

The biogenetic conversion between the antifungal phytoalexins in the broad bean plant cotyledons, wyerone (I), wyerone acid(II) and their 11,12-dihydroanalogues, dihydrowyerone (IV), dihydrowyerone acid (VI) has been investigated. Labeled wyerone and dihydrowyerone were obtained by feeding sodium (2-<sup>14</sup>C) acetate to abiotically CuCl<sub>2</sub>-induced *Vicia faba* cotyledons, and separation by HPLC. The two titled compounds were then fed to induced bean cotyledons to establish any possible interconversion. Incorporation data indicated the highest, 13.5% conversion of wyerone to wyerone acid, accompanied by 7.01% incorporation of dihydrowyerone into dihydrowyerone acid. These positive results indicated that wyerone acid has been derived from wyerone as the more predominant compound accompanied by the conversion of the dihydroanalogues, by the same sequence.