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ALKALOIDS OF *URGINEA ALTISSIMA* AND THEIR ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY AGAINST *PHYTOPHTHORA CAPSICI*

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Key Word Index—Urginea altissima, Lilliaceae, alkaloids, lycorine, acetylcaranine, antimicrobial activity; Phytophthora capsici

Plant and source. Urginea altissima Bak. Plant material was collected at northern part of the Lake Rudolf, Ethiopia.

Present work. 950 g of fresh bulb tissues were extracted with MeOH. The extract showed considerable antimicrobial activity against *Phytophthora capsici*. This activity was located in the water-soluble part of the extract which (chromatographed over alumina) gave lycorine [1], (1), mp 273–278°, $[\alpha]_{D}^{22^{\circ}}$ – 125 3° (EtOH), (IR, NMR) as an active component. Lycorine showed protective activity against blight (*P. capsici*) of tomato plants, when an aq. soln (500 μ g/ml) was sprayed on the leaves. The HCl salt exhibited a slight enhancement in activity, but diacetyllycorine, dihydrolycorine and 2-acetyllycorine possessed lower activity than that of lycorine itself.

The CHCl₃ soluble part of MeOH extract (chromatographed over Si gel, TLC) gave the alkaloid, acetylcaranine (2), $C_{18}H_{19}NO_4$, M^+ 313, mp 173–174°, $\lceil \alpha \rceil_D^{22^\circ} - 80.5^\circ$ (CHCl₃), ν_{max}

1735 cm⁻¹ (acetate), $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{McOH}}$ 290 nm (ϵ , 2900), NMR (CDCl₃, TMS): δ 6·72, 6·57 (each 1H, s, for H-11, H-8), 5·89 (2H, s, for H-12 methylene dioxy), 5·85† (1H, br s, for H-1), 5·40 (1H, br s, for H-3), 4·15, 3·53 (each 1H, d, J 15 Hz, for H-7 α , H-7 β and 1·91 (3H, s, for acetyl-Me). (2) was identical with an authentic specimen (derived from caranine by acetylation; mmp, IR, NMR). This is the first report of (2) as a natural product.

(1) Lycorine R = OH R'= H

(2) Acetylcaranine R = H R' = Ac

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TETRANORTRITERPENOIDS FROM THE HEARTWOOD OF CARAPA GUIANENSIS

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Key Word Index—Carapa guianensis, Mehaceae, 6α11β-diacetoxygedunin; 6α-acetoxygedunin

Plant. Carapa guianensis Aubl. (Meliaceae). Previous work. The seeds of this plant have yielded

several tetranortriterpenoids [1,2]. The heart-wood, obtained from Trinidad, West Indies, has

[†]The extraordinary low field shift of H-1 appears to be benzene ring anisotropy and van der Waals' effect between H-1, H-11 protons, the latter was evident on a NOE experiment