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edited by Philip M. Weintraub, Kenneth Turnbull,
Daniel M. Ketcha, and Raymond Gross

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Philip M. Weintraub and Kenneth Turnbull, Eds.

PREFACE

One of the most difficult problems facing chemists today is that of "keeping up with the literature." For several reasons, the problem is particularly severe for the synthetic organic chemist. Bits of information of potential use are scattered throughout common chemistry journals and can be found in any paper, not just those dealing strictly with synthesis. Thus, synthetic chemists must read a large number of journals and must organize and index what they read to make the information available for future reference. All synthetic chemists do this, but the task is becoming more difficult each year as the flow of information increases.

The problem, however, is shared to some extent by all. Most organic chemists are at some time faced with the problem of synthesizing a desired material, and for many the problems are formidable. Non specialists faced with the synthetic problem are not likely to have kept pace with the developments in synthetic chemistry that may well solve their problems, and they will not have the necessary information in their files.

Thus, we felt that an organized annual review of synthetically useful information would prove beneficial to nearly all organic chemists, both specialists and non specialists in synthesis. It should help relieve some of the information storage burden of the specialist and should enable the non specialist who is seeking help with a specific problem to rapidly become aware of recent synthetic advances. Ideally also, it should appear as promptly as possible after the close of the abstracting period. As in the past years, we have placed particular emphasis on keeping the abstracts as concise as possible, while indicating the generality of the reactions involved. We have tried to combine similar publications into inclusive abstracts, particularly in Chapters I and IV. This practice has allowed us to include a larger number of references without a substantial increase in the book's length. It should be noted that where multiple references are included in the abstract, the first mentioned refers to the equation presented. The

remaining references are similar but not identical. To further aid the readers, we have tried to separate less similar references from those represented by the graphic by the phrase "see also:". We have allowed for two such separations per graphic. One more change was instituted this year: we have omitted the year from each reference as they are presumably all 1991. The references from 1990 (from journals received our cutoff date) are noted appropriately.

In producing *Annual Reports in Organic Chemistry-1992* we have abstracted 47 primary chemistry journals, selecting useful synthetic advances. We have tried to present the information in an organized manner, emphasizing rapid visual retrieval. Only the common journals received by our libraries have been abstracted. Any journal received after February 1, 1991 will be covered in the next volume. We have also exercised selectivity in choosing which papers to abstract. Our general guidelines have been to include all reactions and methods that are new, synthetically useful, and reasonably general. The purpose of this emphasis is to aid the reader in scanning the book. The mind is capable of absorbing a whole picture in an instant, but is considerably slowed by having to read sentences. If the pictures presented catch the reader's interest, he or she should then seek details from the original paper.

We have included an author index based on the name of the senior author or sometimes the first author. No subject index is included because we feel the Table of Contents serves that function. Chapters I-III are organized by reaction type and, hopefully, the organization is self-explanatory; thus, there should be no difficulty in locating a new method of oxidation or a new cyclopropanation procedure. We have split away from Section I.B.3, Other Carbon-Carbon Double Bond Forming Reactions, those reactions in which a vinyl group is transferred. The new Section is I.B.4. Vinylations. Chapter IV deals with methods of synthesizing heterocyclic systems. Where fused ring systems bearing multiple heterocyclic rings are synthesized, we have chosen to categorize the heterocyclic system by the ring formed in the reaction. Chapter V covers the use of new protecting groups. Chapter VI covers those synthetically useful transformations that do not fit easily into the first three chapters. Chapter VII has been divided into sections in order to help the reader to quickly find a review on a specific topic. Heterocyclic reviews may be found in Chapter IV.

Any undertaking of this type involves a series of compromises. We have chosen to emphasize reasonable cost and rapid visual retrieval of information at the admitted expense of detail and beauty.

The task of typing and preparing the graphics was done by Marcia Ketcha and the editors. We hope the readers will forgive the inevitable typos and other minor "glitches"

Senior and Contributing Editor
Philip M. Weintraub

Contributing Editors
Kenneth Turnbull
Daniel M. Ketcha
Raymond S. Gross

JOURNALS ABSTRACTED

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Acta Chemica Scandinavia
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International Edition in
English
Australian Journal of Chemistry
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of Japan
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Journal of Organometallic
Chemistry
Journal fur Practische Chemie
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Monatshefte fur Chemie
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Procedures International
Organic Synthesis
Organometallics
Pure and Applied Chemistry
Recueil des Travaux Chimiques
des Pays-bas
Russian Chemical Reviews
Synlett
Synthesis
Synthetic Communications
Tetrahedron
Tetrahedron Letters
Topics in Current Chemistry
Zeitschrift fur Chemie
Zeitschrift fur Naturforschung,
Teil B

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

9-BBN	9-borabicyclo[3.3.1]-nonane	CTAB	cetyl trimethylammonium bromide
18-Cr-6	8-C-6 18-crown-6	D	heat
AA	amino acid	d	day
Ac	acetyl	DABCO	1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]-octane
acac	acetonylacetone	DAST	diethylaminosulfur trifluoride
ad	adamantanyl	dba	dibenzylidene acetone
AIBN	azobisisobutyronitrile	DBU	1,5-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]-undec-5-ene
An	<i>p</i> -anisyl	DCA	9,10-dicyanoanthracene
aq	aqueous	DCB	dichlorobenzene
Ar	aryl	DCC	dicyclohexylcarbodiimide
BDPP	(2 <i>R</i> , 4 <i>R</i>) or (2 <i>S</i> , 4 <i>S</i>) 2,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)-pentane	DCE	1,2-dichloroethane
BINAP	=œ DINAP 2,2'-bis(diphenyl-phosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl	DDQ	2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyanobenzoquinone
Bn	benzyl	de	d.e. diastereomeric excess
Boc	<i>t</i> -butyloxycarbonyl	DEAD	diethyl azodicarboxylate
BOM	benzyloxymethyl	DET	diethyl tartrate
BPPM	<i>t</i> -butoxycarbonyl-4-(diphenylphosphino)-2-[(diphenyl-phosphino)-methyl]pyrrolidine	DIBAH	DIBAL diisobutylaluminum hydride
bpy	bipyridyl	DIOP	2,3-O-isopropylidene-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4-bis(diphenyl-phosphino)-butane
BQ	benzoquinone	DMAD	dimethyl acetylene dicarboxylate
BSA	bovine serum albumin	DMAP	dimethylamino-pyridine
BSA	<i>N,O</i> -bis-silylacetamide	DME	dimethoxyethane
Bt	1- or 2-benzotriazolyl	DMF	dimethylformamide
BTMA	benzyltrimethylammonium	DMPS	dimethylphenylsilyl
Bu	butyl	DMPU	<i>N,N'</i> -dimethyl-propyleneurea
Bz	benzoyl	DMSO	dimethylsulfoxide
CAN	ceric ammonium nitrate	dppb	bis(1,4-diphenyl-phosphino)butane
cat.	catalyst	DPPE	dppe diphenylphosphinoethane
Cbz	benzyloxycarbonyl		
cod	1,5-cyclooctadiene		
cot	cyclooctatriene		
Cp	cyclopentadienyl		
CRA	complex reducing agent		
CSA	camphor sulfonic acid		

dppf dichloro[1,1'-bis-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]	MMPP magnesium mono-peroxyphthalate
DPPP 1,3-(diphenyl-phosphino)propane	MOM methoxymethyl
dr diastereomeric ratio	MPM methoxy(phenylthio)-methyl
ds diastereoselectivity	MS molecular sieves
E general electrophile	Ms methanesulfonyl
ee e.e. enantiomeric excess	MSA methanesulfonic acid
Et ethyl	MV ²⁺ methyl viologen
Et ₂ O diethyl ether	Naph Np naphthyl
Et ₃ N triethylamine	NBS <i>N</i> -bromosuccinimide
EWG electron withdrawing group	NCS <i>N</i> -chlorosuccinimide
F _C ferrocenyl	NIS <i>N</i> -iodosuccinimide
fl flavin	NMO <i>N</i> -methylmorpholine- <i>N</i> -oxide
fod 6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptafluoro-2,2-dimethyl-3,5-octanedione	NR no reaction
FVP flash vapor pyrolysis	[O] general oxidation
Gr graphite	PCC pyridinium chlorochromate
h hours	PDC pyridium dichromate
Hap hydroxyapatite	PEG polyethylene glycol
HDMS 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazane	Ph phenyl
HMPA HMPT hexamethylphosphoramide	Ph-H benzene
hn irradiation with light	Ph-Me toluene
Ipc isopinocampheyl	PLAP porcine liver acetone powder
L.R. Lawesson's reagent	PMB <i>p</i> -methoxybenzyl
LAH lithium aluminum hydride	PMP <i>p</i> -methoxyphenyl
LDA lithium diisopropylamide	PPA polyphosphoric acid
liq. liquid	Pr propyl
MABR methyl aluminum bis(4-bromo-2,6-di- <i>t</i> butyl phenoxide)	psi pounds per square inch
MCPBA <i>m</i> -chloroperbenzoic acid	PTC phase transfer catalysis
Me methyl	PTSA <i>p</i> -toluenesulfonic acid
Mek methyl ethyl ketone	pyr pyridine
MEM <i>b</i> -methoxyethoxymethyl	rac racemic
Mes mesityl	RaNi Raney nickel
	Rf perfluorinated alkyl
	rt room temperature
	Salen <i>N,N'</i> -ethylenebis(salicylideneiminato)
	SEM TEOC <i>b</i> -trimethylsilyl-ethoxymethyl
	Sia Siamyl

TBAB	tetrabutyl ammonium bromide	TMEDA	tetramethylethylenediamine
TBAF	tetrabutylammonium fluoride	TMS	trimethylsilyl
TBDMS	TBS <i>t</i> -butyldimethylsilyl	TMU	tetramethylurea
TBME	<i>t</i> -butyl methyl ether	Tol	tolyl
TCNE	tetracyanoethylene	Tos	Ts <i>p</i> -toluenesulfonyl
TEA	triethylamine	TPP	Tetraphenylporphyrin
TEOC	SEM b-trimethylsilyl-ethoxymethyl	Tr	trityl
Tf	trifluoromethanesulfonate	TT Co(II) Pc	tetrabutylammonium cobalt(II) phthalocyanine-5,12,19,26-tetrasulfate
TFA	trifluoroacetic acid	wk	week
TFAA	trifluoroacetic anhydride	Z	benzyloxycarbonyl
THF	tetrahydrofuran	(P)	Polymeric support
THP	tetrahydropyranyl	(ccc)	US ultrasound
TIPS	tri- <i>i</i> -propylsilyl		
TMAO	trimethylamin N-oxide		

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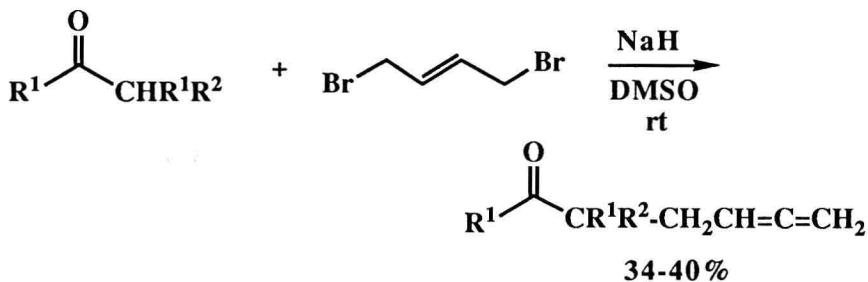
I CARBON-CARBON BOND FORMING REACTIONS

I.A. Carbon - Carbon Single Bonds

(see also: I.E., I.F., I.G., I.H.)

I.A.1. Alkylation of Aldehydes, Ketones and Their Derivatives

I.A.1-1 Z. Cekovic and R. Matovic, *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.*, 294; see also: P.H. Nelson and J.T. Nelson, *Synthesis*, 192; G. Prasad and P.E. Hanna, *J. Org. Chem.*, **56**, 7188; E.M. Abele et al., *J. Org. Chem. (USSR)*, **26**, 1545 (1990); P. Crotti et al., *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **32**, 7583.



I.A.1-2 G. Bartoli et al., *Synlett*, 229.

