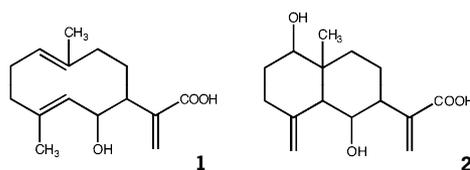


**B103 Two new sesquiterpens from the leaves of *Laurus nobilis* L.**

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*Laurus nobilis* L. (bay laurel, laurel) is a small aromatic tree native to the Mediterranean regions. The leaves are much used in cookery for flavouring as spice in marinating and pickling foods. As medicinal plants, bay leaves and berries have been employed against rheumatism and as stomachic, antiseptic, carminative, diaphoretic and insect repellent. The essential oil is used by the cosmetic industry. In our chemical and biological investigation on bioactive compounds from medicinal plants, we examined the methanolic extract from the leaves of *Laurus nobilis* L. collected in Campania's hills during summertime. The methanolic extract was subjected to a modified Kupchan's partitioning methodology to obtain four extracts: *n*-hexane, CCl<sub>4</sub>, CHCl<sub>3</sub> and *n*-butanol. Twelve known components: blumenol C, dendranthemoside A, dihydrodendranthemoside A, lyoniside, ampelopsioniside, citroside A, icaraside B1, alangionoside A and its aglycone, dihydroalangionoside A, kaempferol-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-(3",4"-di-*E*-*p*-coumaroyl)-rhamnoside and kaempferol-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-(2"-*E*-*p*-coumaroyl)-rhamnoside were isolated and characterized from *n*-butanol and chloroform extracts. Two new compounds from chloroform soluble fraction were identified as the germacrane-type **1** and the sesquiterpene **2**. The structures of the new compounds were elucidated by a combination of NMR techniques including <sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H (COSY, TOCSY, ROESY) and <sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C (HMQC and HMBC) spectroscopy and FAB-MS spectrometry.

**B104 Neoclerodane diterpenoids from *Croton eluteria***

*C. Vigor*, *A. Frechard*, *N. Fabre*, *I. Fourasté*, and *C. Moulis*

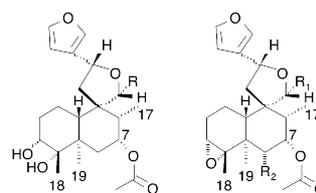
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*Croton eluteria* Bennett (Euphorbiaceae), is a tropical shrub or small tree, native from the West Indies and northern South America.

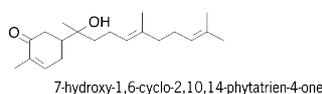
In previous papers, its dried bark, called "cascarilla" was shown to contain terpenes derivatives (**1-4**).

This investigation of non-polar constituents were continued. From the chloroformic fractions, partitioned by CC, MPCC, and preparative HPLC, five new neoclerodanes have been isolated, called Cascarillin E-I, and a diterpene, 7-hydroxy-1,6-cyclo-2,10,14-phyttatrien-4-one, already identified in *C. linearis* L. (**5**).

In this communication, we describe the structural elucidation of these compounds, determined by MS, NMR 1-D and 2-D data.



R: OCH <sub>3</sub>	Cascarillin E	R <sub>1</sub> : OH; R <sub>2</sub> : OCOCH <sub>3</sub>	Cascarillin G
R: OH	Cascarillin F	R <sub>1</sub> : OH; R <sub>2</sub> : H	Cascarillin H
		R <sub>1</sub> : OCOCH <sub>3</sub> ; R <sub>2</sub> : OH	Cascarillin I



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