microlobidene was oxidized with chromium trioxide in acetone, a ketone was obtained which proved to be identical with the dehydration product (III) of galbanic acid.

Thus, it has been established that microlobidene has the structure (I) with a new type of terpenoid skeleton [7-(3'-hydroxy-4',4',7',8'-tetramethyl-$\Delta^{10'(5')}$-decalin-8'-ylmethylenoxy]coumarin.

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COUMARINS OF *Seseli peucedanoides*

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Two substances have been obtained by column chromatography on alumina (Al_2O_3, activity grade IV, 80 × 4 cm) of 3 g of an extract obtained by three steepings with acetone at room temperature of 400 g of the roots of *Seseli peucedanoides* (Bieb.) K.-Pol., collected in the Nakhichevan ASSR. Fractions 155-159, eluted with petroleum ether–chloroform (5:1) yielded substance (I) with the composition $C_{19}H_{20}O_5$, mp 137-139°C (from petroleum ether–chloroform).

In the region of characteristic frequencies, the IR spectrum of substance (I) contains absorption bands of the carbonyl groups of a δ-lactone and of an α,β-unsaturated ester (1718 cm^{-1}), of an aliphatic double bond (1657 cm^{-1}), of a benzene ring (1630, 1675 cm^{-1}), and of a gem-dimethyl grouping (1390, 1370, cm^{-1}). The presence and nature of an ester group were elucidated by the saponification of substance (I). This gave a hydroxydihydrofurocoumarin with the composition $C_{14}H_{14}O_4$, mp 189-191.5°C, and an acid with composition $C_5H_8O_2$, mp 68°C, which was identified by a comparison of IR spectra [1] as senecioic. The IR spectrum of the saponified product had the bands characteristic for oxydihydrofurocoumarins (3470, 1710, 1630, 1575 cm^{-1}). The results of a comparison of the IR spectra of substance (I) and its saponified product with the spectra of pranchimgin [1] and of marmesin, respectively, showed their identity.

Fractions 169-179, eluted with the same mixture of petroleum ether and chloroform (5:1) yielded substance (II) with the composition $C_{19}H_{30}O_5$, mp 104-105°C (petroleum ether–chloroform). The IR spectrum of (II) showed absorption bands at (cm^{-1}) 1730 (CO of a δ-lactone ring), 1718 (CO of an α,β-unsaturated ester), 1630, 1572 (dihydrofurocoumarin system), 1387, 1370 (gem-dimethyl grouping). Saponification of the substance by the usual method [2] led to an oxydihydrofurocoumarin with the composition $C_{14}H_{14}O_4$, mp 189-191.5°C (ν_{max} 3470, 1710, 1630, 1575 cm^{-1}) and an acid with the composition $C_5H_6O_2$, mp 44-45°C, which were identified by a comparison of IR spectra as marmesin and angelic acid [1]. Consequently, substance (II) was deltoin. The IR spectra of the compounds compared coincided completely.

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