Three Highly Oxygenated Caryophyllene Sesquiterpenes from *Pestalotiopsis* sp., a Fungus Isolated from Bark of *Pinus taeda*[#]

Rodrigo F. Magnani^a, Edson Rodrigues-Fo.*a, Cristina Daolio^a,

A. Gilberto Ferreira^a, and Antônia O. L. de Souza^b

^a Departmento de Química and ^b Departamento de Genética e Evolução, Universidade Federal de São Carlos, CP 676, São Carlos – SP, Brazil. E-mail: edson@dq.ufscar.br

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **58c**, 319–324 (2003); received November 25/December 13, 2002

A *Pestalotiopis* sp. was isolated from the trunk bark of *Pinus taeda*. The fungus was cultivated in liquid medium and produced three highly oxygenated caryophyllene sequiterpene derivatives, named pestalotiopsolide A, taedolidol and 6-epitaedolidol, respectively. The sesquiterpenes were isolated by silica gel based chromatographic procedures and their structures were elucidated by NMR spectroscopic data.

Key words: Pestalotiopsis, Pinus taeda, Caryophyllene