A Methoxyabietane Diterpenoid from the Root of *Salvia phlomoides* and Structural Correction of Another Diterpene from *Cryptomeria japonica*

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Z. Naturforsch. **58b,** 324 – 327 (2003); received December 2, 2002

Dedicated to the memory of the late Prof. Dr. Antonio González (1917-2002), University of La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain

A reinvestigation of the acetone extract of the root of *Salvia phlomoides* (Labiatae) allowed the isolation of a new abietane diterpenoid whose structure (6,11-dihydroxy-12-methoxy-5,8,11,13-abietatetraen-7-one) was established by exhaustive NMR spectroscopic studies and by partial synthesis from 14-deoxycoleon U, another abietane constituent of the same extract. The physical and spectroscopic data of the methoxyabietane isolated from *S. phlomoides* were identical to those reported for another diterpenoid previously found in *Cryptomeria japonica* (Taxodiaceae), to which the regioisomeric structure 6,12-dihydroxy-11-methoxy-5,8,11,13-abietatetraen-7-one had been erroneously attributed by other authors.

Key words: Salvia phlomoides, *Cryptomeria japonica*, Methoxyabietanes