Detoxification of Terpinolene by Plant Pathogenic Fungus *Botrytis cinerea*

Afgan Farooq^a,b^, M. Iqbal Choudhary^a^, Atta-ur-Rahman^a^, Satoshi Tahara^b^, K. Hüsnü Can Başer^c^ and Fatih Demirci^c*^

^a^ International Centre for Chemical Sciences, H. E. J. Research Institute of Chemistry, University of Karachi, 75270-Karachi, Pakistan

^b^ Division of Applied Biosciences, Graduate School of Agriculture, Hokkaido University, 060-8589 Sapporo, Japan

^c^ Medicinal and Aromatic Plant and Drug Research Centre (TBAM), Anadolu University, 26470-Eskishehir, Turkey. Fax: +902223350127. [E-mail: fdemirci@anadolu.edu.tr]

*Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **57c**, 863–866 (2002); received April 30/May 22, 2002

Terpinolene, Detoxification, Plant Pathogenic Fungi

Detoxification of an antifungal monoterpene terpinolene (1) by the plant pathogenic fungus *Botrytis cinerea* afforded hydroxylated metabolites 2,3-dihydro-3β,6β-dihydroxy-terpinolene (2) (39%) and 2,3-dihydro-1α,3α-dihydroxy-terpinolene (3) (20%), respectively. Terpinolene showed good levels of antifungal activity while both the metabolites were inactive against another plant pathogenic fungus *Cladosporium herbarum.*