thoughts and/or difficulty in integrating thoughts, feelings and behaviour and extinction of irrelevant thoughts as well as attention and vigilance, verbal learning and memory, visual learning and memory, speed of processing and social cognition.

The objective of the present disclosure is to provide novel compounds, which are both potent dopamine D1-like and D2-like agonists, and which may be used in the treatment of neurological and psychiatric diseases

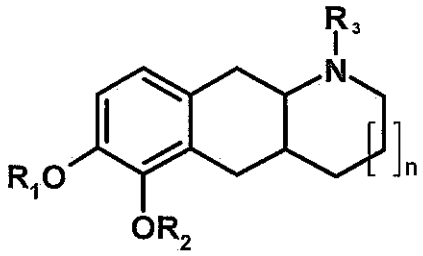
A further objective of the present disclosure is to provide novel compounds for oral administration in the treatment of PD and other diseases or disorders, which responds favourably to an increased dopaminergic turnover.

PET (positron emission tomography) analysis is an important tool in the diagnosis of PD. Some of the compounds of the present disclosure have potential applications as PET ligands for imaging studies of the DA-receptors or as intermediates for the preparation of such ligands, which may, for example, be applied in receptor localization studies as well as for the determination of receptor occupancy determination for compounds with affinities for the DA receptors. A further objective is therefore to provide radiolabeled compounds of the present disclosure, which are considered to be valuable PET ligands.

Further objectives of the disclosure will become apparent upon reading the present specification.

In one aspect, there is provided a compound, (6aR,10aR)-7-*n*-propyl-6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a,11-octahydro-1,3-dioxa-7-aza-cyclopenta[a]anthracene, characterized in that it is the substantially pure (6aR,10aR)-enantiomer, wherein the (6aR,10aR)-enantiomeric excess is at least 60%, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

Accordingly, in one embodiment the present disclosure relates to compounds of formula **I:**



I

- wherein n = 0, 1

What is claimed:

1. A compound, (6aR,10aR)-7-*n*-propyl-6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a,11-octahydro-1,3-dioxa-7-aza-cyclopenta[a]anthracene, characterized in that it is the substantially pure (6aR,10aR)-enantiomer, wherein the (6aR,10aR)-enantiomeric excess is at least 60%, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.