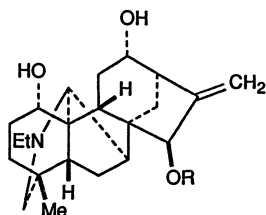


3.2.3.9 *Aconitum flavum*

Besides aconitine two new alkaloids were isolated from *A. flavum*. One of them was identified as 3-acetylaconitine by chemical and spectral methods [36, 37]. The other new alkaloid was structurally elucidated and named flavaconitine (3-31) [38]. Recently, a reinvestigation of *A. flavum* resulted in the isolation of five new diterpene alkaloids, dehydronapelline, 12-acetyl-lucidusculine, 1-*epi*-napellin, 12-*epi*-napellin, and 1-demethylhyaconitine, along with napelline (3-51), lucidusculine (3-52), aconitine, 3-acetylaconitine, deoxyaconitine, flavaconitine, benzoylaconine, and neoline [39].

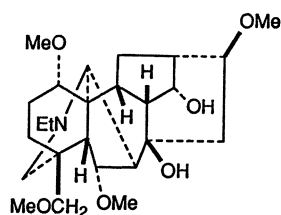


Napelline (3-51): R = H

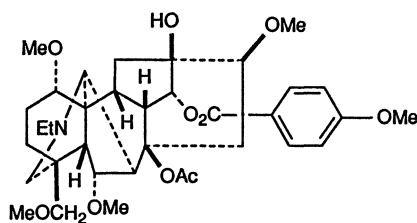
Lucidusculine (3-52): R = Ac

3.2.3.10 *Aconitum crassicaule*

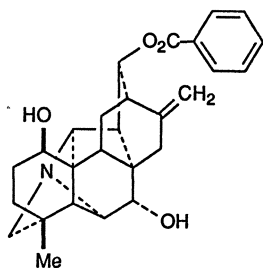
Four new alkaloids besides aconitine, yunaconitine, and chasmanine (3-53) were isolated from *A. crassicaule*. They were named crassicauline A (3-54) and B (3-55) [40–42], crassicaulisine, and crassicaulidine (3-56) [43, 44]. The structures of the four new alkaloids were determined by chemical and spectral analyses. Crassicauline B is an alkaloid of the hetisan type, whereas the other three are alkaloids of the aconitine type. Crassicaulisine has been found to be structurally identical with nagarine (3-33).



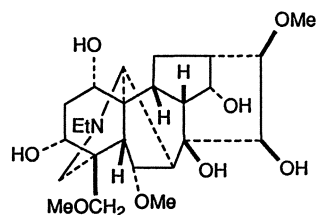
Chasmanine (3-53)



Crassicauline A (3-54)



Crassicauline B (3-55)



Crassicaulidine (3-56)