GRAPHICAL ABSTRACTS











ORGANOMANGANESE (II) REAGENT XIX. ACYLATION OF ORGANOMANGANESE CHLORIDES BY CARBOXYLIC ACID CHLORIDES IN THF:	Tetrahedron Lett. <u>30</u> ,7369(1989)
A CLEAR IMPROVEMENT IN THE FIELD OF THE PREPARATION OF KETONES FROM ORGANOMANGANESE COMPOLINDS	
Gérard CAHIEZ * and Blandine Laboue	
Laboratoire de Chimie des Organoéléments; Université P. & M. Curie, 4 Place Jussieu F-75252 PARIS Cédex 05	
Organomanganese chloride reagents react with carboxylic acid chlorides, in THF, to give the corresponding ketones in excellent yields. With methyl, aryl, alkenyl and s- or t-alkylmanganese chlorides, the acylation is advantageously performed in the presence of a catalytic amount of conner chloride	
t-BuMnCl + HeptCOCl t-BuCOHept	
тиг	No CuCl : 0 %
HeptMnCl + BuCOCl HeptCOBu 95 %	1% CuCl : 96%
-10 to 20°C, 1.5 h	
ORGANOMANGANESE (II) REAGENTS XX :	Tetrahedron Lett. 30, 7373 (1989)
MANGANESE MEDIATED BARBIER AND REFORMATSKY LIKE REACTIONS	
AN EFFICIENT ROUTE TO HOMOALLYLIC ALCOHOLS AND β -ACETOXYESTERS	
Gérard CAHIEZ * and Pierre-Yves Chavant	
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Allylic halides and α -bromoesters react with manganese metal in ethyl acetate; THF can also be used as solvent if a	
catalytic amount of zinc chloride is added to the reaction mixture. When the reaction is performed in the presence of	
various aldehydes or ketones, excellent yields of 1,2-addition products are obtained in preparative conditions.	
10 % ZnCl ₂ ; THF Hept, Me	
CI + HeptCOMe	91 %
60°C, 4 h	◇ .0Н
	Tetrahedron Lett. 30, 7377(1989)
FUNCTIONALISED VINYLIC ORGANOLITHIUM COMPOUNDS, SYNTHETIC EQUIVALENT OF ω -LITHIO SORBALDEHYDE.	
L.DUHAMEL*; G.PLE and Y.RAMONDENC	1. tBuli
UFR Sciences et Thechniques de Rouen, URA 464 et IRCOF, B.P.118 76134 Mont Saint Aignan France.	$\bigcirc OR R^2$ 1 2 R^2
The trivinylogation of carbonyl compounds is realized using OR R. O. of	
fonctionalized vinylic organolithium reagents, prepared or 3. Ho0 ⁺	
or and is by browning containinge.	
Br <u>10</u>	
A SHORT LARGE SCALE SYNTHESIS OF (±) SARKOMYCIN ESTERS.	Tetrahedron Lett. <u>30</u> ,7381(1989)
n. AMRI, M. RAMDAUD et J. VILLIERAS Département de Chimie, Baculté des Sciences, Compus Universitaire 1060, TEINUS TEINUSIE(*)	
Laboratoire de Synthèse Organique Sélective et Matériaux, associé au CNRS Facul	té des Sciences et des Techniques,
44072 NANTES Cedex 03 FRANCE ^(**)	
(4) Sorkomucin athul actor A CODE	
has been prepared in four steps COOEt TDAP	3 steps
from ethyl acrylate via diethyl CH2-CH2-COOEt	
methylene-2 glutarate 1. 1 EtOOC	
overall yield44% from Ethyl acrylate	











Tetrahedron Lett.30,7467(1989) C-C BOND CLEAVAGE IN THE INTERACTION OF ANTHRAOUINONE TRIPLET WITH TERTIARY ALCOHOLS AND TERTIARY BUTYL BENZENE G.Móger and M.Győr Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, H-1525 Budapest, P.O.Box 17, Hungary In the photochemical reaction of anthraquinone triplet with both tertiary alcohols and tert. Bu-benzene in C₆H₆ at $\lambda \ge 334$ nm not only C-H (or O-H) bonds but C-C bonds are also broken, yielding CH₃, and R₁C(R₂)OH (or C₆H₅C(CH₃)₂) radicals, at room temperature. Tetrahedron Lett.30,7469(1989) RADICAL CYCLISATIONS OF PROPARGYL BROMOAMIDES AND PROPARGYL BROMOESTERS. NEW ROUTES TO TETRAMIC ACIDS, PYRROLINONES, TETRONIC ACIDS AND BUTENOLIDES. John M. Clough, Gerald Pattenden^{*} and Paul G. Wight. Department of Chemistry, The University, Nottingham, NG7 2RD. Radical cyclisations of (1) produce precursors (2) to the title compounds (3) and (4). (1) $a, \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{NH}; b, \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{O}$ Scheme