

Sesquiterpenes or sesquiterpenoids (C_{15}), forming the higher boiling fractions of the essential oils. The general M.F.is $(C_5H_8)_n$; where is n=3

Classification of sesquiterpenoids	Number of double bonds
Acyclic	4
Monocyclic	3
Bicyclic	2
Tricyclic	1

a)Acyclic sesquiterpenes

1-Farnesene

M.F. is $C_{15}H_{22}$; it has two isomers ,are α -farnesene and β - farnesene.

$$\alpha$$
-farnesene β -farnesene

 α -Farnesene is a liquid and not occurs naturally;

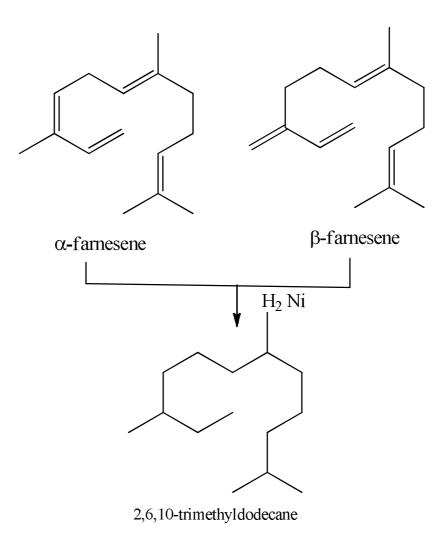
β- Farnesene is a liquid and occurs naturally in oil of hops.

Both of α -farnesene and β - farnesene are catalytically reduced to a compound with

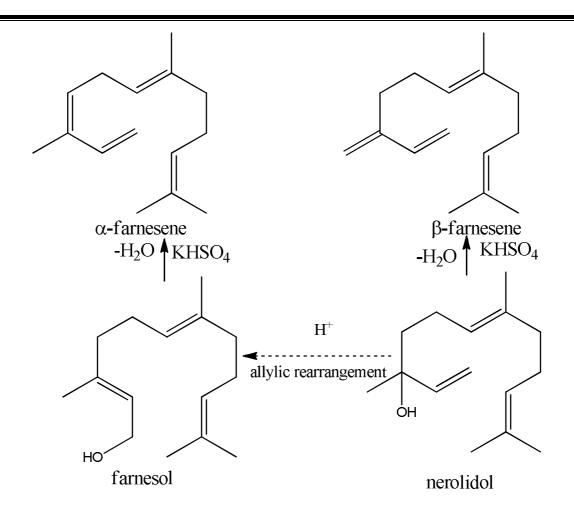
 $M.F, C_{15}H_{32}$ corresponding to C_nH_{2n+2} ; thus, both of them is acyclic compound.

Also ,catalytic hydrogenation indicates that both of contains four double bonds.

Both of them contains two *conjugated* double bonds ,since it reacts with *one* molecule of maleic anhydride,thus,the other two double bonds *separated*.



2



$M.F.C_{15}H_{26}O$

2-Farnesol

This is occurs in the oil of amberette seeds.

The oxo function is primary alcohol since farnesol oxidized with chromic acid to farnesal(an aldehyde).

Farnesol is acyclic compound with three double bonds; from catalytic hydrogenation.

$$\begin{array}{c} H_2/\operatorname{Ni} \\ HO \\ \text{farnesol} \\ C_{15}H_{26}O \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3,7,11\text{-trimethyldodecan-1-ol} \\ C_{15}H_{31}OH \text{ alcohol} \\ \end{array}$$

The M.F.of $\,C_{15}H_{31}OH$ corresponds to $\,C_nH_{2n+1}OH\,$, corresponding to acyclic compound.

Position of the double bonds can be indicated as follows:

Since farnesol does not react with maleic anhydride (No D.A.R.); the three double bonds are separated.

The farnesal is an $\alpha,\beta\text{-unsaturated}$ aldehyde by this reaction

The structure of farnesol has been confirmed by its synthesis from synthetic nerolidol.