

6,10-Dimethyl-5,9-undecadien-2,8-dione (**4**) (65 mg), viscous oil, MS (high resolution) found 208.1468, calc. for $C_{13}H_{20}O_2$ 208.1463.

Eleganolone (2.97 g), showed spectral data identical to the literature data [4].

Crinitol (62 mg), was identical to an authentic sample.

Treatment of **3** with base to produce **2**, **3** (100 mg) was heated at reflux with 10% KOH (in EtOH-H₂O, 4:1:1 ml) for 1.5 hr. The soln was diluted with H₂O and extracted with Et₂O (3 x). The extract was washed with H₂O, evapd and purified by TLC (hexane-Et₂O, 1:1) to give oxocrinol (41 mg).

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A DITHIENYLACETYLENE FROM *POROPHYLLUM RUDERALE**

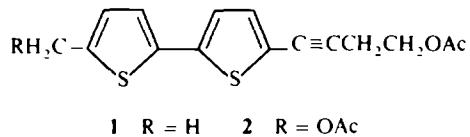
FERDINAND BOHLMANN,† JASMIN JAKUPOVIC,† HAROLD ROBINSON‡ and ROBERT M. KING‡

† Institute for Organic Chemistry, Technical University Berlin, Strasse des 17. Juni 135, D-1000 Berlin 12, W. Germany; ‡Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560, U.S.A.

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In addition to compounds isolated previously [1], the dithienyl derivatives **1** and **2** were isolated from the aerial parts of *Porophyllum ruderale* (Jacq.) Cass. (tribe Tageteae, Compositae). While **1** is present in *Dyssodia setifolia* [2] belonging to the same tribe, **2** has not been described before. The structure is readily deduced from the spectral data. The broad UV maximum at 336 nm is identical with that of **1** and also the ¹H NMR data of **1** and **2** are very similar. In the spectrum of **2**, however, the methyl group in **1** must be replaced by CH₂OAc (5.21 s(br)). In the mass spectrum the elimination of AcOH and OAc can be observed. The latter is characteristic for compounds of this type. The isolation of **1** and **2** again supports the close morphological relationship of *Porophyllum* to *Dyssodia* and *Tagetes*.



EXPERIMENTAL

The air dried aerial parts (100 g) (collected in north-eastern Brazil, voucher RMK 8010) was extracted with Et₂O petrol. TLC (Et₂O petrol, 1:3) afforded 5 mg terthienyl, 3 mg but-1-en-3-inyldithienyl, 10 mg **1** and 5 mg **2**.

5'-Acetoxymethylen-2-[4-acetoxy-but-3-inyl]-dithiophene (**2**). Yellow gum, IR $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{CCl}_4}$ cm⁻¹: 1750, 1240 (OAc); MS: M⁺ m/e (rel. int.) 348.049 (15) (C₁₇H₁₆O₄S₂); 288 (71) (M - AcOH); 229 (100) (288 - OAc). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 270 MHz): 7.04 d (J = 3.5); 7.02 d (J = 3.5); 6.98 d (2H, J = 3.5); 5.21 s(br) (2H); 4.25 t (2H, J = 7); 2.79 t (2H, J = 7); 2.10 s (3H); 2.10 s (3H).

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* Part 258 in the series "Polyacetylene Compounds"; for Part 257 see: Bohlmann, F., Abraham, W.-R., King, R. M. and Robinson, H. (1980) *Phytochemistry* (in press).