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New Benzofuro[3,2-*c*]chromen-6-one from the Fruits of *Psoralea corylifolia*

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Psoralea corylifolia (Chinese name Buguzhi), dry fruits of leguminous plant *P. corylifolia* L., is one of the most popular traditional Chinese medicines. This crude drug has used for the treatment of pollakiuria, enuresis, osteoporosis, depression, and various kidney problems. It is reported to contain coumarins, flavonoids, alkaloids, essential oil, and terpenoids. Many of these compounds were found to exhibit anti-allergic, antioxidant, antitumor, insecticidal, and antimicrobial activities. Investigation on *n*-hexane- and EtOAc-soluble fractions of the fruits of *P. corylifolia* has led to the isolation of a new benzofuro[3,2-*c*]chromen-6-one, psoracorylin A (**1**), together with eight known compounds, including angelicin (**2**), psoralen (**3**), bavachalcone (**4**), bakuchiol (**5**), 12,13-dihydro-12,13-epoxybakuchiol (**6**), *p*-hydroxybenzaldehyde (**7**), β-sitosterol (8), and stigmasterol (**9**). The structure of new compound **1** was determined through spectroscopic and MS analyses. This symposium describes the structural elucidation of **1** and the biological activities of the isolates.