

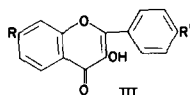
A NEW SYNTHESIS OF FLAVONOLS

H. Fletcher, E. M. Philbin, P. D. Thornton and T. S. Wheeler

Department of Chemistry, University College, Dublin

(Received 19 May 1959)

FLAVONOLS (III) are usually prepared by the Algar-Flynn-Oyamada reaction<sup>1,2</sup> or by the Allan-Robinson method.<sup>3</sup> The new synthesis here described involves the oxidation of *o*-hydroxydibenzoylmethanes with performic acid in chloroform. Karrer *et al.*<sup>4</sup> observed the formation of dibenzoylcarbinols



a=R=R'=H; b=R'=H, R=OMe; c=R=H, R'=OMe;  
d=R'=H, R=OBz.

- <sup>1</sup> J. Algar and J. P. Flynn, Proc. Roy. Irish Acad. **42B**, 1 (1934).
- <sup>2</sup> T. Oyamada, J. Chem. Soc. Japan **55**, 1256 (1934); Chem. Abstr. **29**, 4358 (1935).
- <sup>3</sup> J. Allan and R. Robinson, J. Chem. Soc. 2192 (1924).
- <sup>4</sup> P. Karrer, J. Kebrle and R. M. Thakker, Helv. Chim. Acta **33**, 1711 (1950); P. Karrer, J. Kebrle and U. Albers-Schönberg, Ibid. **34**, 1014 (1951); Idem, Ibid. **35**, 1498 (1952).

when dibenzolmethanes in chloroform were treated with perbenzoic acid. More recently House and Gannon<sup>5</sup> reported the  $\alpha$ -hydroxylation of alkan- $\beta$ -diones by monoperothalic acid in ether.

In our experiments the *o*-hydroxydibenzoylmethanes (I, a, b, c, d) were shaken overnight with chloroform and performic acid. Removal of the solvent under reduced pressure yielded the corresponding flavonols (III, a, b, c, d) in yields of 20 - 50%. The intermediate dibenzoylcarbinols (II, a, b, c, d) were not isolated.

This new reaction provides an acceptable route to flavonols, since dibenzoylmethanes are readily available by Baker-Venkataraman transformation<sup>6</sup> of the corresponding *o*-aroyloxyacetophenones.

---

<sup>5</sup> H. O. House and W. F. Gannon, J. Org. Chem., 23, 879 (1958).

<sup>6</sup> W. Baker, J. Chem. Soc., 1381 (1933); H. S. Mahal and K. Venkataraman, Curr. Sci., 2, 214 (1933); J. Chem. Soc., 1767 (1934); B. G. Doyle, F. Gogan, J. E. Gowan, J. Keane and T. S. Wheeler, Sci. Proc. R. Dublin Soc., 24, 291 (1948).