

3: NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.21 (d, J = 7.55 Hz, 3 H), 1.23 (s, 9 H), 2.70 (dq, J = 0.87, 7.55 Hz, 1 H), 5.64 (dd, J = 1.58, 0.87 Hz, 1 H), 6.21 (dd, J = 5.76, 1.58 Hz), 8.23 (d, J = 5.76 Hz, 1 H).

4: NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.99 (s, 9 H), 1.83 (dd, J = 7.47, 0.58 Hz, 3 H), 2.67 (br d, J = 1.05 Hz, 1 H), 5.85 (qdd, J = 7.47, 1.05, 0.62 Hz, 1 H), 5.99 (ddq, J = 5.55, 0.62, 0.58 Hz, 1 H), 7.64 (d, J = 5.55 Hz, 1 H); UV (on a mixture of 4 and 5) $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}}$ 282.1 nm; IR (on a mixture of 4 and 5) $\nu_{\text{C=O}}$ 1690 cm⁻¹; HR-EIMS calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O 164.1201, found 164.1201.

5: NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (s, 9 H), 1.92 (dd, J = 7.17, 0.65 Hz, 3 H), 2.43 (dq, J = 0.78, 0.65 Hz, 1 H), 5.70 (qddd, J = 7.17, 1.63, 0.92, 0.78 Hz, 1 H), 6.12 (ddd, J = 5.76, 1.63, 0.73, 1 H), 8.03 (dd, J = 5.76, 0.92 Hz, 1 H).

Reaction of 1 with Dimethyldioxirane (DMD). To a solution of 0.2 g of 1 in 10 mL of acetone was added 1 molar equiv of DMD.⁴ The reaction mixture was allowed to stand at rt for 24 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the NMR spectrum of the residue was recorded showing the presence of only 2–5 in a ratio of 26:30:28:16.

Reaction of 2,7-Dimethyl-2,3,5,6-octatetraene (6) with *m*-Chloroperbenzoic Acid. To a solution of 0.25 g (1.8 mmol) of 6 in 5 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added a solution of 0.32 g of *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid in 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 10 h. The reaction mixture was then washed with 5% aqueous NaHCO₃ until the evolution of CO₂ ceased. The solution was dried (MgSO₄), and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The NMR spectrum of the crude product mixture was recorded indicating the presence of only 7 and 8 in a 29:71 ratio. The residue was subjected to column chromatog-

raphy on silica gel (3:2 hexanes–ether as eluent) giving pure fractions of 7 and 8.

7: 300-MHz ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (s, 6 H), 1.96 (br s, 3 H), 1.97 (br s, 3 H), 6.08 (d, J = 5.74 Hz, 1 H), 8.01 (d, J = 5.74 Hz, 1 H); IR: $\nu_{\text{C=O}}$ 1710 cm⁻¹; HR-EIMS calcd for C₁₀H₁₄O 150.0944, found 150.0944.

8: NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.64 (s, 6 H), 1.85 (br d, J = 0.98 Hz, 3 H), 1.92 (br d, J = 1.08 Hz, 3 H), 6.09 (br d, J = 11.65 Hz, 1 H), 6.81 (dd, J = 11.65, 11.65 Hz, 1 H), 7.36 (dq, J = 11.65, 1.08, 0.98 Hz, 1 H), 7.4–8.0 (m, 4 H); IR $\nu_{\text{C=O}}$ 1710 and 1679 cm⁻¹; EIMS no parent ion could be observed; CIMS m/z 307 for M + 1.

Reaction of 6 with DMD. The reaction of 6 with 1 molar equiv of DMD in acetone solution at rt produced mixtures of 7 and 9 and unreacted 6. The reaction of 6 with 2 or more molar equiv of DMD in acetone solution at rt for 24 h produces only 9. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure giving a colorless, viscous oil: 300-MHz ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.18 (s, 3 H), 1.22 (s, 3 H), 1.32 (s, 3 H), 1.48 (s, 3 H), 6.07 (d, J = 10.48 Hz, 1 H), 6.82 (d, J = 10.48 Hz, 1 H); HR-EIMS calcd for C₁₀H₁₄O₂ 166.0893; found 166.0891.

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Supplementary Material Available: ¹H NMR spectra of 7 and 9 (2 pages). Ordering information is given on any current masthead page.

Additions and Corrections

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James A. Marshall* and Xiao-jun Wang. Highly Diastereoselective S_E' Additions of Enantioenriched Allenylstannanes to (S)-2-(Benzyloxy)propanal.

Page 3213. In footnote 14, acetonide vii was prepared from alcohol 20, not iv. We thank Professor Wolfgang Oppolzer for calling our attention to this discrepancy.

Philip G. Hultin, Franz-Josef Mueseler, and J. Bryan Jones*. Enzymes in Organic Synthesis. 48. Pig Liver Esterase and Porcine Pancreatic Lipase Catalyzed Hydrolyses of 3,4-(Isopropylidenedioxy)-2,5-tetrahydrofuran Diesters.

Page 5377. In the Discussion on the reduction of 1 to 2, for which ref 11 was cited, the correct citation is the work of Kelly, James E. "Polyesters Based on 2,5-Disubstituted Furans in Various States of Reduction". Ph.D. Thesis, Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1975.

Page 5380. The Acknowledgment inadvertently omitted "We thank Professor J. A. Moore for his help in providing information on the 1 → 2 reduction prior to publication".

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J. T. Arnold, T. O. Bayraktaroglu, R. G. Brown, C. R. Heiermann, W. W. Magnus, A. B. Ohman, and R. G. Landolt*. Hypochlorite-Induced Substitution of Chlorine for Bromine in Aromatic Compounds.

Page 391. We failed to cite the following paper: O'Connor, K. J.; Burrows, C. J. *J. Org. Chem.* 1991, 56, 1344. This described efficient, nickel(II) complex catalyzed aryl-halogen exchange (including quantitative conversion of PhBr to PhCl in 30 min) using NaOCl with a phase-transfer catalyst. In contrast, only 1–2% production of PhCl from PhBr was observed in the absence of Ni^{II} catalyst. In addition to describing a breadth of synthetic utility for the Ni^{II}-catalyzed system, the O'Connor/Burrows paper includes pertinent mechanistic discussion. We are grateful to Dr. Burrows for bringing her work to our attention.

Patrick Dussault* and Ayman Sahli. 2-Methoxyprop-2-yl Hydroperoxide: A Convenient Reagent for the Synthesis of Hydroperoxides and Peracids.

Page 1009. A reference to a related strategy in the synthesis of α -(silyloxy) peresters (Nagata, R.; Saito, S. *Synlett* 1990, 291) was unfortunately omitted. We apologize for this oversight.