## Isolation and Biological Activity of New Norhirsutanes from Creolophus cirrhatus

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Five new norhirsutanes, named creolophins A–E, and complicatic acid were isolated from the culture broth of the rare tooth fungus *Creolophus cirrhatus* by solvent extraction, silica gel column chromatography and HPLC. In addition, neocreolophin, a complex dimerization product, was formed as an artefact during purification. The structures were elucidated by spectroscopic methods and are published in a separate paper. Two of the metabolites showed moderate antibacterial, antifungal and cytotoxic activities.

Key words: Creolophus cirrhatus, Creolophins A-E, Neocreolophin