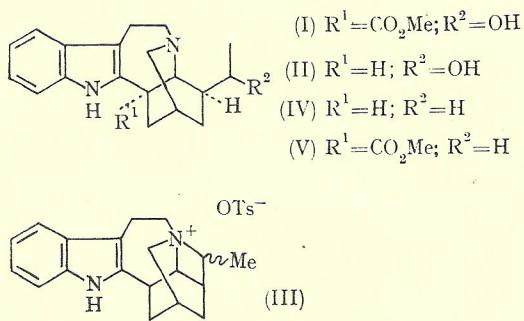


Correlation of Heyneanine with Ibogamine

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IN a previous communication,¹ we reported the isolation of the alkaloid heyneanine from the roots and bark of *Tabernaemontana heyneana* Wall. (fam. Apocynaceae). On the basis of its n.m.r. and mass spectra, the structure (I) was suggested for the alkaloid. We report here chemical evidence to confirm this structure.



The presence of a hydroxyl group in heyneanine was shown by the formation of an acetate,

$C_{23}H_{28}N_2O_4$, m.p. 180–181°. Alkaline hydrolysis of heyneanine gave the corresponding acid which decarboxylated readily to give demethoxycarbonyl-heyneanine (II), $C_{19}H_{24}N_2O$, m.p. 162–163°. With tosyl chloride and pyridine this yielded a quaternary tosylate, $C_{26}H_{30}N_2SO_3$, m.p. 268–270° (dec.), which is formulated as (III) by analogy with iboxygain.² Reduction of the tosylate with lithium aluminium hydride gave ibogamine (IV), m.p. 162°, identical in all respects with an authentic sample prepared from coronaridine (V) by the reported procedure.³ This correlation with ibogamine confirms structure (I) assigned earlier to heyneanine.

From the alkaloid mixture obtained from the roots and bark of *Tabernaemontana heyneana*, we have isolated in addition to heyneanine, the known alkaloid coronaridine (V), $C_{21}H_{26}N_2O_2$, as its crystalline hydrochloride, m.p. 232–233° (dec.), identical in all respects with an authentic sample of coronaridine hydrochloride.

(Received, January 14th, 1966; Com. 025.)

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