Four additional meroterpenes were isolated and identified from rice cultures of *Penicillium* sp, a fungus obtained from the root bark of *Melia azedarach*. These new compounds were named preaustinoïd B2 (1), preaustinoid A3 (2), austinolide (3), and isoaustinone (4) in analogy with the formerly described compounds. The structures were identified by extensive spectroscopic studies, including 1 D and 2 D NMR spectroscopy and HRMS. Compounds 1–4 are probably biosynthetic intermediates to Austin.

**Key words:** *Melia azedarach, Penicillium, Endophytic Fungi, Meroterpenes, Meroterpenoids*