Lignans, Phenylpropanoids and Polyacetylenes from *Chaerophyllum aureum* L. (Apiaceae)

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Sub-aerial parts of *Chaerophyllum aureum* L. yielded two polyacetylenes, falcarinol (**1**), falcarindiol (**2**), three lignans, namely nemerosin (**3**), deoxypodorhizone (**4**), deoxypodo-phyllotoxin (**5**), two phenylpropanoids, 1′-hydroxymyristicin (**6**) and its angeloyl ester (**7**). Compounds **6** and **7** were isolated for the first time from plant material and their structures were elucidated by means of extensive 1- and 2-dimensional NMR spectroscopy and high resolution mass spectrometry. In bioautographic tests on TLC plates the dichloromethane extract showed a significant antimicrobial activity. Falcarindiol was identified as the main active principle whereas the phenylpropanoids and lignans showed no activity.

Key words: 1′-Hydroxymyristicin, 1′-Angeloyloxymyristicin, Antimicrobial Activity