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New Cassane- and Norcassane-type Diterpenes of *Caesalpinia crista* from Myanmar

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Caesalpinia crista Linn. (Fabaceae), locally known as “*Ka-Lain-See*” in Myanmar, is a famous medicinal plant widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions of Southeast Asia. Traditionally, this plant has been used as anthelmintic, antidiuretic, antipyretic and antimalarial agent. In a course of our study on chemical constituents of medicinal plants from Myanmar, we examined the constituents of the seed kernels of this plant from Myanmar. The dried seed kernels of *C. crista* (780 g) were extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 L x 4) at room temperature for 24 h. The CH₂Cl₂ extract was applied to silica gel column chromatography with a gradient system of benzene and EtOAc to give 11 fractions. By a repeated column chromatography and preparative TLC on fractions 2 and 3, we have isolated fourteen compounds. The structures of the isolated compounds were elucidated by the extensive analyses of spectral data to be three new cassane-type and two new norcassane-type diterpenes and nine known cassane-type diterpenes.