****

**(*R*)*-*Mosher’s ester of (*S*)-{2-[6-(4-chlorophenoxy)-hexyl]-oxiranyl}-methanol (9a).** To a solution of (*S*)-{2-[6-(4-chlorophenoxy)-hexyl]-oxiranyl}-methanol **8a** (150 mg, 0.53 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added (*R*)-(+)- α-methoxy-α-trifluoromethylphenylacetic acid (Mosher’s acid, 500 mg, 2.06 mmol), DMAP (10 mg, 82 *μ*mol) and powdered 4Å molecular sieves (50 mg), and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C under N2. Diisopropyl carbodiimide (0.3 mL, 243 mg, 1.93 mmol) was added dropwise, and the whole was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The mixture was poured into water and extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 20mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water (2 × 20 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO3 (20

mL), 2 M HCl (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), then dried (MgSO4), and concentrated to an oil. 1H NMR analysis showed that the crude sample was a 98 : 2 mixture of diastereoisomers.

Purification by column chromatography on silica (eluting with CH2Cl2-petrol, 60 : 40 → 100 : 0) yielded the title compound as a colourless oil, 190 mg (74%); *R*f 0.35 (diethyl ether-petrol, 3 : 1);

νmax/cm-1 2942, 2861, 1753, 1492, 1245, 1170, 1026; δH (300 MHz, CDCl3) 7.50 (m, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.40 (m, 3H, 3 × ArH), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, 2 × ArH), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, 2 × ArH), 4.48 + 4.11 (*AB* system, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 2H, CH2O.C=O), 3.83 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H, CH2OAr), 3.48 (s, 3H, CH3O), 2.63 + 2.59 (*AB* system, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H, epoxide CH2), 1.7 -1.6 (m, 2H, CH2), 1.6 – 1.5 (m, 2H, CH2), 1.4 – 1.1 (m, 6H, 3 × CH2), δC (75.45 MHz, CDCl3) 167.5, 158.1, 130.1, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 127.7, 127.2, 116.1, 68.5, 67.8, 57.1, 50.9, 48.9, 43.4, 31.9, 29.6,

29.4, 26.2, 24.7, 22.3; *m/z* 502 (M+, 12%), 500 (35), 203 (7), 189 (100), 128 (50); HRMS: calcd for C25H28 35ClF3O5 500.1597, found 500.1577.

**(*R*)*-*Mosher’s ester of (*R*)-{2-[6-(4-chlorophenoxy)-hexyl]-oxiranyl}-methanol (9b).** (*R*)-{2-

[6-(4-chlorophenoxy)-hexyl]-oxiranyl}-methanol **8b** (150 mg, 0.53 mmol) was treated with (*R*)-Mosher’s acid as above. 1H NMR analysis showed that the crude sample was a 98 : 2 mixture ofdiasteroisomers. Column chromatography on silica (eluting with CH2Cl2-petrol, 60 : 40 → 100 :

0) yielded the title compound as a colourless oil, 154 mg (60%); *R*f 0.35 (diethyl ether-petrol, 3 :

1); νmax/cm-1 2942, 2861, 1753, 1492, 1245, 1170, 1026; δH (300 MHz, CDCl3) 7.50 (m, 2H, 2 × ArH), 7.40 (m, 3H, 3 × ArH), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, 2 x ArH), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, 2 ×

ArH), 4.42 + 4.21 (AB system, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H, CH2O.C=O), 3.83 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H, CH2OAr),3.48 (s, 3H, CH3O), 2.67 + 2.59 (*AB* system, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H, epoxide CH2), 1.7 -1.6 (m, 2H,

CH2), 1.6 – 1.5 (m, 2H, CH2), 1.4 – 1.1 (m, 6H, 3 × CH2), δC (75.45 MHz, CDCl3) 167.7, 157.9,

130.1, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 127.2, 125.6, 116.1, 68.5, 67.1, 57.1, 50.7, 48.9, 43.4, 32.2, 29.7,

29.4, 26.2, 24.7, 22.4; *m/z* 502 (M+, 20%), 500 (56), 203 (7), 189 (100), 128 (41); HRMS: calcd

for C25H28

35ClF3O5 500.1597, found 500.1585.