

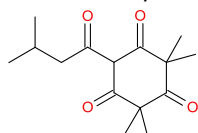
## CBC SEMINAR ANNOUNCEMENT



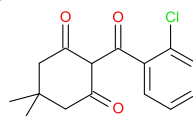
**Professor Ian Aspinall**  
**Syngenta**

### Discovery and development of a new herbicide: the story of Bicyclopyrone

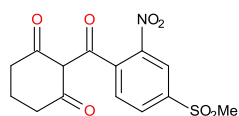
Leptospermone (1) was isolated in 1977 from the bottle brush plant and showed herbicidal activity (HPPD symptomology) albeit at a relatively high rate (5Kg/ha). Five years later aryl triketones of type (2) were discovered by Stauffer (a Syngenta legacy company) and showed the same herbicidal symptomology as Leptospermone. Optimisation led to the commercial product Mesotrione (3) which showed very good activity on a range of broad-leaf weeds in maize. A next generation HPPD inhibitor was sought with a broader weed spectrum i.e. grasses as well as broad leaf weeds. This led to the discovery of Bicyclopyrone (4), a new maize selective broad spectrum herbicide.



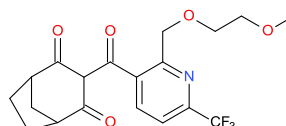
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

<b>Date:</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> April 2012 (Tuesday)</b>
<b>Time:</b>	<b>11am – 12:30pm</b>
<b>Venue:</b>	<b>NTU SPMS CBC Building Level 2, Conference Room</b>
<b>Host:</b>	<b>Asst Professor Philip Chan</b>