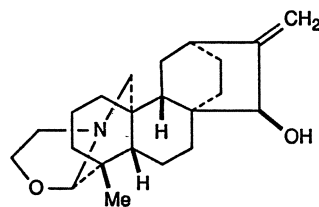


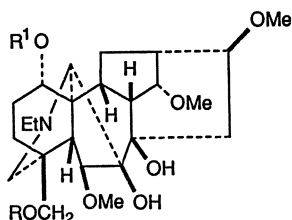
Guan-fu base Z (3-44): R = $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH-CO}$
 Guan-fu base Y (3-45): R = Ac



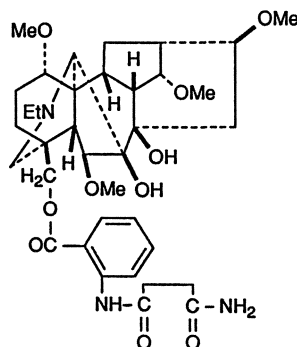
Isoatisine (3-46)

3.2.3.8 *Aconitum finetianum*

A. finetianum is an *Aconitum* species native to China and used in folk medicine to treat acute dysentery and enteritis. It induces relaxation of smooth muscle. From the roots of *A. finetianum*, delsoline (3-47), lycoctonine (3-48), avadharidine (3-49), and two as yet unknown alkaloids were isolated. In avadharidine the hydroxyl group at position C-4 is esterified with *N*-aminodioxobutylanthranilic acid [32].

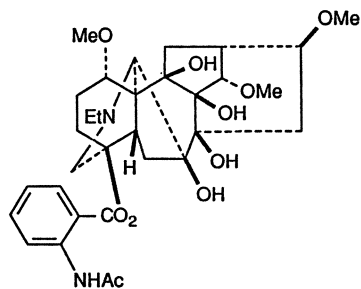


Delsoline (3-47): R = CH_3 , R¹ = H
 Lycoctonine (3-48): R = H, R¹ = CH_3



Avadharidine (3-49)

Jiang et al. [33–35] reported the isolation of eight diterpene alkaloids from *A. finetianum*. Five of them were the known alkaloids avadharidine, lycoctonine, ranaconitine, lappaconitine, and *N*-deacetylappaconitine. One of the three new alkaloids, finaconitine (3-50), was assigned the structure of 10- β -hydroxyranaconitine on the basis of spectral data. The other two were determined to be *N*-deacetylranaconitine and *N*-deacetylfinaconitine.



Finaconitine (3-50)