Lignans, Phenylpropanoids and Polyacetylenes from *Chaerophyllum aureum* L. ( Apiaceae)

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Sub-aerial parts of *Chaerophyllum aureum* L. yielded two polyacetylenes, falcarinol (1), falcarindiol (2), three lignans, namely nemerosin (3), deoxypodorhizone (4), deoxypodo-phyllotoxin (5), two phenylpropanoids, 1'-hydroxymyristicin (6) and its angeloyl ester (7). Compounds 6 and 7 were isolated for the first time from plant material and their structures were elucidated by means of extensive 1- and 2-dimensional NMR spectroscopy and high resolution mass spectrometry. In bioautographic tests on TLC plates the dichloromethane extract showed a significant antimicrobial activity. Falcarindiol was identified as the main active principle whereas the phenylpropanoids and lignans showed no activity.

Key words: 1'-Hydroxymyristicin, 1'-Angeloyloxymyristicin, Antimicrobial Activity