

Triterpenoids from *Hippocratea excelsa*. The Crystal Structure of 29-Hydroxytaraxerol

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The root bark of *Hippocratea excelsa* afforded a new derivative of β -amyirin, which was identified as its ferulate, together with components new in this species. They were identified as the rare 29-hydroxytaraxerol, 29-hydroxyglutanol, 29-hydroxyfriedelin and the sterol 6 β -hydroxystigmast-4-en-3-one. The known triterpene quinone methides pristimerin and tingenone characteristics of this genus, β -sitosterol, *trans*-polyisoprene, squalene, β -amyirin, and the alditol galacticol characteristic of the Celastraceae were also isolated. The structures were established on the basis of spectral analysis, including homo- and heteronuclear correlation NMR experiments (COSY, DEPT, HMQC and HMBC) and by comparison with data reported in the literature. The structure of 29-hydroxytaraxerol was confirmed by X-ray diffraction. The antimicrobial and antifungal activities of the compounds were studied, but no significant activity was found.

Key words: *Hippocratea*, Triterpenoids, NMR