

The Absolute Configuration of the Polyacetylenic Tetrahydropyranyl Alcohol from the Compositae

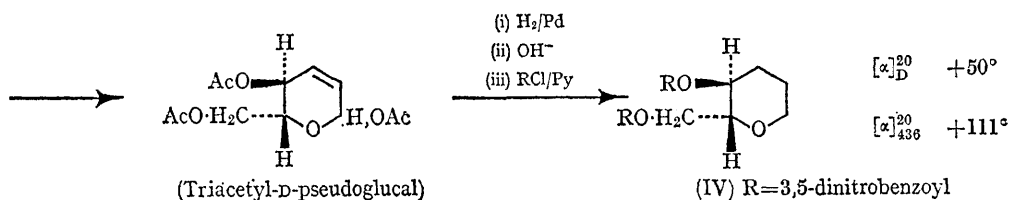
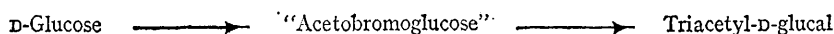
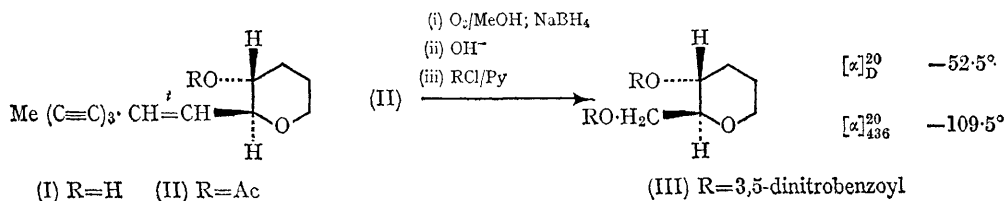
By C. CHIN, M. C. CUTLER, J. LEE, and V. THALLER

(Dyson Perrins Laboratory, Oxford University)

THE polyacetylenic tetrahydropyranyl alcohol (I) and its acetate (II), isolated from *Dahlia coccinea* and *Ichthyothere terminalis*, have been described recently.¹ The relative stereochemistry of the

confirmed by direct comparison with a compound of known absolute configuration.

The bisdinitrobenzoyl esters (III) and (IV), m.p.s. 168—169°), have been prepared from the



hydroxyl group and the side chain was established from n.m.r. measurements. The absolute configuration indicated in the formulae was, however, proposed only very tentatively; it has now been

acetate (II) and D-glucose respectively, by the routes indicated. They were identical in all respects for the signs of their specific rotations.

(Received, February 22nd, 1966; Com. 116.)

¹ C. Chin, Sir Ewart R. H. Jones, V. Thaller, R. T. Aplin, L. J. Durham, S. C. Cascon, W. B. Mors, and B. M. Tursch, *Chem. Comm.*, 1965, 152. S. C. Cascon, W. B. Mors, B. M. Tursch, R. T. Aplin, and L. J. Durham, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1965, **87**, 5237.