

SYNTHESES OF CADINANES. SYNTHETIC CORRELATION
OF ABSOLUTE CONFIGURATION BETWEEN THE CADINANE SESQUITERPENES
AND MONOTERPENES OF THE p-MENTHANE SERIES

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WE wish to report an unambiguous conversion of natural (-)-cryptone (I) to the crystalline bicyclic diketone, II, which is obtained in its dextrorotatory form and is shown to be the enantiomer of the known ozonization product² of the native sesquiterpene, ϵ -cadinene (III). The configuration of (-)-cryptone has been correlated previously with that of the natural monoterpenoids (-)- α -phellandrene³, (-)-piperitol⁴, (-)-piperitone⁴, (-)- β -phellandrene⁵, and (-)-phellandral⁵, and the same correlations have been established independently

¹ M.A., Smith College: (a) 1962; (b) 1960; (c) 1961.

² V. Herout and F. Santavý, Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm. **19**, 118 (1954); O. Motl, V. Herout and F. Šorm, Ibid. **25**, 1858 (1960).

³ A. S. Galloway, J. Dewar and J. Read, J. Chem. Soc. 1595 (1936).

⁴ J. Read and R. A. Storey, Ibid. 2770 (1930).

⁵ P. A. Berry, A. K. Macbeth and T. B. Swanson, Ibid. 1443, 1448 (1937).

among the corresponding enantiomers^{4,5}. Similarly, the configuration of ϵ -cadinene has been correlated, through (-)-cadinene dihydrochloride (IV), with that of the β -, γ -, γ -, and δ -cadinenes^{6,7}, and also with copaene⁸, cubeb camphor⁸, and α - and δ -cadinol^{6,9}, and the configuration of (+)-cadinene dihydrochloride has been correlated with that of sesquigoyol¹⁰ and with other natural sesquiterpenoids¹¹. The present work links these monoterpene and sesquiterpene series directly. The results are in accord with the previous determinations of absolute configuration carried out independently on cryptene^{6,12,13} and the cadinanes¹⁴.

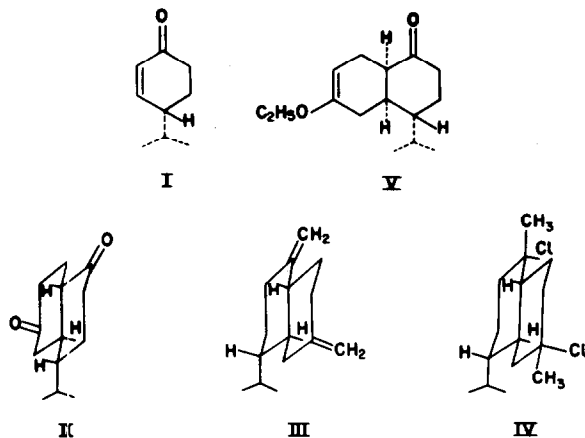
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- ⁶ V. Herout and V. Sýkora, Tetrahedron **4**, 246 (1958).
⁷ V. Herout, T. Kološ and J. Plíva, Chem. Listy **47**, 440 (1953); S. Dev and P. C. Guha, J. Indian Chem. Soc. **26**, 263 (1949).
⁸ F. Vonášek, V. Herout and F. Šorm, Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm. **25**, 919 (1960).
⁹ O. Motl, V. Sýkora, V. Herout and F. Šorm, Ibid. **23**, 1297 (1958); H. Erdtman, Z. Pelchowicz and J. G. Topliss, Acta Chem. Scand. **10**, 1563 (1956); W. G. Dauben, B. Weinstein, P. Lim and A. B. Anderson, Tetrahedron **15**, 217 (1961).
¹⁰ Y. Sebe, J. Chem. Soc. Japan **61**, 1269 (1940); Chem. Abstr. **37**, 4064 (1943).
¹¹ A. J. Birch, J. Chem. Soc. 715 (1953); Elsevier's Encyclopedia of Organic Chemistry (Edited by F. Radt) Ser. III, Vol. 12B, p. 323. Elsevier, New York (1948).
¹² P. A. Berry, A. K. Macbeth and T. B. Swanson, J. Chem. Soc. 986 (1937).
¹³ A. R. Penfold and J. L. Simonsen, Ibid. 403 (1930); A. Fredga and J. K. Miettinen, Acta Chem. Scand. **1**, 371 (1947); A. Fredga and E. Leskinen, Arkiv Kemi, Mineral. Geol. B **19**, No. 1 (1944); K. Freudenberg and W. Lwowski, Ann. Chem. **587**, 213 (1954); J. H. Brewster, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. **81**, 5493 (1959).
¹⁴ V. Sýkora, V. Herout and F. Šorm, Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm. **23**, 2181 (1958).

(-)-Cryptone¹² ($\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{CCl}_4}$ 5.94 μ , $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -115.6°) in the Diels-Alder reaction with 2-ethoxybutadiene-1,3 gave the anti-cis enol ether, V (b.p. 134-135°/0.2 mm.; $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{CCl}_4}$ 5.83 μ . Found: C, 75.9; H, 9.9; OC_2H_5 , 19.3. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2$ requires: C, 76.2; H, 10.2; OC_2H_5 , 19.1%), which upon acid hydrolysis¹⁵ and epimerization in alkali¹⁵ afforded as the main product isolated the anti-trans-diketone, II (m.p. 103-104°, $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +58.6° (CHCl_3). Found: C, 74.9; H, 9.8. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ requires: C, 75.0; H, 9.7%). The steric course of these reactions is critically determined in the first step, where the dienophile is attacked mainly from the side of the molecule opposite the bulky (equatorial) isopropyl group. The infrared absorption spectrum is identical in every respect with that of the degradation product² from ϵ -cadinene, m.p. 103-104°, $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{CCl}_4}$ 5.82 μ , $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -54.6° (CHCl_3). This product has the complete stereochemistry of all the natural cadinanes.

A total synthesis of the racemic form of this diketone, by a quite different path, has been reported recently¹⁶. The (\pm)-diketone was converted further with excess methylolithium to the ditertiary carbinol, which with hydrogen chloride readily gave racemic cadinene dihydrochloride¹⁶. It might be expected that the overall reaction from the diketone stage would be highly stereospecific since it proceeds through the same carbonium ion intermediate as that involved in the action

¹⁵ I. N. Nazarov and L. D. Bergel'son, Zh. Obshch. Khim. **22**, 449 (1952).

¹⁶ M. V. R. K. Rao, G. S. K. Rao and S. Dev, Tetrahedron Letters No. 27, 27 (1960).



of hydrogen chloride on the various natural cadinanes, which always gives the ditertiary halide of the same relative configuration. The present conversion therefore constitutes in principle a synthesis of (+)-cadinene dihydrochloride, and opens a relatively short and simple route through II and V for the stereospecific syntheses of several naturally occurring members of the cadinane series¹⁷. We hope to describe in detail later the results of such experiments which are now in progress.

¹⁷ Both enantiomers of cryptone are available from different botanical sources. A resolution of synthetic (±)-cryptone [M. D. Soffer and M. Jevnik, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* **77**, 1003 (1955)], which is required for a formal total synthesis, is underway.

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