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AN ANTIBACTERIAL POLYPHENOL FROM *VATERIA COPALLIFERA* (RETZ.) ALSTON (DIPTEROCARPACEAE)

S. Surendrakumar and M. U. S. Sultanbawa
(*Department of Chemistry, University of Peradeniya*)
and
P. Bladon
(*Department of Chemistry, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, U.K.*)

From *Vateria copallifera* (Retz.) Alston (Dipterocarpaceae) bark an antibacterial polyphenol was reported earlier. From a fresh cold acetone extract of the same plant, a new polyphenol with antibacterial properties against (a) *Escherichia coli* (b) *Oxford staphylococus* and (c) Candida Sp. of yeast has been isolated. It had molecular weight 680.2075 (mass spectrometry) $C_{42}H_{32}O_9$, m.p. 300°C decomp., $(\alpha)_D^{25} + 153.4°$ (in methanol), Methyl ether, M. wt. 806 (Mass spectrometry), m.p. 145-47°, $(\alpha)_D^{25} + 74.3°$($CHCl_3$). From the n. m. r., ^{13}C-n. m. r. and high resolution MS data, it has been assigned as a resveratrol trimer, formed in accordance with Woodward-Hoffmann rules. Full details of the structural assignment will be discussed. The presence of related polyphenols in the Dipterocarpaceae may be of chemotaxonomic value.

References:

1. Gunawardena, Y. A. G. P., Sultanbawa, M. U. S. and Bladon, P., (1977) (*Proc. Sri Lanka Assoc. Adv. Sci.*, **33**, 66.