

A NEW DIHYDROPHENANTHRENE FROM *DIOSCOREA DECIPIENS*

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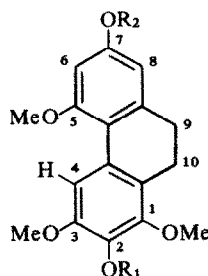
Key Word Index—*Dioscorea decipiens*; Dioscoreaceae; rhizome; 2,7-dihydroxy-1,3,5-trimethoxy-9, 10-dihydrophenanthrene.

INTRODUCTION

So far only two dihydrophenanthrene derivatives have been reported from the family Dioscoreaceae [1]. Our present work describes the isolation and structure elucidation of a new dihydrophenanthrene derivative (1) from the rhizomes of *Dioscorea decipiens*.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Elemental composition of compound (1) established its molecular formula as $C_{17}H_{18}O_5$. It gave a bluish violet colour with alcoholic $FeCl_3$ and developed a deep orange coloured spot when placed in I_2 vapour. Compound 1 has 3 OMe groups and 2 phenolic groups as revealed by its molecular formula, PMR spectrum and Zeisel's estimation. Its IR spectrum showed a strong absorption at 3500 cm^{-1} (OH). It was recognized as a 9,10-dihydrophenanthrene derivative from the PMR signal characteristic of the 9,10-methylene groups [2]. It formed a diacetate (2) with Ac_2O -Py at room temperature. With CH_2I_2 - K_2CO_3 it did not form a methylenedioxy derivative ruling out the possibility of 2 OH groups in *o*-positions. On treatment with CH_2N_2 it gave a di-Me ether (3); this ruled out [3, 4] the presence of an OH



- (1) $R_1 = R_2 = H$
 (2) $R_1 = R_2 = Ac$
 (3) $R_1 = R_2 = Me$

group at position-4 and/or 5. A lone downfield proton singlet at δ 7.9 (this proton being unexchangeable with D_2O) in both 1 and 2 was assigned to the proton at position -4 [5]. The upfield position of the PMR signal of one of the methoxys in 1 and 2 favoured [6, 7] the placement of this methoxyl at position -5. In 1, besides others, there were two *m*-coupled proton doublets which are shifted on acetylation, whereas the chemical shift of H-4 remained almost unaltered. This eliminated positions -1 and/or -3 for the OH and left positions -2 and -7 for the placement of 2 OH groups in the parent compound (1). Since there were no *o*-coupled protons ob-

served in the aromatic proton region of PMR spectrum of 1 and 2, the *m*-coupled protons were assigned the positions -6 and -8. These considerations leave the positions -1 and -3 as the only alternative for the remaining 2 OMe groups. This assignment was favoured by the chemical shift observed in the OMe proton resonance on the addition of C_6H_6 to a $CDCl_3$ solution of 2, wherein, only 2 of the 3 OMe signals suffered an upfield shift (one being the 5 -OMe). Thus 1 has the structure 2,7-dihydroxy-1,3,5-trimethoxy-9,10-dihydrophenanthrene.

EXPERIMENTAL

Mps were recorded on a heat block apparatus and are uncorr. UV spectrum was recorded in MeOH and IR spectra as KBr discs. PMR spectra were obtained in $CDCl_3$ using TMS as int. stand. at 60 MHz.

Extraction and isolation. Dried rhizomes (1.25 kg) of *Dioscorea decipiens* were extracted with hot petrol. The combined petrol extracts were evapd to dryness to yield 1 g of brownish residue which was chromatographed over 50 g Si gel. The fractions eluted with C_6H_6 were combined and purified by prep-TLC in C_6H_6 -EtOAc (9:1) to yield pure 1.

Compound 1. Obtained as a microcrystalline solid from CCl_4 , TLC R_f 0.7 (C_6H_6 -EtOAc, 9:1), mp $120-122^\circ$; (Found: C, 67.3; H, 6.2; OMe, 31.3. $C_{17}H_{18}O_5$ requires C, 67.5; H, 6.0; 3 \times OMe, 30.8%); +ve ferric colour and -ve Gibbs test, UV λ_{max} : 275 nm (log ϵ 4.28); IR ν_{max}^{KBr} cm^{-1} : 3500(OH), PMR: δ 2.63 (4H, s, H-9 and H-10), 3.6 (3H, s, OMe -5), 3.83 and 3.86 (2 \times OMe at 1 and 3), 5.9 (2H, br, disappears on shaking with D_2O , OH -2 and OH -7), 6.5 (1H, d, $J = 2$ Hz) and 6.7 (1H, d, $J = 2$ Hz) (H-6 and H-8) and 7.9 (1H, s, 4-H).

Diacetate (2). $C_{21}H_{22}O_7$, mp $105-107^\circ$, IR ν_{max}^{KBr} cm^{-1} : 1730 and 1250, PMR: δ 2.2 (6H, s, 2 \times OAc), 2.66 (4H, s, H-9 and H-10), 3.6 (3H, s, OMe -5); + C_6H_6 ; 3.35), 3.75 (3H, s, OMe -3; + C_6H_6 ; 3.5), 3.8 (3H, s, OMe -1; + C_6H_6 ; 3.81), 6.7 (1H, d, $J = 2$ Hz) and 6.9 (1H, d, $J = 2$ Hz) (H-6 and H-8) and 7.95 (1H, s, 4-H).

Dimethyl ether (3). (CH_2N_2), $C_{19}H_{22}O_5$, mp $94-96^\circ$, -ve ferric colour and Gibbs test.

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