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The stereochemistry of larixol has been the subject of conflicting reports (1,2,3,4) especially with regard to the stereochemistry at C_{13} . This problem has been complicated by the way in which at least two groups of workers (2,3,4) have depicted the stereochemistry in their structural formulae.

Since larixol has been related to 13-epimanool and to tetrahydro-13-epimanool(4) it must have structure I(5) with the 13S configuration. The structural formulae included in references (2,3, and 4) either do not depict the 13S arrangement or else they are ambiguous at C_{13} .



I

References

1.	J. MacMillan, <u>Chem. Soc. Ann. Reps</u> ., <u>62</u> , 336 (1965).
2.	T. Norin, G. Ohloff and B. Willhalm, <u>Ietrahedron Letters</u> , <u>No. 39</u> , 3523 (1965).
3.	W. Sandermann and K. Bruns, <u>Tetrahedron Letters</u> , <u>No. 42</u> , 3757 (1965).
4.	W. Sandermann and K. Bruns, <u>Chem. Ber</u> ., <u>99</u> , 2835 (1966).
5.	Using a system of nomenclature suggested in the literature (R.M. Carman, <u>Aust. J. Chem.</u> , <u>19</u> , 629 (1966)) larixol is systematically named labda-8(14),15- diene-6S,13S-diol.