there was no question that the reaction worked but transient colors were seen in the slurry of sodium methoxide in dichloromethane and we got a whole lot of products for which we can't sort out the kinetics the next slide will show the most important part very rapidly within two minutes and I forgot to say on further warming we get in fact the ketone you can't read it on the slides but I refer to the structure you saw before the low temperature infrared spectrum as I say gives very direct evidence so does the NMR we calculated it throwing away the geminal coupling which is of course wrong there is a difference of 0.9 parts per million and it is a singlet and sharp which means two things either you're doing this NMR in excess methoxide and it's exchanging or I would hazard a guess that certainly in these nucleophilic conditions there could well be an alternative path

to the enone you see there it's difficult to see you could monitor this quite well in the infrared I'm sorry in the NMR my time is up I see well this is a brief summary of our work not all of which I've had time to go into as much detail as I wanted today.