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**Studies on the Diterpenes from *Taxus mairei*. I. Structures of taxamairins A, B and C**

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Three new diterpenes, taxamairin A (1), taxamairin B (2), and taxamairin C (3) were isolated from the bark of *Taxus mairei* (Lemee et levl.) S. Y. Hu collected in Fujian Province, China. Compounds 1 and 2 are tricyclic diterpenes containing a tropone ring system, while compound 3 is a tetracyclic diterpene bearing a hemiketal moiety. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of high resolution  $^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, NOE and COSY. The structure of 1 had also been confirmed by X-ray diffraction.

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**2',5'-Dihydroxyflavone and its 5'-Acetate—Novel Compounds from the Farinose Exudate of *Primula***

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In botany textbooks the farinose coating on leaves and inflorescences of many *Primula* species is still often said to "consist of flavone". We have shown earlier that it is in fact formed by varying amounts of unsubstituted flavone (at least 50%), 5- and 2'-hydroxyflavones, accompanied in many species by 5,8- and 5,2'-dihydroxyflavones. In the present paper two new flavones isolated from the farinose exudate of *Primula japonica* and *P. pulverulenta* are described. Their structures were elucidated to be 2',5'-dihydroxyflavone and 2'-hydroxy-5'-acetoxyflavone by spectroscopic method and confirmed by synthesis.

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**8,2'-Dihydroxyflavone from *Primula pulverulenta***

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The farinose excretion found on aerial parts of many *Primula* species was known previously to consist mostly of unsubstituted flavone, accompanied by 5-hydroxyflavone, 2'-hydroxyflavone, 5,8-dihydroxyflavone, and 5,2'-dihydroxyflavone. In the present study, a novel flavone from the farinose exudate of *Primula pulverulenta* was isolated and its structure was identified as 8,2'-dihydroxyflavone. This is the first naturally occurring flavone, in which ring A is oxygenated only at C-8. The structure was deduced from spectral comparisons with the structurally related flavones: 5',2'-, 3',2'-, and 2',3'-dihydroxyflavone and confirmed by total synthesis. The spectral properties of other flavones oxygenation with a simple pattern are discussed.