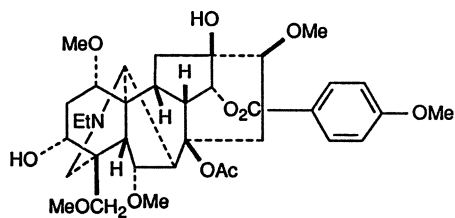
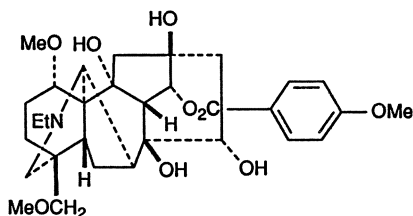


data and by chemical degradations. On hydrolysis with 5% methanolic KOH solution yunaconitine gave the corresponding aminoalcohol pseudoaconine, acetic acid, and *p*-anisic acid [17]. Zhang et al. [18] isolated from *A. hemsleyanum* three alkaloids, guayewuanine A (3-26) and B. Guayewuanine B was found to be identical with yunaconitine; the structure of guayewuanine A was also elucidated.



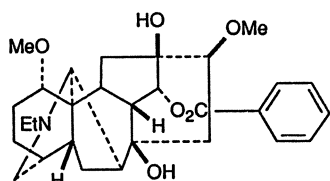
Yunaconitine (guayewuanine B) (3-25)



Guayewuanine A (3-26)

3.2.3.2 *Aconitum delavayi*

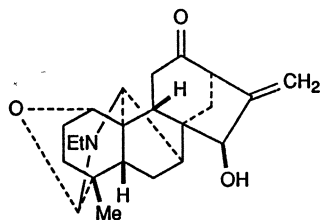
A new alkaloid, delavaconitine (3-27), was isolated and characterized from *A. delavayi*; in addition, yunaconitine was found [1].



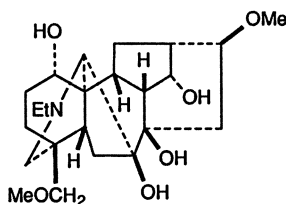
Delavaconitine (3-27)

3.2.3.3 *Aconitum nazarum* var. *lasiandrum*.

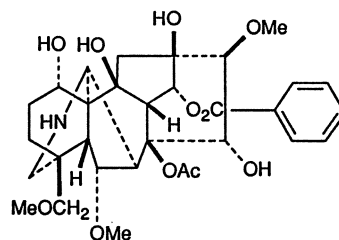
Four alkaloids were isolated from *A. nazarum* var. *lasiandrum*. Three were bullatine B, C, and G. Structure determination revealed that bullatine B and G were identical with neoline and songorine, respectively, whereas bullatine C was characterized as 14-acetylneoline. The location of the acetylated hydroxyl group at C-14 of neoline in bullatine C was ascertained by ^1H NMR spectroscopy [19]. Furthermore, denudatine (3-28), songoramine (3-29), virescine (3-30), and flavaconitine (3-31) were also isolated and identified [20]. Denudatine possesses a 7,20-cycloaitidane (3-32) skeleton that is related to 7,20-cycloveatchane (3-2).



Songoramine (3-29)



Virescine (3-30)



Flavaconitine (3-31)