 (br s) | 67.4 | 4.03 (m) |
| 4 | 44.1 | 1.75 (m) | 39.4 | 1.55 (m) | 45.4 | 1.60 (m) | $43.2 \dagger$ |  |
|  |  | $2.15(\mathrm{~m})$ |  | 1.85 (m) |  | 1.92 (br d, 15.0) $\ddagger$ |  | $1.95 \text { (br } d, 13.0)$ |
| 5 | 83.2 |  | 95.7 |  | 82.7 |  | 81.5 |  |
| 6 | 65.6 | $2.50(d, 9.5)$ | 59.0 | 1.80 (mm) | 56.9 | 0.94 (m) | $43.3 \dagger$ | 1.30 (m) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.73 (m) |
| 7 | 210.8 |  | 71.0 | 4.18 (br m) | 54.1 | 2.88 (ddd, 9.0, 4.5, 3.0) |  |  |
| 8 | 42.1 | 2.12 (m) | 36.3 | 1.90 (m) | 41.6 | 1.65 (m) | 37.3 | 1.79 (m) |
| 9 | 50.7 | 1.15 (m) | 57.8 | 1.16 (m) | 50.4 | 1.26 (m) | 51.9 | 1.25 (m) |
| 10 | 44.8 |  | 44.5 |  | 44.7 |  | $44.8 \dagger$ |  |
| 11 | 21.4 | 1.40 (m),* | 21.5 | 1.38 (m),* | 21.3 | 1.40 (m),* | 21.7 | 1.28 (m) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.35 (m) |
| 12 | 39.6 | 1.12 (m) | 39.6 | 1.09 (m) | 39.7 | 1.15 (m) | 40.0 |  |
|  |  | 2.02 (brd, 13.0) |  | 2.01 (brd, 13.0) |  | 2.03 (brd, 13.0) |  | $2.00(b r d, 13.0)$ |
| 13 | 45.6 |  | 44.5 |  | 45.1 |  | $44.9{ }^{\dagger}$ |  |
| 14 | 56.0 | 1.10 (m) | 56.0 | 1.07 (m) | 55.5 | 1.16 (m) | 56.5 | 1.13 (m) |
| 15 | 24.6 | 1.10 (m) | 25.1 | 1.22 (m) | 25.3 | 1.36 (m) | 24.4 | 1.12 (m) |
|  |  | 1.38 (m) |  | 1.54 (m) |  | 1.50 (m) |  | 1.52 (m) |
| 16 | 27.6 | 1.20-1.80 (m) | 27.5 | 1.34 (m) | 27.7 | 1.34 (m) | 27.7 | 1.35 (m) |
|  |  |  |  | 1.72 (m) |  | 1.70 (m) |  | 1.72 (m) |
| 17 | 52.5 | 1.12 (m) | 52.5 | 1.10 (m) | 52.4 | 1.10 (m) | 52.6 | 1.10 (m) |
| 18 | 12.5 | 0.68 (s) | 12.4 | 0.71 (s) | 12.4 | 0.68 (s) | 12.5 | 0.66 (s) |
| 19 | 17.4 | 0.90 (s) | 15.9 | 0.91 (s) | 18.7 | 0.95 (s) | 18.3 | 0.89 (s) |
| 20 | 42.4 | 1.70 (m) | 42.4 | 1.70 (m) | 42.3 | 1.70 (m) | 42.4 | 1.70 (m) |
| 21 | 12.3 | 0.88 (d, 7.0) | 12.3 | 0.90 (d, 7.0 ) | 12.3 | 0.90 (d, 7.0) | 12.3 | 0.89 (d, 7.0) |
| 22 | 71.2 | 3.68 (br d, 11.8) | 71.2 | 3.69 (br d, 8.3) | 71.2 | 3.67 (br d, 9.8) | 71.3 | 3.68 (br d, 10.3) |
| 23 | 29.8 | 0.98 (m) | 29.8 | 0.97 (m) | 29.8 | 1.00 (m) | 29.8 | 1.00 (m) |
|  |  | 1.24 (m) |  | 1.22 (m) |  | 1.22 (m) |  | 1.22 (m) |
| 24 | 41.3 | 1.25 (m) | 41.3 | 1.24 (m) | 41.3 | 1.24 (m) | 41.4 | 1.25 (m) |
| 25 | 28.7 | 1.75 (m) | 28.7 | 1.75 (m) | 28.6 | 1.75 (m) | 28.7 | 1.75 (m) |
| 26 | 17.6 | $0.75(d, 7.0)$ | 17.6 | 0.77 (d, 7.0) | 17.5 | $0.75(d, 7.0)$ | 17.6 | 0.76 (d, 7.0) |
| 27 | 20.5 | 0.85 (d, 7.0) | 20.5 | 0.86 (d, 7.0) | 20.5 | $0.86(d, 7.0)$ | 20.5 | $0.86(d, 7.0)$ |
| 241 | 23.5 | 1.23 (m) | 23.5 | 1.20 (m) | 23.5 | 1.22 (m) | 23.5 | 1.24 (m) |
|  |  | 1.35 (m) |  | 1.34 (m) |  | 1.35 (m) |  | 1.35 (m) |
| 242 | 11.7 | 0.84 ( $t, 7.0$ ) | 11.7 | 0.86 ( $t, 7.0)$ | 11.7 | 0.85 ( $t, 7.0)$ | 11.8 | $0.85(t, 7.0)$ |
| 30 | 33.1 | 2.17 (s) | 76.6 | 3.83 (dd, 10.0, 2.7) | 47.0 | 2.37 (dd, 4.5, 3.0) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4.00 (dd, 10.0, 4.3) |  | 2.74 (dd, 4.5, 4.5) |  |  |

*The signal of one or both protons was too weak to be assigned.
$\dagger$ Assignments can be exchanged.
$\ddagger$ Coupling constants ( $J$ in Hz) in parentheses.
four novel steroids $6-9$ with an uncommon skeleton of 6-5-6-5 fused rings is most remarkable, though the biogenesis of these sterols awaits further investigation.

## EXPERIMENTAL

## General

HPLC: Hibar Lichrosorb Si 60 column ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}, 25$ $\mathrm{cm} \times 1 \mathrm{~cm}$ i.d.); TLC: Merck silica gel 60 F sheets.

## Plant material

The dried leaves ( 1.75 kg ) of $T$. cryptomerioides were exhaustively extracted with $\mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{CO}(71 \times 3)$. The combined extracts were concd to approximately 0.81 and taken up with $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(0.81 \times 3)$. The $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$-soluble portion was concd ( 55 g ) and subjected to silicagel CC. The portion obtained from elution of EtOAchexane ( $10 \%-100 \%$ ) was further subjected to flash chromatography and HPLC to give compounds 1 (11
$\mathrm{mg}), 2(20 \mathrm{mg}), 3(53 \mathrm{mg}), 4(20 \mathrm{mg}), 6(22 \mathrm{mg}), 7(11$ $\mathrm{mg}), 8(9 \mathrm{mg})$ and $9(9 \mathrm{mg})$. The portion obtained from the $\mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{CO}-\mathrm{EtOAc}(10 \%-50 \%)$ eluant was subjected to peracetylation ( $\mathrm{Ac}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, pyridine). Compound $5(20 \mathrm{mg})$ was isolated from the product mixture by chromatography.

8,9-Epoxy-7-oxoroyleanone methyl ether (1). Solid, m.p. $65-67^{\circ},[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}^{25}-113.2\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} ; c 0.55\right)$. TLC ( $10 \%$ EtOAc in hexane) $R_{f} 0.37$. IR $v_{\max }^{\mathrm{KBr}} \mathrm{cm}^{-1}: 1724,1692$, 1669. UV $\lambda_{\text {max }}^{\mathrm{MeOH}} \mathrm{nm}(\varepsilon): 303$ (5163), 216 ( 10,000 ). EIMS ( 70 eV ) $m / z$ (rel. int.) 360 [M] ${ }^{+}$(2), 332 (4), 256 (8), 235 (4), 223 (4), 55 (100). HRMS for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ requires 360.1937 ; Found: 360.1937.

Preparation of 1. A soln of 7-hydroxyroyleanone (a mixture of 7 -epimers, $38 \mathrm{mg}, 0.115 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(10$ $\mathrm{ml})$ was treated with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ to give a methyl ether 11. The crude product $\mathbf{1 1}$ was dissolved in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(5 \mathrm{ml})$ and treated with pyridinium dichromate $(86.5 \mathrm{mg}$, 0.23 mmol ) and molecular sieves ( $4 \AA, 1 \mathrm{~g}$ ) at room temp for 6 h . After which, the mixture was subjected to silica-gel CC by elution with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ to give a ketone 12 ( 28 mg ). To a soln of 12 ( $28 \mathrm{mg}, 0.081$ mmol ) in $\mathrm{MeOH}(5 \mathrm{ml})$ was added aq $\mathrm{NaOH}(0.05 \mathrm{~N}$, $1 \mathrm{ml})$, followed by aqueous $t$ - $\mathrm{BuOOH}(70 \%$ soln, 1 $\mathrm{ml})$. The mixture was stirred at room temp for 8 h , cooled to $0^{\circ}$, and quenched with a soln of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}(90$ mg ) in water ( 5 ml ). The mixture was stirred at room temp for 3 h , concd, and chromatographed on a silicagel column by elution with EtOAc-hexane (1:39) to give epoxide 1 ( 11 mg ) in $27 \%$ overall yield.

1,13,14-Trihydroxypodocarpa-8,11,13-trien-7-one (2). Crystals from EtOAc-hexane (1:9), m.p. 188-$189^{\circ},[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}^{25}-37.3\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} ; c 1.02\right)$. TLC ( $30 \% \mathrm{EtOAc}$ in hexane) $R_{f} 0.23$. IR $v_{\text {max }}^{\mathrm{KBr}} \mathrm{cm}^{-1}: 3478,3417,3333$, 1620. UV $\lambda_{\max }^{\mathrm{MeOH}} \mathrm{nm}(\varepsilon): 364$ (2617), 278 ( 10,069 ). EIMS ( 70 eV ) $m / z$ (rel. int.) $290\left[\mathrm{M}^{+}(100), 258\right.$ (12), 232 (28), 190 (38), 173 (30), 161 (18), 145 (10). HRMS for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ requires 290.1519; Found: 290.1516.
$7 \alpha, 8 \alpha$-Dihydroxylabda-13(16),14-dien-19-yl cis-4hydroxycinnamate (3). Solid, m.p. ${ }^{155-157^{\circ},[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}^{27}}$ $+1.1(\mathrm{MeOH} ; ~ c 2.6)$. TLC ( $25 \% \mathrm{EtOAc}$ in hexane) $R_{f} 0.12$. IR $v_{\max }^{\mathrm{KBr}} \mathrm{cm}^{-1}: 1693$. UV $\lambda_{\max }^{\mathrm{MeOH}} \mathrm{nm}(\varepsilon): 309$ $(19,815), 226(100,296)$. EIMS ( 70 eV ) $m / z$ (rel. int.) $450\left[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right]^{+}$(2), 339 (4), 286 (4), 268 (4), 203 (3), 187 (4), 147 (100). HRMS for $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{38} \mathrm{O}_{4}\left[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right]^{+}$ requires 450.2771 ; Found: 450.2804.
$7 \alpha, 8 \alpha$-Dihydroxylabda-13(16),14-dien-19-yl trans-4-hydroxycinnamate (4). Solid, m.p. $165-167^{\circ},[\alpha]_{D}^{27}$ $+1.4(\mathrm{MeOH} ; c 1.0)$. TLC ( $25 \%$ EtOAc in hexane) $R_{f} 0.12$. IR $v_{\text {max }}^{\mathrm{KBr}} \mathrm{cm}^{-1}: 1689$. UV $\lambda_{\text {max }}^{\mathrm{MeOH}} \mathrm{nm}(\varepsilon): 312$ (24,338), 213 ( 42,567 ). EIMS ( 70 eV ) $m / z$ (rel. int.) $450\left[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right]^{+}$(1), 369 (1), 386 (3), 203 (2), 187 (3), 147 (100). HRMS for $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{38} \mathrm{O}_{4}\left[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right]^{+}$requires 450.2771; Found: 450.2774.

12-Acetoxybeyer-15-ene-18-carboxy $\beta$-glucopyranoside pentaacetate ( 5 a). Solid, m.p. $192-194^{\circ},[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}^{23}$
$-3.8\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} ; c 1.0\right)$. TLC ( $25 \% \mathrm{EtOAc}$ in hexane) $R_{f}$ 0.24. IR $v_{\max }^{\mathrm{KBr}} \mathrm{cm}^{-1}: 1754,1740,1227$. EIMS ( 70 eV ) $m / z$ (rel. int.) $690[\mathrm{M}]^{+}(1), 630(2), 331$ (50), 255 (20), 229 (8), 169 (100), 108 (25). HRMS for $\mathrm{C}_{36} \mathrm{H}_{50} \mathrm{O}_{13}$ requires 690.3252; Found: 690.3254.

Taiwaniasterol A (6). Crystals from $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$-hexane (1:1), m.p. $89-91^{\circ},[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}^{30}+80\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} ; c 0.2\right)$. TLC ( $20 \%$ EtOAc in hexane) $R_{f} 0.20$. IR $\nu_{\max }^{\mathrm{KBr}} \mathrm{cm}^{-1}: 3447$, 1705. EIMS ( 70 eV ) $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ (rel. int.) $476[\mathrm{M}]^{+}(28), 458$ (44), 441 (28), 415 (30), 348 (30), 330 (42), 69 (100), 55 (100). HRMS for $\mathrm{C}_{30} \mathrm{H}_{52} \mathrm{O}_{13}$ requires 476.3868 ; Found: 476.3868.

Taiwaniasterol $B$ (7). Solid, m.p. $87-89^{\circ},[\alpha]_{D}^{30}$ $+47.5\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} ; c 2.3\right)$. TLC $(20 \% \mathrm{EtOAc}$ in hexane $)$ $R_{f} 0.35$. IR $v_{\max }^{\mathrm{KB}} \mathrm{cm}^{-1}: 3422$. EIMS ( 70 eV ) $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ (rel. int.) $476[\mathrm{M}]^{+}$(2), 458 (4), 348 (48), 330 (32), 304 (74), 275 (64), 55 (100). HRMS for $\mathrm{C}_{30} \mathrm{H}_{52} \mathrm{O}_{13}$ requires 476.3868; Found: 476.3860.

Taiwaniasterol C (8). Solid, m.p. 89-91 ${ }^{\circ},[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}^{30}$ $+81.2\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} ; c 0.62\right)$. TLC ( $20 \%$ EtOAc in hexane) $R_{f} 0.37$. IR $v_{\max }^{\mathrm{KBr}} \mathrm{cm}^{-1}: 3423$. EIMS ( 70 eV ) $m / z$ (rel. int.) $476[\mathrm{M}]^{+}$(1), 458 (12), 440 (20), 428 (22), 173 (22), 147 (32), 128 (100). HRMS for $\mathrm{C}_{30} \mathrm{H}_{52} \mathrm{O}_{13}$ requires 476.3868; Found: 476.3871.

Taiwaniasterol D (9). Solid, m.p. 151-152 ${ }^{\circ}$, $[\alpha]_{D}^{30}$ $+39\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} ; c 0.4\right)$. TLC ( $20 \% \mathrm{EtOAc}$ in hexane) $R_{f}$ 0.24. IR $v_{\text {max }}^{\mathrm{KBr}} \mathrm{cm}^{-1}: 3396$. EIMS $(70 \mathrm{eV}) m / z$ (rel. int.) $434[\mathrm{M}]^{+}$(4), 416 (6), 398 (5), 362 (30), 228 (25), 273 (18), 234 (100). HRMS for $\mathrm{C}_{28} \mathrm{H}_{50} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ requires 434.3762; Found: 434.3764.

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[^0]:    *Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

[^1]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The resonance of OMe group appeared at $\delta_{\mathrm{C}} 59.5$ and $\delta_{\mathrm{H}} 3.80(s)$
    ${ }^{5}$ The resonance of OAc groups appeared at $\delta_{\mathrm{C}} 20.4,20.5,20.6,169.0,169.3,170.0,170.4$ and 170.9, as well as $\delta_{\mathrm{H}} 2.01(s), 1.98(s)$ and $1.97(s)$ and $1.96(s)$. The signal of one or both protons was too weak to be assigned.
    *The signal of one or both of the protons was too weak to be as
    *The signal of one or both of the protons was too weak to be assigned.
    $\dagger$ Assignments can be exchanged.
    $\ddagger$ Coupling constants ( $J$ in Hz ) in parentheses.

