Microbial Transformation of (-)-Carvone[¥]

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The cyclic monoterpene ketone (–)-carvone was metabolized by the plant pathogenic fungus *Absidia glauca*. After 4 days of incubation, the diol 10-hydroxy-(+)-neodihydrocarveol was formed. The absolute configuration and structure of the crystalline substance was identified by means of X-ray diffraction and by spectroscopic techniques (MS. IR and NMR).

The antimicrobial activity of the substrate and metabolite was assayed with human pathogenic microorganisms.

Key words: (-)-Carvone, Microbial Transformation, Antimicrobial Activity