Phytochemistry, 1973, Vol. 12, p 1491 Pergamon Press Printed in England.

TRITERPENOIDS FROM *PORIA CARBONICA*

JOHN GEIGERT*, FRANK R. STERMITZ* and HERBERT A. SCHROEDER
Departments of Chemistry* and of Forest and Wood Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, CO 80521, U.S.A.

(*Received* 2 *January* 1973. *Accepted* 23 *January* 1973)

Key Word Index—*Poria carbonica*; Polyporaceae; triterpenoids; eburicoic acid; dehydroeburicoic acid.

Plant. Poria carbonica. Source. Isolated from Douglas-fir utility poles in Oregon, U.S.A.[1] *Previous work.* Isolation and characterization of eburicoic acid and dehydroeburicoic acid from several species of *Fomes*,[2] *Polyporus*[2] and *Lenzites*,[3] and from *Poria cocus*.[4]

Present work. Light petrol. extraction of *Poria carbonica* grown on malt extract agar yielded, on concentration, a mixture of eburicoic acid and dehydroeburicoic acid, $C_{31}H_{50}O_3$ and $C_{31}H_{48}O_3$ respectively, m.p. 281–3°, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +39·5° ($CHCl_3$). UV, 235, 243, 252 nm (EtOH). Methyl esters (m.p., UV, IR, NMR and MS).

Acknowledgements—The authors thank the National Science Foundation for financial support.

[1] RICARD, J. L. and BOLLEN, W. B. (1968) *Can. J. Botany* **46**, 643.
[2] GASCOIGNE, R. M., HOLKER, J. S. E., RALPH, B. J. and ROBERTSON, A. (1951) *J. Chem. Soc.* 2346.
[3] VILLANEUVA, V. R. (1971) *Phytochemistry* **10**, 427.
[4] CORT, L. A., GASCOIGNE, R. M., HOLKER, J. S. E., RALPH, B. J., ROBERTSON, A. and SIMES, J. J. H. (1954) *J. Chem. Soc.* 3713.

Phytochemistry, 1973, Vol. 12, pp. 1491 to 1942. Pergamon Press. Printed in England.

DRYOCRASSIN: A NEW ACYLPHLOROGLUCINOL FROM *DRYOPTERIS CRASSIRHIZOMA*

Y. NORO, K. OKUDA and H. SHIMADA
Faculty of Pharmacy, Meijo University, Showa, Nagoya, Japan
and
SUEO HISADA, I. INAGAKI, T. TANAKA and H. YOKOHASHI
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Nagoya City University, Mizuho, Nagoya, Japan

(*Received* 2 *January* 1973. *Accepted* 23 *January* 1973)

Key Word Index—*Dryopteris crassirhizoma*; Aspidiaceae; fern; acylphloroglucinols; dryocrassin.

Plant. Dryopteris crassirhizoma Nakai. *Uses.* Oreoresin of the dried rhizome and frond bases was used as a taenifuge in Japan.[1] *Previous work.* Filixic acid-like substance.[2] *Present*

[1] *Japanese Pharmacopoeia* 6th edn (1951).
[2] HISADA, S. and NORO, Y. (1961) *Yakugaku Zasshi* **81**, 1270.