

# Sesquiterpene Lactones from *Centaurea achaia*, a Greek Endemic Species: Antifungal Activity

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The aerial parts of *Centaurea achaia* afforded, in addition to several known sesquiterpene lactones and sesquiterpene hydroxyesters, a new germacranolide and a new elemanolide. Their structures were determined as the 8 $\alpha$ -O-(4,5-dihydroxy-tigloyloxy) esters of salonitenolide and of 11,13-dihydromelitensin, respectively. The *in vitro* antifungal activity of most compounds was tested against nine fungal species using the micro-dilution method. All the tested compounds showed strong antifungal activity.