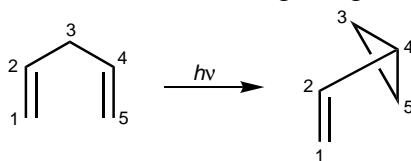


di- π -methane rearrangement

A *photochemical reaction* of a *molecular entity* comprising two π -systems, separated by a saturated carbon atom (a 1,4-diene or an allyl-substituted aromatic analog), to form an ene- (or aryl-) substituted cyclopropane. The rearrangement formally amounts to a 1,2 shift of one ene group (in the diene) or the aryl group (in the allyl-aromatic analog) and 'bond formation' between the lateral carbons of the non-migrating moiety.



See also *oxa-di- π -methane rearrangement*.
1996, 68, 2236