STUDIES ON CHILEAN LICHENS, VI. DEPSIDONES FROM *ERIODERMA CHILENSE*

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The lichen genus *Erioderma* (Pannariaceae) (1) is characterized by fruticose specimens growing on different phorophytes. Very little is known about the secondary metabolites of this genus (1). It has been reported that a compound, probably a depsidone related to pannarin, occurred in *E. boreale, E. pedicellatum, E. physcioides,* and *E. sorediatum* (2-4); in addition, a number of phenolic spots were identified chromatographically (1).

We communicate here the isolation of two chlorinated depsidones, 1′-chloropannarin and vicanicin, from *Erioderma chilense*. Usnic acid reported by tlc analysis (1) was not found in this species.

This is the first report of the occurrence of 1′-chloropannarin in a member of the family Pannariaceae (5); previously this compound has been identified only from *Argopsis friesiana* Müll. Arg. (Stereocaulaceae) (6, 7).

EXPERIMENTAL

GENERAL EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES.—Melting points were determinerd on a Kofler hot plate. Spectra were recorded with the following instruments: ir, Perkin-Elmer model 683; pmr. Varian T-60; ms, Varian MAT CH-7. Tlc was performed on silica gel from E. Merck.

PLANT MATERIAL.—*Erioderma chilense* Mont was collected on *Baccharis magellanica,* Valdivia, Chile. Voucher specimens are deposited at the herbarium of the School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, University of Valparaiso.

EXTRACTION, ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF 1′-CHLOROPANNARIN AND VICANICIN.—The air dried lichen thalli (212 g) were extracted (Soxhlet) with acetone (24 h). Concentration of the acetone extract gave a mixture of products. Fractional crystallization with CH_2Cl_2-MeOH (1:1) and $CHCl_3$-EtOH (1:1) yielded 1′-chloropannarin (1.50 g; 0.70%) and vicanicin (30 mg; 0.01%).

1′-Chloropannarin was identified by comparison of its physical (mp) and spectral (ir, pmr, and ms) properties with those reported in the literature (5,6). Vicanicin was identified by comparison with an authentic sample (mmp, tlc, ir, pmr, and ms spectra) (8).

Full details of the isolation and identification of the compounds are available on request to the senior author.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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ERRATUM

Due to an oversight in the article by R.G. Powell, C.R. Smith, Jr., R.D. Plattner, and B.E. Jones, *J. Nat. Prod.*, **46**, 660 (1983), the legend for figure 1 (p. 661) appeared incomplete. Below is the corrected figure and legend. We regret any inconvenience this may have caused.

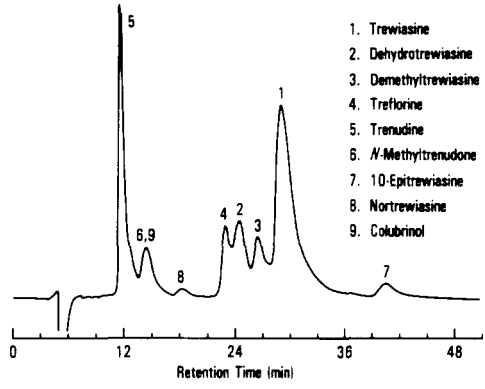

FIGURE 1. Hplc of *Trewia* maytansinoids on C_{18} μ-Bondapak using MeOH-H_2O (65:35). Mixture was prepared by recombination of *Trewia* maytansinoids in approximately the same proportions as found in *Trewia* seeds except that the proportion of **1** was reduced by two-thirds.