NOVEL SYNTHETIC METHODS OF DIHYDRO-4-PYRONE, γ -BUTYROLACTONE, AND 3(2H)-FURANONE BY USING α, α' -DIHALO KETONE OR α -MONOHALO KETONE <u>Takashi Sakai</u>, Mutsumi Ishikawa, Akitoshi Yamawaki, Hiroshi Ito, Eiichiro Amano, and Akira Takeda* Department of Synthetic Organic Chemistry, School of Engineering, Okayama University, Tsushima, Okayama 700, Japan

Novel synthetic methods of dihydro-4-pyrones, γ -butyrolactones, and 3(2H)furanones by using α, α' -dihalo ketone or α -monohalo ketone as the starting material will be presented. Reaction of dihalo ketone (1) with enolates of acylacetic esters (2) gave dihydro-4-pyrone derivatives (3) as the products of Favorskii-type rearrangement (eq. 1). Reaction of monohalo ketone (4) and aromatic aldehydes (5) in ethanolic KOH afforded γ -butyrolactones (6) as the result of the combination of aldol condensation and Favorskii rearrangement (eq. 2). The reaction of 4 and 5 in aqueous KOH gave aldol product 7, which was successfully converted to 3(2H)-furanone (8) (eq. 3). The furanone 8 was also prepared by TiCl₄-catalyzed reaction of silyl enol ether(9) and acid chloride (10) (eq. 4). Attempts to extend the reactions outlined in eq. 3 and 4 for the synthesis of bullatenone (11) and geiparvarin (12) will be also discussed.

