

[DESCRIPTION]

[Title of Invention] PEST CONTROL COMPOSITION
INCLUDING NOVEL IMINOPYRIDINE DERIVATIVE

[Technical Field]

5 The present invention relates to a pest control composition containing a novel iminopyridine derivative and at least one of other pest control agents.

[Background Art]

10 Although numerous pest control agents have been discovered so far, the development of novel drugs which has high safety is still required in view of the problem of reduction in drug sensitivity, the issue of long-term efficacy, safety to workers or safety in terms of
15 environmental impacts. Further, in agriculture, in order to achieve a reduction in labor for the pest control work, it is general to mix a plurality of components of a chemical for pest control and treat seeds or farm products during the growing seedling period with the chemical, and
20 under these circumstances, it is required to use a long-term residual efficacy type chemical having penetrating and migrating property. In addition, it is also possible to solve problems such as scattering of a chemical to the surrounding environment outside agricultural land or
25 exposure to a person who performs pest control by seed treatment or treatment during the growing seedling period.

European Patent Application Laid-Open No. 432600 (PTL1) discloses a plurality of compounds having the same ring structure as that of a compound represented by Formula (I), but the compounds are used as herbicides and there is no description about pest control.

Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open (JP-A) No. 5-78323 (PTL2) discloses the structural formula of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (Compound No. 3 in Table 1 of JP-A No. 5-78323), but fails to disclose a preparation method thereof and the compound is not included in a list of the group of compounds that are recognized to have pest control activity (Tables 2 and 3 of JP-A No. 5-78323).

European Patent Application Laid-Open No. 268915 (PTL3) discloses the structural formula of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (Example No. 12 in Table 7 of European Patent Application Laid-Open No. 268915), but fails to disclose a preparation method thereof and the Example does not include the compound as an example of the compounds having pest control activity.

Chemische Berichte (1955), 88, 1103-8 (NPL1) discloses a plurality of compounds having a ring structure similar to that of a compound represented by Formula (I) to be described below, but the compounds are disclosed only as synthetic intermediates.

European Patent Application Laid-Open No. 259738 (PTL4) discloses a plurality of compounds having a ring structure similar to that of a compound represented by Formula (I), but fails to disclose or suggest a compound having a trifluoroacetic acid imino structure.

Furthermore, these documents do not describe pest control activity when the novel iminopyridine derivative of the present invention is mixed with another pest control agent.

[Citation List]

[Patent Literature]

[PTL 1] European Patent Application Laid-Open No. 432600

[PTL 2] Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open (JP-A) No. 5-78323

[PTL 3] European Patent Application Laid-Open No. 268915

[PTL 4] European Patent Application Laid-Open No. 259738

[Non Patent Literature]

[NPL 1] Chemische Berichte (1955), 88, 1103-8

[Summary of Invention]

[Technical Problem]

The present invention is contrived to provide a novel pest control agent to solve problems which chemicals in the related art have, such as reduction

in drug sensitivity, long-term efficacy, safety during the use thereof and the like in the field of pest control.

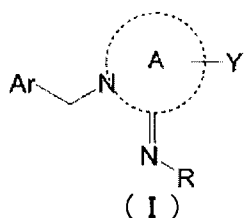
[Solution to Problem]

5 In order to solve the problems, the present inventors have intensively studied, and as a result, have found that a novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) has excellent pest control effects against pests and discovered a composition showing excellent pest control
10 effects by containing these novel iminopyridine derivatives and at least one of other pest control agents, compared to when a single agent is used, and a use method thereof. The present invention is based on the finding.

Therefore, an object of the present invention is to
15 provide a pest control composition prepared by containing at least one of a novel iminopyridine derivative represented by the following Formula (I) or acid addition salts thereof and at least one of other pest control agents, which is used in a low dose and shows excellent pest
20 control effects against a wide range of pests.

(1) There is provided a pest control composition containing at least one of a novel iminopyridine derivative represented by the following Formula (I) or acid addition salts thereof as an active ingredient and at least one of
25 other pest control agents:

[Chemical Formula 1]



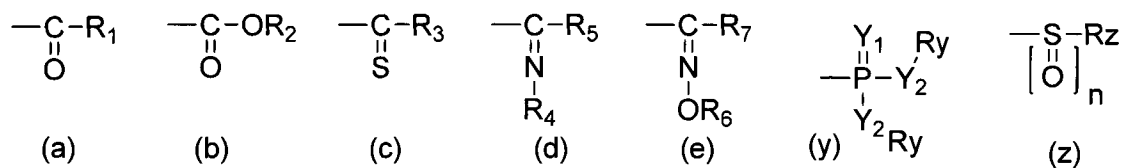
[in the formula, Ar represents a phenyl group which may be substituted, a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which may be substituted, or a 4- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl group,

A represents a heterocycle having a 5- to 10-membered unsaturated bond including one or more nitrogen atoms, and has an imino group substituted with an R group at a position adjacent to the nitrogen atom present on the cycle,

Y represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyloxy group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a cyano group, or a nitro group, and

R represents any one of groups represented by the following Formulae (a) to (e), (y) or (z),

[Chemical Formula 2]



[here, R1 represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted C1 to C6 alkyl group, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group

which may be substituted with a halogen atom, or a pentafluorophenyl group,

R2 represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group substituted with a halogen atom, an unsubstituted C3 to C6 branched or
5 cyclic alkyl group, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, or a
10 substituted or unsubstituted benzyl group,

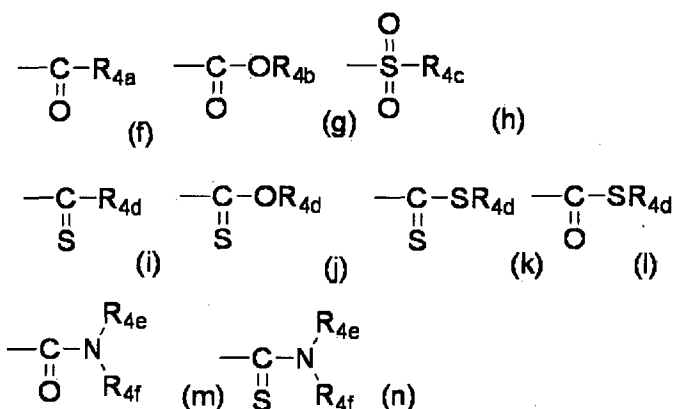
R3 represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom,
15 a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group,
20 a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to
25 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle

(C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5-
to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1
to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy
(C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5)
5 alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl
group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or
a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group,

R4 represents a hydrogen atom, a formyl group, a C1 to
C6 alkyl group which may be substituted, a C2 to C6 alkenyl
10 group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to
C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen
atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group,
a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6)
alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10)
15 aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group,
a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl
group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6)
20 alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-
membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to
10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle
(C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5-
25 to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1
to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy

(C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, or a group
 5 represented by any of the following Formulae (f) to (n)

[Chemical Formula 3]



here, R_{4a}, R_{4b} and R_{4c} represent a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to
 10 C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted
 15 (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6)
 20 alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle group, a substituted or unsubstituted

5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group,

10 R4d represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, or a
15 substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, and

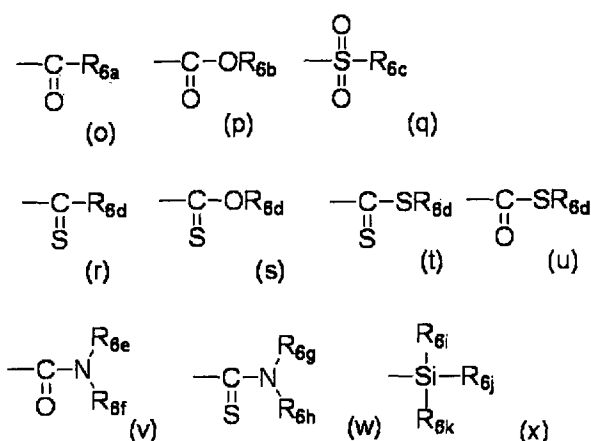
R4e and R4f each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be
20 substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle,

R5 represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be
25 substituted with a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6

alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom,
a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6)
alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10)
5 aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group,
a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl
group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6)
10 alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-
membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to
10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle
(C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5-
15 to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1
to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy
(C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5)
alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl
group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or
20 a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group,

R6 represents a hydrogen atom, a formyl group, a O,O'-
C1 to C4 alkyl phosphoryl group, a C1 to C18 alkyl group
which may be substituted, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which
may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl
25 group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a
substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a

substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6)
alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10)
aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a
5 substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group,
a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl
group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6)
alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-
membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to
10 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle
(C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5-
to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1
to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy
15 (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5)
alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl
group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a
(C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, or a group
represented by any of the following Formulae (o) to (x)
20 [Chemical Formula 4]



here, R_{6a}, R_{6b} and R_{6c} represent a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy

(C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, and a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group,

5 R6d represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, or a
10 substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle,

R6e and R6f each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group
15 which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, or a substituted or
20 unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle,

R6g and R6h each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group
25 which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, or a substituted

or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, and

R6i, R6j and R6k each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, or a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group), and

R7 represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1

to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy
(C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5)
alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl
group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or
5 a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group,

Y1 and Y2 represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur
atom, and may be the same or different, and

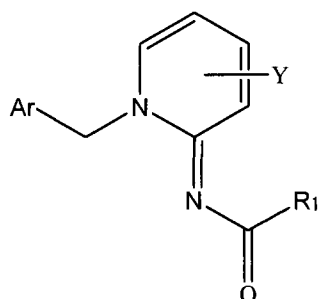
Ry represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be
substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl
10 group which may be substituted with a halogen atom,
a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted
with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted
(C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl
15 group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10)
aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl
group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to
C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted
20 phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered
heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to
10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a
25 substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered
heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, or a

substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered
heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group,

Rz represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be
substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group
5 which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6
alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom,
a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6)
alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10)
10 aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group,
a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl
group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6)
15 alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-
membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to
10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle
(C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5-
20 to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1
to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy
(C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5)
alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl
group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or
25 a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, and n
represents 1 or 2],

(2) There is provided a pest control composition containing at least one of an amine derivative represented by the following Formula (Ia) or acid addition salts thereof as an active ingredient and
5 at least one of other pest control agents:

[Chemical Formula 5]



(Ia)

[here, Ar represents a pyridyl group which may
10 be substituted with a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group,
a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with
a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyloxy group which may
be substituted with a halogen atom, a cyano group,
or a nitro group, or a pyrimidyl group which may be
15 substituted with a halogen atom, a C1 to C4 alkyl
group which may be substituted with a halogen atom,
an alkyloxy group which may be substituted with a
halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, or a
nitro group,

20 Y represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a
hydroxyl group, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be
substituted with a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyloxy

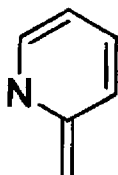
group which may be substituted with a halogen atom,
a cyano group, or a nitro group, and

R₁ represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which is
substituted with a halogen atom].

5 (3) There is provided a pest control composition
according to (1), wherein Ar is a 6-chloro-3-pyridyl
group, a 6-chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-
fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-bromo-3-pyridyl group,
or a 2-chloro-5-pyrimidyl group.

10 (4) There is provided a pest control composition
according to (1) or (3), wherein in Formula (I), A
is the following Formula (A-1):

[Chemical Formula 6]

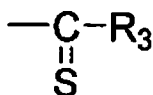


15 (A-1)

and Y is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or a
cyano group.

(5) There is provided a pest control composition
according to (1), (3) to (4), wherein R in Formula
20 (I) is a group with Formula (c).

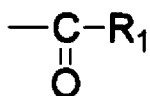
[Chemical Formula 7]



(c)

(6) There is provided a pest control composition according to (1), (3) to (4), wherein R in Formula (I) is a group with Formula (a).

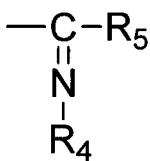
[Chemical Formula 8]



(a)

(7) There is provided a pest control composition according to (1), (3) to (4), wherein R in Formula (I) is a group with Formula (d)

[[Chemical Formula 9]



(d)

and R₄ is a C₁ to C₁₈ alkyl group which may be substituted, a C₂ to C₆ alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C₂ to C₆ alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C₆ to C₁₀) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C₆ to C₁₀) aryl (C₁ to C₆) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C₆ to C₁₀) aryl (C₂ to C₆) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C₆ to C₁₀) aryl (C₂ to C₆) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C₁ to C₆) alkyl group, a

substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6)
alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted
phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, a
5 substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered
heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to
C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5-
to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group,
10 a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to
C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4)
alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4)
alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4)
alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or a (C1 to C4)
15 alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, and

R5 is a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be
substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl
group which may be substituted with a halogen atom,
a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted
20 with a halogen atom, and R5 is a C1 to C6 alkyl
group which may be substituted with a halogen atom,
a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted
with a halogen atom, or a C2 to C6 alkynyl group
which may be substituted with a halogen atom.

25 (8) There is provided a pest control composition
according to (1), wherein the iminopyridine

derivative is N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide or N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide, or N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-isopropylacetimidamide.

(9) There is provided a method for protecting useful plants or animals from pests, including: treating pests, useful plants, seeds of useful plants, soil, cultivation carriers or animals as a target with an effective amount of the pest control composition.

(10) There is provided a combination including the iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) and at least one of other pest control agents.

(11) There is provided a use of the pest control composition for protecting useful plants or animals from pests.

[Advantageous Effects of Invention]

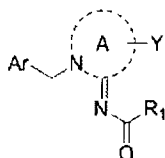
It is possible to effectively perform pest control against cabbage moths, *Spodoptera litura*, aphids, planthoppers, leafhoppers, thrips and other numerous pests by using novel iminopyridine derivative of the present invention.

[Description of Embodiments]

A novel iminopyridine derivative represented by

Formula (I) may be prepared by the following method.

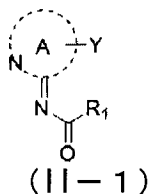
[Chemical Formula 10]



(I-1) may be obtained by reacting a compound

5 represented by the following Formula (II-1) with a compound represented by ArCH_2X [the definition of Ar, A, Y and R1 has the same meaning as the definition described above, and X represents a halogen atom or OTs, OMs and the like] in the presence or absence of a base.

10 [Chemical Formula 11]



When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide, and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine, as the base.

15
20

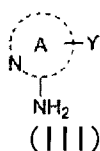
The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction, and

when a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol, propanol and isopropyl alcohol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but N,N-dimethylformamide and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at 0°C to 200°C, and it is preferred that reagents are added at 20°C to 40°C and the reaction is performed at 60°C to 80°C.

The compound represented by Formula (II-1) may be obtained by reacting a compound represented by $R_1-C(=O)X$, $R_1-C(=O)OC(=O)R_1$, $R_1C(=O)OR'$ [X represents a halogen atom or OTs, OMs and the like, R' represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group, and the definition of R1, A and Y has the same meaning as the definition described above] and the like with a compound represented by the following Formula (III) in the presence or absence of a base.

[Chemical Formula 12]



When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as

5 potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or

substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-

10 dimethylaminopyridine as the base.

The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction. When a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-

15 dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol,

20 ethanol and propanol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, and water, either alone or in combination

of two or more thereof, but toluene, N,N-dimethylformamide, acetonitrile, ethers, dichloromethane, chloroform and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C,
5 and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 50°C.

The compound represented by Formula (II-1) may be obtained by reacting the compound represented by Formula (III) with a carboxylic acid represented by R1-COOH [the definition of R1 has the same meaning as the definition described above]
10 using a dehydration condensation agent in the presence or absence of a base, or may be obtained by performing the reaction using phosphorus pentaoxide, sulfuric acid, polyphosphoric acid, thionyl chloride, phosphorus oxychloride and oxalyl dichloride in the absence of a base.

15 It is possible to use a carbodiimide-based compound such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and 1-ethyl-3-(3-[dimethylaminopropyl])carbodiimide hydrochloride as the dehydration condensation agent.

When the reaction is performed in the presence of a
20 base, it is possible to use, for example, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine, as the base.

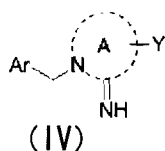
25 The reaction is preferably performed by using a solvent, and it is possible to use solvents such as, for

example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but dichloromethane, chloroform and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C , and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 50°C .

The compound represented by Formula (I-1) may be obtained by reacting a compound represented by R1-C(=O)X , R1-C(=O)OC(=O)R1 , R1C(=O)OR' [X represents a halogen atom or OTs, OMs and the like, R' represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group, and the definition of Ar, A, Y and R1 has the same meaning as the definition described above] and the like with a compound represented by the following Formula (IV) in the presence or absence of a base.

[Chemical Formula 13]



When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine as the base.

The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction. When a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol and propanol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, and water, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but toluene, N,N-dimethylformamide, acetonitrile, ethers, dichloromethane, chloroform and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C, and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 50°C.

The compound represented by Formula (I-1) may be obtained by reacting the above-described compound represented by

5 Formula (IV) with a carboxylic acid represented by R1-COOH

[the definition of R1 has the same meaning as the

definition described above] using a dehydration

condensation agent in the presence or absence of a base, or

may be obtained by performing the reaction using phosphorus

10 pentaoxide, sulfuric acid, polyphosphoric acid, thionyl

chloride, phosphorus oxychloride and oxalyl dichloride in

the absence of a base.

It is possible to use a carbodiimide-based compound such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and 1-ethyl-3-(3-

15 dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride as the

dehydration condensation agent.

When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, tertiary amines
20 such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine, as the base.

The reaction is preferably performed by using a solvent, and it is possible to use solvents such as, for
25 example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile,

sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but dichloromethane, chloroform and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C , and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 50°C . The compound represented by Formula (IV) may be obtained by reacting the above-described compound represented by Formula (III) with a compound represented by ArCH_2X [the definition of Ar and X has the same meaning as the definition described above] in the presence or absence of a base.

When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-

dimethylaminopyridine, as the base.

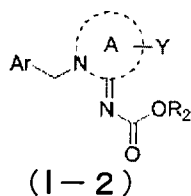
The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction. When a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol and propanol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, and water, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but N,N-dimethylformamide, acetonitrile, ethers, dichloromethane, chloroform and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C, and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 80°C.

When Formula (I-1) is synthesized via Formula (II-1) from the compound represented by Formula (III), or when Formula (I-1) is synthesized via Formula (IV) from the compound represented by Formula (III), the reaction may be continuously performed without taking out Formula (II-1) or Formula (IV), or the reactions from Formula (III) to

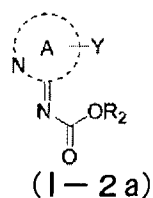
Formula (I-1) may be simultaneously performed in the same vessel.

[Chemical Formula 14]



5 The compound represented by Formula (I-2) may be obtained by reacting a compound represented by the following Formula (I-2a) with a compound represented by ArCH₂X [the definition of Ar, A, Y and R₂ has the same meaning as the definition described above, and X represents
10 a halogen atom or OTs, OMs and the like] in the presence or absence of a base.

[Chemical Formula 15]



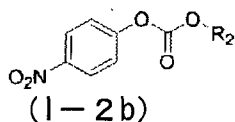
When the reaction is performed in the presence of a
15 base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-
20 diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine, as the base.

The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction, and when a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and
5 N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol,
10 ethanol, propanol and isopropyl alcohol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in
15 combination of two or more thereof, but N,N-dimethylformamide and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at 0°C to 200°C, and it is preferred that reagents are added at 20°C to 40°C and the reaction is performed at 60°C to 80°C.

20 The compound represented by Formula (I-2a) may be obtained by reacting the above-described compound represented by Formula (III) with a compound represented by $R_2OC(=O)X$ (the definition of R_2 and X has the same meaning as the definition described above] or represented by the
25 following Formula (I-2b) in the presence or absence of a base.

[Chemical Formula 16]



When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal
5 hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or
10 substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine as the base.

The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction, and when a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such
15 as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether, and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as
20 benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol, propanol and isopropyl alcohol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform,
25 chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in

combination of two or more thereof, but acetonitrile, dichloromethane or the like is preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at 0°C to 200°C, and is performed preferably at 20°C to 80°C.

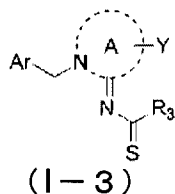
5 The compound represented by Formula (I-2) may be obtained by reacting the above-described compound represented by Formula (IV) with a compound represented by $R_2OC(=O)X$ (the definition of R_2 and X has the same meaning as the definition described above] or represented by the
10 above-described Formula (I-2b) in the presence or absence of a base. When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal
15 hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine as the base.

20 The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction, and when a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile,
25 sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl

acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol, propanol and isopropyl alcohol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons
 5 such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but acetonitrile, dichloromethane or the like is preferably used.

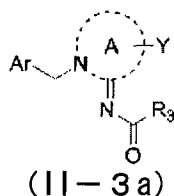
10 The reaction may be performed usually at 0°C to 200°C, and is performed preferably at 20°C to 80°C.

[Chemical Formula 17]



The compound represented by Formula (I-3) may be
 15 synthesized by acting a sulfurizing reagent on a compound (the definition of Ar, A, Y and R3 has the same meaning as the definition described above) represented by the following Formula (II-3a), which may be synthesized in the same manner as described in Formula (I-1), in the presence
 20 or absence of a base.

[Chemical Formula 18]



When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine as the base, but potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate or the like is preferably used.

As the sulfurizing reagent, phosphorus pentasulfide, Lawesson's reagent, hydrogen sulfide and the like may be used.

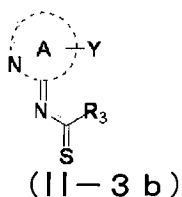
The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction, and when a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol and propanol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and

dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but toluene, tetrahydrofuran or the like is preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C, and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 80°C.

The compound represented by Formula (I-3) may be obtained by reacting a compound represented by the following Formula (II-3b) with a compound represented by ArCH_2X [the definition of Ar, A, Y and R_3 has the same meaning as the definition described above, and X represents a halogen atom or OTs, OMs and the like] in the presence or absence of a base.

[Chemical Formula 19]



When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine as the base.

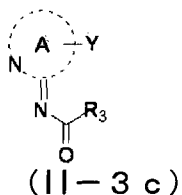
The reaction may be performed without a solvent or

using a solvent which does not affect the reaction, and when a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, 5 sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol, propanol and isopropyl alcohol, ketones such as 10 acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but N,N- 15 dimethylformamide and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at 0°C to 200°C, and it is preferred that reagents are added at 20°C to 40°C and the reaction is performed at 60°C to 80°C.

The compound represented by Formula (II-3b) may be 20 synthesized by acting a sulfurizing reagent on a compound (the definition of A, Y and R³ has the same meaning as the definition described above) represented by Formula (II-3c), which may be synthesized in the same manner as described in Formula (II-1), in the presence or absence of a base.

25 [Chemical Formula 20]



When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as

5 potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or

substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-

10 dimethylaminopyridine as the base, but potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate or the like is preferably used.

As the sulfurizing reagent, phosphorus pentasulfide, Lawesson's reagent, hydrogen sulfide and the like may be used. The reaction may be performed without a solvent or

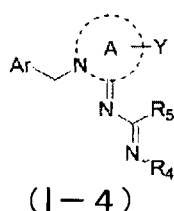
15 using a solvent which does not affect the reaction, and when a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as

20 diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol and propanol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane,

heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but toluene, tetrahydrofuran and the like are preferably used.

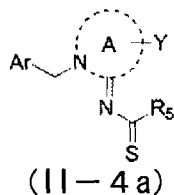
The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C , and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 80°C .

[Chemical Formula 21]



The compound represented by Formula (I-4) may be obtained by reacting a compound represented by the following Formula (II-4a), which may be synthesized in the same manner as described in Formula (I-3) with a compound represented by $\text{R}_4\text{-NH}_2$ (the definition of Ar, A, Y, R_4 and R_5 has the same meaning as the definition described above).

[Chemical Formula 22]



The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction, and when a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and

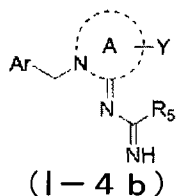
N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol and propanol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but alcohols such as methanol and ethanol are preferably used.

The reaction, if performed in the presence of silver carbonate, copper carbonate and the like, progresses quickly, but may proceed without the compound.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C , and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 80°C .

The compound represented by Formula (I-4) may be obtained by reacting a compound represented by the following Formula (I-4b) or a salt thereof with $\text{R}^4\text{-X}$, $\text{R}^4\text{-O-R}^4$ and $\text{R}^4\text{-OR}'$ (the definition of R^4 , R' , Ar , A , Y and R^5 has the same meaning as the definition described above, and X represents a halogen atom) in the presence or absence of a base.

[Chemical Formula 23]



When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as

5 potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-

diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-

10 dimethylaminopyridine as the base.

The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction. When a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-

15 dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol,

20 ethanol and propanol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, and water either alone or in combination

of two or more thereof, but toluene, dimethylformamide, acetonitrile, ethers, dichloromethane, chloroform and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C ,
5 and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 50°C .

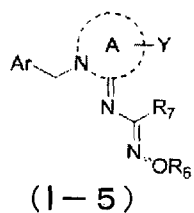
The compound represented by Formula (I-4b) may be obtained by reacting a compound represented by Formula (II-4a) with ammonia or an alcohol solution thereof, ammonium chloride and the like.

10 The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction. When a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile,
15 sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol and propanol, ketones such as acetone and methyl
20 ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, and water, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but alcohols such as methanol and
25 ethanol are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C ,

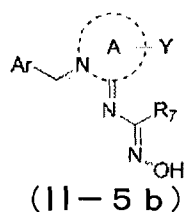
and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 50°C.

[Chemical Formula 24]



The compound represented by Formula (I-5) may be
 5 obtained by reacting a compound represented by the
 following Formula (II-5b) with R6-X (the definition of AR,
 A, Y, R6 and R7 has the same meaning as the definition
 described above, and X represents a halogen atom), R6-O-R6
 or R6-OR' (the definition of R' has the same meaning as the
 10 definition described above) in the presence or absence of a
 base.

[Chemical Formula 25]



When the reaction is performed in the presence of a
 15 base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal
 hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as
 potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal
 hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide,
 tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-
 20 diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or

substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine as the base.

The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction. When a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol and propanol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, and water, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but toluene, N,N-dimethylformamide, acetonitrile, ethers, dichloromethane and chloroform are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C, and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 50°C.

When R6 represents -C(=O)R6a (R6a has the same meaning as described above), the compound represented by Formula (I-5) may be obtained by reacting the compound represented by Formula (II-5b) with a carboxylic acid represented by R6a-C(=O)OH (the definition of R6a has the same meaning as

the definition described above) using a dehydration
condensation agent in the presence or absence of a base, or
may be obtained by performing the reaction using phosphorus
pentaoxide, sulfuric acid, polyphosphoric acid, thionyl
5 chloride, phosphorus oxychloride and oxalyl dichloride in
the absence of a base.

It is possible to use a carbodiimide-based compound
such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, 1-ethyl-3-(3-
dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and the like
10 as the dehydration condensation agent.

When the reaction is performed in the presence of a
base, it is possible to use, for example, a carbonate such
as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, tertiary amines
such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene,
15 and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such
as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine as the base.

The reaction is preferably performed by using a
solvent, and it is possible to use, for example, amides
such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide,
20 nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl
sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran,
esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic
hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, ketones
such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic
25 hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and
halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform,

chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but dichloromethane, chloroform and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C,
5 and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 50°C.

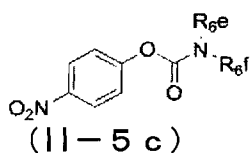
When R6 represents CONR6eR6f (the definition of R6e and R6f has the same meaning as the definition described above, and R6e or R6f represents a hydrogen atom) or CSNR6gR6h (the definition of R6g and R6h has the same
10 meaning as the definition described above, and R6g or R6h represents a hydrogen atom), the compound of Formula (I-5) may be obtained by reacting the Formula (II-5b) with a compound represented by R'''N=C=O (R''' represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a
15 C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl
20 group, and a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle) in the presence or absence of a base. When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate
25 or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines

such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene,
and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such
as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine as the base. The
reaction is preferably performed by using a solvent, and it
5 is possible to use, for example, amides such as N,N-
dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such
as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide,
ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters
such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic
10 hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, ketones
such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic
hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and
halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform,
chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in
15 combination of two or more thereof, but nitriles such as
acetonitrile are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C,
and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 80°C.

When R6 represents CONR6eR6f (the definition of R6e
20 and R6f has the same meaning as the definition described
above), the compound of Formula (I-5) may be obtained by
reacting the above-described compound represented by
Formula (II-5b) with a compound represented by the
following Formula (II-5c) in the presence or absence of a
25 base.

[Chemical Formula 26]



When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as
5 potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-
10 dimethylaminopyridine as the base.

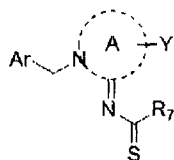
The reaction is preferably performed by using a solvent, and it is possible to use, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl
15 sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and
20 halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but nitriles such as acetonitrile are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C,

and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 80°C.

The compound represented by Formula (II-5b) may be obtained by reacting the compound (the definition of Ar, A, Y and R₇ has the same meaning as the definition described above) represented by Formula (II-5a), which may be synthesized in the same manner as described in Formula (I-3) with hydroxylamine or a salt thereof in the presence or absence of a base.

[Chemical Formula 27]



(II-5a)

When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine as the base.

The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction. When a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile,

sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol and propanol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, and water, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but toluene, N,N-dimethylformamide, acetonitrile, ethers, dichloromethane, chloroform and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C , and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 80°C .

The compound represented by Formula (I-5) may also be obtained by reacting the compound represented by Formula (II-5a) with a compound represented by $\text{R}_6\text{-ONH}_2$ or a salt thereof in the presence or absence of a base.

When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, tertiary amines such as triethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine and 4-

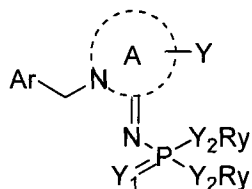
dimethylaminopyridine as the base.

The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction. When a solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol and propanol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, and water, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but alcohols such as methanol and ethanol are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at -80°C to 100°C , and is performed preferably in a range from 20°C to 80°C .

The reaction, if performed in the presence of silver carbonate, copper carbonate and the like, progresses quickly, but may proceed without the compound.

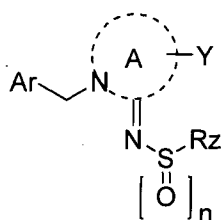
[Chemical Formula 28]



(I-6)

The compound represented by Formula (I-6) [the definition of Ar, A, Y, Y1, Y2, and Ry has the same meaning as the definition described above] may be obtained by
 5 reacting according to Phosphorus, sulfur, and silicon and the related elements (2006) 181, 2337-2344.

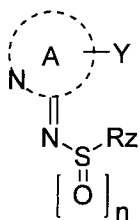
[Chemical Formula 29]



(I-7)

10 The compound represented by Formula (I-7) [the definition of Ar, A, Y, Ry and n has the same meaning as the definition described above] may be obtained by reacting a compound represented by the following Formula (II-7a)
 with a compound represented by ArCH₂X [the definition of Ar
 15 has the same meaning as the definition described above, and X represents a halogen atom or OTs, OMs and the like] in the presence or absence of a base.

[Chemical Formula 30]



20 (II-7a)

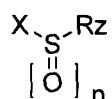
When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride and the like, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate and the like, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide and the like, tertiary amines such as triethylamine, 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene and the like, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine, 4-dimethylaminopyridine and the like, as the base.

The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction, and when the solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol, propanol and isopropyl alcohol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but N,N-dimethylformamide and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at from 0°C to 200°C, and it is preferred that reagents are added at from 20°C to 40°C and the reaction is performed at from 60°C to 80°C.

The compound represented by Formula (II-7a) may be obtained by reacting a compound represented by (II-7b) [X represents a halogen atom, and the definition of R_z and n has the same meaning as the definition described above] with a compound represented by in the following Formula (III) in the presence or absence of a base.

[Chemical Formula 31]



(II-7b)

When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride and the like, a carbonate such as potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate and the like, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide and the like, tertiary amines such as triethylamine, 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene and the like, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine, 4-dimethylaminopyridine and the like, as the base.

The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction, and when the solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as,

for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol, propanol and isopropyl alcohol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but N,N-dimethylformamide and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at from 0°C to 200°C, and it is preferred that reagents are added at from 20°C to 40°C and the reaction is performed at from 60°C to 80°C.

The compound represented by Formula (I-7) may be obtained by reacting a compound represented by (II-7b) [X represents a halogen atom, and the definition of R_z has the same meaning as the definition described above] with a compound represented by in the following Formula (IV) in the presence or absence of a base.

When the reaction is performed in the presence of a base, it is possible to use, for example, an alkali metal hydride such as sodium hydride and the like, a carbonate such as

potassium carbonate or sodium carbonate and the like, an alkali metal hydroxide such as potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide and the like, tertiary amines such as triethylamine, 1,8-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene and the like, and unsubstituted or substituent-containing pyridines, such as pyridine, 4-dimethylaminopyridine and the like, as the base.

The reaction may be performed without a solvent or using a solvent which does not affect the reaction, and when the solvent is used, it is possible to use solvents such as, for example, amides such as N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, nitriles such as acetonitrile, sulfoxides such as dimethyl sulfoxide, ethers such as diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate and butyl acetate, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, xylene and toluene, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol, propanol and isopropyl alcohol, ketones such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as hexane, heptane and octane, and halogen hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene, either alone or in combination of two or more thereof, but N,N-dimethylformamide and the like are preferably used.

The reaction may be performed usually at from 0°C to

200°C, and it is preferred that the reaction is performed at from 0°C to 80°C.

Examples of a substituent that may be substituted of "a phenyl group which may be substituted" and "a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which may be substituted", which are represented by Ar, include a halogen atom, a C1 to C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C1 to C4 alkyloxy group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group and the like, preferably a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group and a cyano group, and particularly preferably a halogen atom.

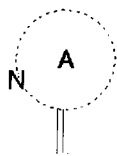
Specific examples of the "a phenyl group which may be substituted" represented by Ar of a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic derivative compound having a 2-imino group represented by Formula (I) include a phenyl group and a 3-cyano phenyl group.

"A 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which may be substituted", represented by Ar of a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic derivative compound having a 2-imino group represented by Formula (I) represents an aromatic 5- to 6-membered heterocycle including one or two of a heteroatom such as an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a nitrogen atom, specific examples thereof include a pyridine ring, a pyrazine ring, a pyrimidine ring, a pyridazine ring, a thiazole ring, an oxazole ring and the like, and preferable

aspects thereof include a 6-chloro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-bromo-3-pyridyl group, a 6-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl group, a 6-chloro-3-pyridazinyl group, a 5-chloro-2-pyrazinyl group, a 2-chloro-5-pyrimidinyl group, a 2-chloro-5-thiazolyl group, a 2-chloro-4-pyridyl group, and more preferably a 6-chloro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-bromo-3-pyridyl group and a 2-chloro-5-pyrimidinyl group.

Specific examples of "a 4- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl group" represented by Ar of a nitrogen-containing hetero ring derivative having a 2-imino group represented by Formula (I) include a 2-tetrahydrofuranyl group, a 3-tetrahydrofuranyl group and the like and preferably a 3-tetrahydrofuranyl group. "A heterocycle having a 5- to 10-membered unsaturated bond including one or more nitrogen atoms", which A of a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic derivative having a 2-imino group represented by Formula (I) represents, means that

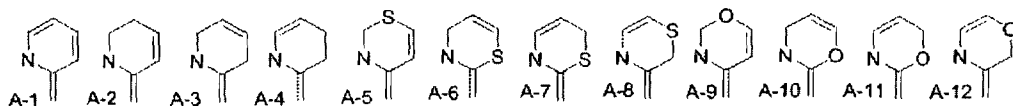
[Chemical Formula 32]



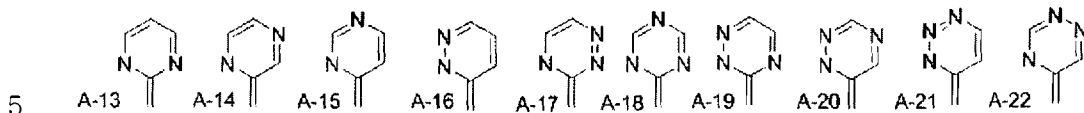
in Formula (I) represents any one ring represented by each of the following Formulae A-1 to A-40. In each formula, the end of a double bond is the substitution

position of a nitrogen atom.

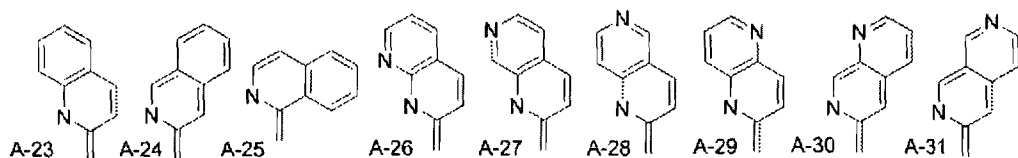
[Chemical Formula 33]



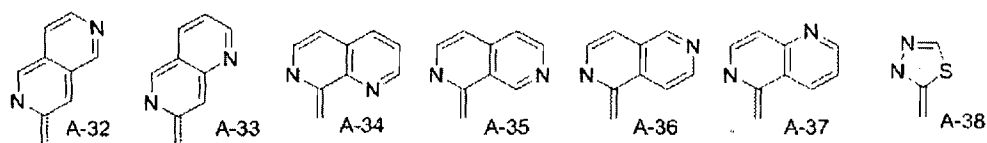
[Chemical Formula 34]



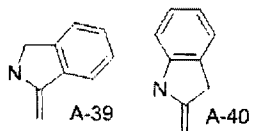
[Chemical Formula 35]



[Chemical Formula 36]



10 [Chemical Formula 37]



The ring is preferably the ring of Formulae A-1, A-13, A-14, A-15, A-16, A-23, A-25, A-38 and A-39 and more preferably the ring of Formula A-1.

15 "A C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom", which Y represents, is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which is chained, branched, cyclic or combination thereof, and the upper limit of the number of halogen atoms which may be substituted is the

number of hydrogen atoms which the alkyl group has. When a branched or cyclic alkyl group is included, it is obvious that the number of carbons is 3 or more.

Specific examples of "a C1 to C6 alkyloxy group which may be substituted with a halogen atom" which Y represents include a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a trifluoromethyloxy group and a difluoromethyloxy group.

A preferred aspect of Y is preferably a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom and more preferably a hydrogen atom.

A preferred aspect of R is a group represented by the Formula (a), (c) and (d) described above.

in Formula (I), "a substituted C1 to C6 alkyl group" which R1 represents is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which is chained, branched, cyclic or combination thereof, and the upper limit of the number of substituted substituents is the number of hydrogen atoms which the alkyl group has. Examples of the substituted substituent include a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a phenyl group (this phenyl group may be substituted with a C1 to C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen, a C1 to C4 alkyloxy group which may be substituted with a halogen, a hydroxyl group, or a halogen atom), a phenoxy group (this phenyl group may be substituted with a C1 to C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen, a C1 to C4 alkyloxy group which may be substituted with a halogen, a hydroxyl group, or a

halogen atom), a benzyloxy group (the phenyl group in this benzyloxy group may be substituted with a C1 to C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen, a C1 to C4 alkyloxy group which may be substituted with a halogen, a hydroxyl group, or a halogen atom), and the like. Specific examples thereof include a 1,1,1-trifluoroethyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, a trichloromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group, a dichloromethyl group, a dibromomethyl group, a chloromethyl group, a difluoroethyl group, a dichloroethyl group, a 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl group, a pentafluoroethyl group, a difluorocyclopropyl group, a 2-cyanoethyl group, a 2-nitroethyl group and the like. A 1,1,1-trifluoroethyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group and a pentafluoroethyl group are preferred, a trifluoromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group and a pentafluoroethyl group are more preferred, and a trifluoromethyl group are particularly preferred.

In Formula (I), "a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom" which R³, R⁵, R⁷, R_y, and R_z represent is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which is chained, branched, cyclic or combination thereof, and the upper limit of the number of substituted halogen atoms is the number of hydrogen atoms which the alkyl group has. When a branched or cyclic alkyl group is included, it

is obvious that the number of carbons is 3 or more.

Specific examples thereof include a methyl group, an ethyl group, an n-propyl group, an isopropyl group, an n-butyl group, a t-butyl group, a cyclopropyl group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, a trichloromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group, a dichloromethyl group, a dibromomethyl group, a chloromethyl group, a difluoroethyl group, a dichloroethyl group, a 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl group, a pentafluoroethyl group, a difluorocyclopropyl group, a trifluoroisopropyl group, and a hexafluoroisopropyl group, and the like.

R3 is each preferably an ethyl group, an isopropyl group, a cyclopropyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group and a pentafluoroethyl group, more preferably a trifluoromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group and a pentafluoroethyl group, and particularly preferably a trifluoromethyl group. R5 is preferably a trifluoromethyl group, a trichloromethyl group, a dichloromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group, a chloromethyl group and a pentafluoroethyl group, more preferably a trifluoromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group and a pentafluoroethyl group, and particularly preferably a trifluoromethyl group. R7 is preferably a trifluoromethyl group, a trichloromethyl group,

a dichloromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group, a chloromethyl group and a pentafluoroethyl group, more preferably a trifluoromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group and a pentafluoroethyl group, and particularly preferably a trifluoromethyl group.

R_y is preferably a methyl group, ethyl group, propyl group or isopropyl group. R_z is preferably a methyl group or trifluoromethyl group.

"A C₁ to C₆ alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom", which R₂ represents, is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which is chained, branched, cyclic or combination thereof, and the upper limit of the number of substituted halogen atoms is the number of hydrogen atoms which the alkyl group has. When a branched or cyclic alkyl group is included, it is obvious that the number of carbons is 3 or more. Specific examples thereof include a trifluoromethyl group, a trichloromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group, a dichloromethyl group, a dibromomethyl group, a chloromethyl group, a difluoroethyl group, a dichloroethyl group, a 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl group, a pentafluoroethyl group, a difluorocyclopropyl group, a 1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl group, a 1-trifluoromethyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl group, a pentafluoroethyl group, and a difluorocyclopropyl group, and the like, and preferred examples thereof include a

2,2,2-trifluoroethyl group, a 1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl group and a 1-trifluoromethyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl group.

"A C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted"

which R4 and R6 represent is an alkyl group having 1 to 18

5 carbon atoms, which is chained, branched, cyclic or

combination thereof, and the upper limit of the number of

substituents which may be substituted is the number of

hydrogen atoms which the alkyl group has. When a branched

or cyclic alkyl group is included, it is obvious that the

10 number of carbons is 3 or more. Examples of the

substituent which may be substituted include a halogen atom,

a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group and the like.

Specific examples thereof include a methyl group, an ethyl

group, an n-propyl group, an isopropyl group, an n-butyl

15 group, an s-butyl group, a t-butyl group, a 3-methyl-2-

butyl group, a 3-pentyl group, a 4-heptyl group, a

cyclopropyl group, a cyclobutyl group, a cyclopentyl group,

a cyclohexyl group, an n-octyl group, an n-tridecyl group,

an n-hexadecyl group, an n-octadecyl group, a

20 trifluoromethyl group, a trichloromethyl group, a

difluorochloromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group, a

dichloromethyl group, a dibromomethyl group, a chloromethyl

group, a difluoroethyl group, a dichloroethyl group, a

2,2,2-trifluoroethyl group, a pentafluoroethyl group, a

25 difluorocyclopropyl group, a 2-hydroxyethyl group, a 2-

hydroxy-n-propyl group, a 3-hydroxy-n-propyl group, a 2,3-

dihydroxy-n-propyl group, a cyanomethyl group, a 2-cyanoethyl group, a 2-nitroethyl group and the like.

R4 is each preferably a methyl group, an ethyl group, a 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl group, a 2,2-difluoroethyl group, an
5 n-propyl group, an isopropyl group, a cyclopropyl group, a t-butyl group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group and a 2-hydroxyethyl group, and more preferably a methyl group, an ethyl group and a cyclopropyl group. R6 is preferably a methyl group, an ethyl group, an isopropyl group a
10 cyclopropyl group, a t-butyl group and a cyanomethyl group, and more preferably a methyl group, an ethyl group, a cyclopropyl group and a t-butyl group.

"A C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom", which R4a, R4b, R4c, R4d, R4e, R4f, R6a,
15 R6b, R6c, R6d, R6e, R6f, R6g, R6h, R6i, R6j and R6k represent, is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which is chained, branched, cyclic or combination thereof, and the upper limit of the number of substituted halogen atoms is the number of hydrogen atoms which the alkyl group
20 has. When a branched or cyclic alkyl group is included, it is obvious that the number of carbons is 3 or more. Specific examples thereof include a methyl group, an ethyl group, an n-propyl group, an isopropyl group, an n-butyl group, a t-butyl group, a cyclopropyl group, a cyclopentyl
25 group, a cyclohexyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, a trichloromethyl group, a difluorochloromethyl group, a

difluoromethyl group, a dichloromethyl group, a dibromomethyl group, a chloromethyl group, a difluoroethyl group, a 2-chloroethyl group, a dichloroethyl group, a 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl group, a pentafluoroethyl group, a difluorocyclopropyl group and the like. R6a is preferably a methyl group, an ethyl group, an isopropyl group and a cyclopropyl group. R6b is preferably a methyl group.

"A C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom", which R1, R2, R3, R4, R4a, R4b, R4c, R4d, R4e, R4f, R5, R6, R6a, R6b, R6c, R6d, R6e, R6f, R6g, R6h, R6i, R6j, R6k, R7, Ry and Rz represent, is an alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, which is chained, branched, cyclic or combination thereof, and the upper limit of the number of substituted halogen atoms is the number of hydrogen atoms which the alkenyl group has. When a branched or cyclic alkenyl group is included, it is obvious that the number of carbons is 3 or more. Specific examples thereof include an ethenyl group, a 1-propenyl group, a 2-propenyl group, a 2-fluoro-1-propenyl group, a 2-methyl-1-propenyl group and the like, and preferred examples thereof include an ethenyl group.

"A C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom", which R1, R2, R3, R4, R4a, R4b, R4c, R4d, R4e, R4f, R5, R6, R6a, R6b, R6c, R6d, R6e, R6f, R6g, R6h, R6i, R6j, R6k, R7, Ry and Rz represent, is an alkynyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, which is chained,

branched, cyclic or combination thereof, and the upper limit of the number of substituted halogen atoms is the number of hydrogen atoms which the alkynyl group has. When a branched or cyclic alkynyl group is included, it is
5 obvious that the number of carbons is 3 or more. Specific examples thereof include a 1-propynyl group, a 2-propynyl group, a 1-butynyl group, a 2-butynyl group, a 1-pentynyl group, a 2-pentynyl group, a 3-pentynyl group and the like, and preferred examples thereof include a 1-propynyl group,
10 a 2-propynyl group and a 2-butynyl group.

The (C6 to C10) aryl of "a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6)
15 alkenyl group and a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group", which R3, R4, R4a, R4b, R4c, R5, R6, R6a, R6b, R6c, R7, Ry and Rz represent, specifically represents a phenyl group and a naphthyl group, and the (C1 to C6) alkyl group, the (C2 to C6) alkenyl
20 group and the (C2 to C6) alkynyl group may have a straight chain, branch or ring. Examples of the substituent which may be substituted with an aryl group include a halogen atom, a C1 to C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with halogen, a C1 to C4 alkyloxy group which may be substituted
25 with halogen, a C3 to C6 cyclic alkyl group, a methylsulfonyl group, a methoxy group, a nitro group, a

cyano group and the like. Specific examples thereof include a phenyl group, a benzyl group, a 2-phenylethyl group, a 2-phenylethenyl group, a 2-phenylethynyl group, a 4-methylphenyl group, a 2-cyanophenyl group, a 3-chlorophenyl group, a 4-methoxyphenyl group, a 3-cyanophenyl group, 1,1-diphenylmethyl group, a naphthylethyl group, a naphthylpropyl group and the like, and preferred examples thereof include a benzyl group and a 2-phenylethyl group, a naphthylethyl group, a naphthylpropyl group.

The (C1 to C6) alkyl group, (C2 to C6) alkenyl group and (C2 to C6) alkenyl group of "a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group and a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group", which R3, R4, R4a, R4b, R4c, R5, R6, R6a, R6b, R6c, R7, Ry and Rz represent, may have a straight chain, branch or ring. Examples of the substituent which may be substituted with a phenoxy group include a halogen atom, a C1 to C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with halogen, a C1 to C4 alkyloxy group which may be substituted with halogen, a C3 to C6 cyclic alkyl group, a methylsulfonyl group, a methoxy group, a nitro group, a cyano group and the like. Specific examples thereof include a phenoxy group, a phenoxymethyl group, a 2-phenoxyethyl group, a 2-phenoxyethenyl group, a 2-phenoxyethynyl group, a 4-

chlorophenoxy group, a 2-methylphenoxy group and the like, and preferred examples thereof include a 2-phenoxyethyl group.

The 5- to 10-membered heterocycle of "a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group and a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group", which R3, R4, R4a, R4b, R4c, R5, R6, R6a, R6b, R6c, R7, Ry and Rz represent, represents a ring including a hetero atom, such as an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a nitrogen atom as an atom constituting 1 to 4 rings, and examples thereof include a furanyl group, a thienyl group, a pyridyl group, a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidinyl group, a piperazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a morpholinyl group, a thiazolyl group, an imidazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrahydrofuranyl group, a quinolinyl group and the like. Examples of the substituent which may be substituted with a heterocycle include a halogen atom, a C1 to C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with halogen, a C1 to C4 alkyloxy group which may be substituted with halogen, a C3 to C6 cyclic alkyl group, a methylsulfonyl group, a methoxy group, a nitro group, a cyano group and the like. The (C1 to C6) alkyl group, (C2 to C6) alkenyl group and (C2 to C6) alkenyl group may have a straight

chain, branch or ring. Specific examples thereof include a 2-pyridyl group, a 3-pyridyl group, a 4-pyridyl group, a 2-pyridylmethyl group, a 3-pyridylmethyl group, a 4-pyridylmethyl group, a 2-(4-pyridyl)ethenyl group, a 2-(4-pyridyl)ethynyl group, a 2-furanylmethyl group, a 2-thienylmethyl group, a 2-tetrahydrofuranylmethyl group and the like, and preferred examples thereof include a 2-pyridylmethyl group, a 3-pyridylmethyl group, a 4-pyridylmethyl group, a 2-furanylmethyl group, a 2-thienylmethyl group and a 2-tetrahydrofuranylmethyl group.

The (C1 to C4) alkoxy of "a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkenyl group and a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkynyl group", which R3, R4, R4a, R4b, R4c, R5, R6, R6a, R6b, R6c, R6e, R6f, R7 and Rz represent, represents a (C1 to C4) alkyloxy, alkenyloxy and alkynyloxy having a straight chain, branch or ring. Specific examples thereof include a methoxymethyl group, a 2-methoxyethyl group, an ethoxymethyl group, a 2-ethoxyethyl group, a 3-methoxy-2-propenyl group, a 3-methoxy-2-propynyl group and the like. R4 is preferably a 2-methoxyethyl group.

The (C1 to C4) alkylthio of "a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group and a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group", which R3, R4, R4a, R4b, R4c, R5, R6, R6a, R6b, R6c, R6e, R6f, R7 and Rz represent, represents a (C1 to C4)

alkylthio, alkenylthio and alkynylthio having a straight chain, branch or ring. Examples thereof include a methylthiomethyl group, a 2-methylthioethyl group, an ethylthiomethyl group, a 2-ethylthioethyl group, a 3-methylthio-2-propenyl group, a 3-methylthio-2-propynyl group and the like. R4 is preferably a 2-methylthioethyl group.

The (C6 to C10) aryl of "a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group", which R2, R4d, R4e, R4f, R6d, R6e, R6f, R6g, R6h, R6i, R6j and R6k represent, specifically represents a phenyl group and a naphthyl group, and the (C1 to C6) alkyl group, (C2 to C6) alkenyl group and (C2 to C6) alkenyl group may have a straight chain, branch or ring. Examples of the substituent which may be substituted with an aryl group include a halogen atom, a C1 to C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with halogen, a C1 to C4 alkyloxy group which may be substituted with halogen, a C3 to C6 cyclic alkyl group, a methylsulfonyl group, a methoxy group, a nitro group, a cyano group and the like. Specific examples thereof include a phenyl group, a 2-methylphenyl group, a 3-methoxyphenyl group, a 4-nitrophenyl group, a 4-cyanophenyl group and the like.

The 5- to 10-membered heterocycle of "a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle", which R2, R4d, R4e, R4f, R6d, R6e, R6f, R6g and R6h represent, represents a ring including a hetero atom, such as an oxygen atom, a

sulfur atom or a nitrogen atom as an atom constituting 1 to 4 rings, and examples thereof include a furanyl group, a thienyl group, a pyridyl group, a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidinyl group, a piperazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a morpholinyl group, a thiazolyl group, an imidazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrahydrofuranyl group, a quinolinyl group and the like. Examples of the substituent which may be substituted with a heterocycle include a halogen atom, a C1 to C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with halogen, a C1 to C4 alkyloxy group which may be substituted with halogen, a C3 to C6 cyclic alkyl group, a methylsulfonyl group, a methoxy group, a nitro group, a cyano group and the like. Specific examples thereof include a 2-pyridyl group, a 3-pyridyl group, a 4-pyridyl group, a 2-furanyl group, a 2-thienyl group, a 2-tetrahydrofuranyl group and the like.

As a preferred aspect of a compound represented by Formula (I),

R represents the following Formula (a),

[Chemical Formula 38],



Ar represents a 6-chloro-3-pyridyl group, a 2-chloro-5-thiazolyl group, a 6-chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-bromo-3-pyridyl group, a 2-chloro-5-pyrimidinyl group, a 6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl

group and a 2-chloro-5-pyrimidinyl group,

A represents a ring represented by A-1, A-13, A-14, A-15, A-16, A-23 and A-38,

Y represents a hydrogen atom and a 3-cyano group, and

5 R1 represents a trifluoromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group, a chlorodifluoromethyl group, a pentafluoroethyl group, a trifluoroethyl group, an ethenyl group and a 2-propynyl group.

As another preferred aspect of a compound represented
10 by Formula (I),

R represents the following Formula (c),

[Chemical Formula 39]



Ar represents a 6-chloro-3-pyridyl group, a 2-chloro-
15 5-thiazolyl group, a 6-chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-bromo-3-pyridyl group, a 2-chloro-5-pyrimidyl group and a 6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl group,

A represents a ring represented by A-1,

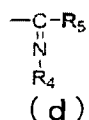
20 Y represents a hydrogen atom, and

R3 represents a trifluoromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group, a chlorodifluoromethyl group and a pentafluoroethyl group.

As still another preferred aspect of a compound
25 represented by Formula (I),

R represents the following Formula (d),

[Chemical Formula 40]



Ar represents a 6-chloro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-chloro-
5 5-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-bromo-3-pyridyl group and a 2-chloro-5-pyrimidyl group,

A represents a ring represented by A-1,

Y represents a hydrogen atom,

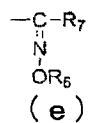
R₄ represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an
10 ethyl group, an n-propyl group, an isopropyl group, a cyclopropyl group, a cyclobutyl group, a cyclohexyl group, and cyclopentyl group, and

R₅ represents a trifluoromethyl group, a
difluoromethyl group, a chlorodifluoromethyl group and a
15 pentafluoroethyl group.

As yet another preferred aspect of a compound
represented by Formula (I),

R represents the following Formula (e) group

[Chemical Formula 41]



Ar represents a 6-chloro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-chloro-
5-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-bromo-3-pyridyl group and a 2-chloro-5-pyrimidyl group,

A represents a ring represented by A-1,

Y represents a hydrogen atom, and

R6 represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an ethyl group, a 2-propenyl group, a methylcarbonyl group, an ethylcarbonyl group, a cyclopropylcarbonyl group, an ethenylcarbonyl group, a 2-propynylcarbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a 3-pyridylcarbonyl group, a methyloxycarbonyl group and a phenyloxycarbonyl group, and

R7 represents a trifluoromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group, a chlorodifluoromethyl group and a pentafluoroethyl group.

Specific examples of the compound of Formula (I) include a compound represented by a combination of the following Table A and Table B.

[Table 1-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 1	1-5~1-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Nos. (1 and 6) below of Table B
Table 2	2-1~2-710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 3	3-2~3-710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Nos. (1 and 3) below of Table B
Table 4	4-2~4-710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Nos. (1 and 3) below of Table B
Table 5	5-2~5-710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Nos. (1 and 3) below of Table B
Table 6	6-2~6-710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Nos. (1 and 3) below of Table B

[Table 1-2]

Table 7	7-1~7-710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 8	8-1~8-710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 9	9-1~9-710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 10	10-1~10-710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 11	11-1~11-710	3-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 12	12-1~12-710	2-Chloro-4-pyridyl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 13	13-1~13-710	3-Cyanophenyl	A-1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 14	14-1~14-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 15	15-1~15-710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	3-F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 1-3]

Table 16	16- 1~16- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 1	3 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 17	17- 1~17- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A- 1	3 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 18	18- 1~18- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 1	3 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 19	19- 1~19- 710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A- 1	3 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 20	20- 1~20- 710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A- 1	3 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 21	21- 1~21- 710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A- 1	3 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 22	22- 1~22- 710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A- 1	3 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 23	23- 1~23- 710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A- 1	3 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 24	24- 1~24- 710	3-tetrahydrofuran-2-yl	A- 1	3 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 1-4]

Table 25	25- 1~25- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 1	4 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 26	26- 1~26- 710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A- 1	4 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 27	27- 1~27- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 1	4 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 28	28- 1~28- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A- 1	4 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 29	29- 1~29- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 1	4 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 30	30- 1~30- 710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A- 1	4 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 31	31- 1~31- 710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A- 1	4 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 32	32- 1~32- 710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A- 1	4 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 2-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 33	33- 1~33- 710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A- 1	4 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 34	34- 1~34- 710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A- 1	4 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 35	35- 1~35- 710	3-tetrahydrofuran-2-yl	A- 1	4 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 36	36- 1~36- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 1	5 - F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 2-2]

Table 37	37- 1~37- 710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A - 1	5-F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 38	38- 1~38- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A - 1	5-F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 39	39- 1~39- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A - 1	5-F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 40	40- 1~40- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A - 1	5-F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 2-3]

Table 41	41- 1~41- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A - 1	5- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 42	42- 1~42- 710	5- Chloropyrazin -2-yl	A - 1	5- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 43	43- 1~43- 710	6- Chloropyridaz in-3-yl	A - 1	5- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 44	44- 1~44- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A - 1	5- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 2-4]

Table 45	45- 1~45- 710	6- trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A - 1	5- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 46	46- 1~46- 710	3- tetrahydrofuran-3-yl	A - 1	5- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 47	47- 1~47- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A - 1	6- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 48	48- 1~48- 710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A - 1	6- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 2-5]

Table 49	49- 1~49- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A - 1	6-F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 50	50- 1~50- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A - 1	6-F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 51	51- 1~51- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A - 1	6-F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 52	52- 1~52- 710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A - 1	6-F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 2-6]

Table 53	53- 1~53- 710	5- Chloropyrazin -2-yl	A - 1	6- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 54	54- 1~54- 710	6- Chloropyridaz in-3-yl	A - 1	6- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 55	55- 1~55- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A - 1	6- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 56	56- 1~56- 710	6- trifluorometh yl-3-pyridyl	A - 1	6- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 2-7]

Table 57	57- 1~57- 710	3- tetrahydrofur anyl	A - 1	6- F	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 58	58- 1~58- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A - 1	3- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 59	59- 1~59- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A - 1	3- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 60	60- 1~60- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A - 1	3- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 2-8]

Table 61	61- 1~61- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A - 1	3- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 62	62- 1~62- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A - 1	3- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 63	63- 1~63- 642	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A - 1	3- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 64	64- 1~64- 710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A - 1	3- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 3-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 65	65-1~65-710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-1	3-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 66	66-1~66-710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	3-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 67	67-1~67-710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 68	68-1~68-710	3-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl	A-1	3-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 69	69-1~69-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 70	70-1~70-710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	4-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 71	71-1~71-710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 3-2]

Table 72	72- 1~72- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A - 1	4- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 73	73- 1~73- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A - 1	4- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 74	74- 1~74- 710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A - 1	4- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 75	75- 1~75- 710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A - 1	4- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 76	76- 1~76- 710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A - 1	4- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 77	77- 1~77- 710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A - 1	4- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 78	78- 1~78- 710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A - 1	4- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 79	79- 1~79- 710	3-tetrahydrofuran-2-yl	A - 1	4- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 80	80- 1~80- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A - 1	5- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 3-3]

Table 81	81- 1~81- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A - 1	5- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 82	82- 1~82- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A - 1	5- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 83	83- 1~83- 710	6-Bromo-3- pyridyl	A - 1	5- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 84	84- 1~84- 710	6-Chloro-5- fluoro-3- pyridyl	A - 1	5- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 85	85- 1~85- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A - 1	5- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 86	86- 1~86- 710	5- Chloropyrazin -2-yl	A - 1	5- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 87	87- 1~87- 710	6- Chloropyridaz in-3-yl	A - 1	5- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 88	88- 1~88- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A - 1	5- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 89	89-1 ~89-710	6- trifluorometh yl-3-pyridyl	A - 1	5- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 3-4]

Table 90	90- 1~90- 710	3- tetrahydrofur anyl	A - 1	5- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 91	91- 1~91- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A - 1	6- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 92	92- 1~92- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A - 1	6- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 93	93- 1~93- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A - 1	6- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 94	94- 1~94- 710	6-Bromo-3- pyridyl	A - 1	6- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 95	95- 1~95- 710	6-Chloro-5- fluoro-3- pyridyl	A - 1	6- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 96	96- 1~96- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A - 1	6- Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 4-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 97	97-1~97-710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-1	6-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 98	98-1~98-710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-1	6-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 99	99-1~99-710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	6-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 100	100-1~100-710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 101	101-1~101-710	3-tetrahydrofuran-2-yl	A-1	6-Cl	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 102	102-1~102-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 103	103-1~103-710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	3-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 104	104-1~104-710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 4-2]

Table 105	105-1~105-710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 106	106-1~106-710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 107	107-1~107-710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	3-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 108	108-1~108-710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-1	3-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 109	109-1~109-710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-1	3-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 110	110-1~110-710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	3-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 111	111-1~111-710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 112	112-1~112-710	3-tetrahydrofuran-yl	A-1	3-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 113	113-1~113-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 4-3]

Table 114	114-1~114-710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	4-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 115	115-1~115-710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 116	116-1~116-710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 117	117-1~117-710	6-Chloro-5-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 118	118-1~118-710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	4-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 119	119-1~119-710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-1	4-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 120	120-1~120-710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-1	4-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 121	121-1~121-710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	4-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 122	122-1~122-710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 4-4]

Table 123	123-1~123-710	3-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl	A-1	4-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 124	124-1~124-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 125	125-1~155-710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	5-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 126	126-1~126-710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 127	127-1~127-710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 128	128-1~128-710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 5-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 129	129-1~129-710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	5-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 130	130-1~130-710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-1	5-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 131	131-1~131-710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-1	5-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 5-2]

Table 132	132-1~132-710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	5-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 133	133-1~133-710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 134	134-1~134-710	3-tetrahydrofuran-yl	A-1	5-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 135	135-1~135-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 5-3]

Table 136	136-1~136-710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	6-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 137	137-1~137-710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 138	138-1~138-710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 139	139-1~139-710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 5-4]

Table 140	140-1 ~140-710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	6-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 141	141-1~141-710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-1	6-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 142	142-1~142-710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-1	6-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 143	143-1~143-710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	6-CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 5-5]

Table 144	144- 1~144- 710	6- trifluorometh yl-3-pyridyl	A- 1	6- CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 145	145- 1~145- 710	3- tetrahydrofur anyl	A- 1	6- CN	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 146	146- 1~146- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 147	147- 1~147- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 1	3- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 5-6]

Table 148	148- 1~148- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 149	149- 1~149- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 150	150- 1~150- 710	6-Chloro-5-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 151	151- 1~151- 710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	3-OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 5-7]

Table 152	152- 1~152- 710	5- Chloropyrazin -2-yl	A- 1	3- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 153	153- 1~153- 710	6- Chloropyridaz in-3-yl	A- 1	3- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 154	154- 1~154- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A- 1	3- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 155	155- 1~155- 710	6- trifluorometh yl-3-pyridyl	A- 1	3- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 5-8]

Table 156	156- 1~156- 710	3- tetrahydrofur anyl	A- 1	3- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 157	157- 1~157- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 158	158- 1~158- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 1	4- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 159	159- 1~159- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 5-9]

Table 160	160- 1~160- 710	6-Bromo-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
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[Table 6-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 161	161- 1~161- 710	6-Chloro-5- fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 162	162- 1~162- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 1	4- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 163	163- 1~163- 710	5- Chloropyrazin -2-yl	A- 1	4- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 164	164- 1~164- 710	6- Chloropyridaz in-3-yl	A- 1	4- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 165	165- 1~165- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A- 1	4- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 166	166- 1~166- 710	6- trifluorometh yl-3-pyridyl	A- 1	4- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 6-2]

Table 167	167- 1~167- 710	3- tetrahydrofur anyl	A- 1	4- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 168	168- 1~168- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	5- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 169	169- 1~169- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 1	5- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 170	170- 1~170- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	5- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 171	171- 1~171- 710	6-Bromo-3- pyridyl	A- 1	5- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 172	172- 1~172- 710	6-Chloro-5- fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	5- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 173	173- 1~173- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 1	5- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 6-3]

Table 174	174- 1~174- 710	5- Chloropyrazin -2-yl	A- 1	5- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 175	175- 1~175- 710	6- Chloropyridaz in-3-yl	A- 1	5- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 176	176- 1~176- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A- 1	5- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 177	177- 1~77- 710	6- trifluorometh yl-3-pyridyl	A- 1	5- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 178	178- 1~178- 710	3- tetrahydrofur anyl	A- 1	5- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 179	179- 1~179- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 180	180- 1~180- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 1	6- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 6-4]

Table 181	181- 1~181- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 1	6-OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 182	182- 1~182- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A- 1	6-OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 183	183- 1~183- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 1	6-OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 184	184- 1~184- 710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A- 1	6-OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 185	185- 1~185- 710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A- 1	6-OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 186	186- 1~186- 710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A- 1	6-OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 187	187- 1~187- 710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A- 1	6-OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 6-5]

Table 188	188- 1~188- 710	6- trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A- 1	6- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 189	189- 1~189- 710	3- tetrahydrofuran-3-yl	A- 1	6- OH	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 190	190- 1~190- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 13	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 191	191- 1~191- 710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A- 13	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 192	192- 1~192- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 13	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 7-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 193	193-1~193-710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-13	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 194	194-1~194-710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-13	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 195	195-1~195-710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-13	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 196	196-1~196-710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-13	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 197	197-1~197-710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-13	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 198	198-1~198-710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-13	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 7-2]

Table 199	199- 1~199- 710	6- trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A- 13	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 200	200- 1~200- 710	3- tetrahydrofuran-3-yl	A- 13	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 201	201- 1~201- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 14	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 202	202- 1~202- 710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A- 14	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 203	203- 1~203- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 14	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 204	204- 1~204- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A- 14	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 205	205- 1~205- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 14	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 7-3]

Table 206	206- 1~206- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 14	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 207	207- 1~207- 710	5- Chloropyrazin -2-yl	A- 14	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 208	208- 1~208- 710	6- Chloropyridaz in-3-yl	A- 14	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 209	209- 1~209- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A- 14	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 210	210- 1~210- 710	6- trifluorometh yl-3-pyridyl	A- 14	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 211	211- 1~211- 710	3- tetrahydrofur anyl	A- 14	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 212	212- 1~212- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 15	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 7-4]

Table 213	213- 1~213- 710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-15	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 214	214- 1~214- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-15	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 215	215- 1~215- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-15	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 216	216- 1~216- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-15	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 217	217- 1~217- 710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-15	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 218	218- 1~218- 710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-15	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 219	219- 1~219- 710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-15	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 7-5]

Table 220	220- 1~220- 710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A- 15	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 221	221- 1~221- 710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A- 15	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 222	222- 1~222- 710	3-tetrahydrofuran-yl	A- 15	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 223	223- 1~223- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 16	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 224	224- 1~224- 710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A- 16	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 8-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 225	225-1~225-710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-16	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 226	226-1~226-710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-16	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 227	227-1~227-710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-16	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 228	228-1~228-710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-16	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 229	229-1~229-710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-16	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 230	230-1~230-710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-16	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 8-2]

Table 231	231- 1~231- 710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-16	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 232	232- 1~232- 710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-16	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 233	233- 1~233- 710	3-tetrahydrofuran-yl	A-16	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 234	234- 1~234- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-2	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 235	235- 1~235- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-3	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 236	236- 1~236- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-4	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 237	237- 1~237- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-5	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 8-3]

Table 238	238- 1~238- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 6	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 239	239- 1~239- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 7	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 240	240- 1~240- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 8	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 241	241- 1~241- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 9	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 242	242- 1~242- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 10	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 243	243- 1~243- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 11	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 244	244- 1~244- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 12	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 8-4]

Tabl e 245	245- 1~245- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 17	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Tabl e 246	246- 1~246- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 18	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Tabl e 247	247- 1~247- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 19	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Tabl e 248	248- 1~248- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 20	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Tabl e 249	249- 1~249- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 21	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Tabl e 250	250- 1~250- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 22	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Tabl e 251	251- 1~251- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 23	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 8-5]

Table 252	252- 1~252- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 24	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 253	253- 1~253- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 25	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 254	254- 1~254- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 26	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 255	255- 1~255- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 27	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 256	256- 1~256- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 28	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 9-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 257	257- 1~257- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 29	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 258	258- 1~258- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 30	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 259	259- 1~259- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 31	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 260	260- 1~260- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 32	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 261	261- 1~261- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 33	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 262	262- 1~262- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 34	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 9-2]

Table 263	263- 1~263- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-35	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 264	264- 1~264- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-36	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 265	265- 1~265- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-37	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 266	266- 1~266- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-38	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 267	267- 1~267- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-39	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 268	268- 1~268- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-40	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 269	269-1- 269-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-2	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 9-3]

Table 270	270- 1~270- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-3	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 271	271- 1~271- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-4	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 272	272- 1~272- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-5	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 273	273- 1~273- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-6	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 274	274- 1~274- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-7	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 275	275- 1~275- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-8	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 276	276- 1~276- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-9	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 9-4]

Table 277	277- 1~277- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-10	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 278	278- 1~278- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-11	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 279	279- 1~279- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-12	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 280	280- 1~280- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-17	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 281	281- 1~281- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-18	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 282	282- 1~282- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-19	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 283	283- 1~283- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-20	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 9-5]

Table 284	284- 1~284- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 21	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 285	285- 1~285- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 22	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 286	286- 1~286- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 23	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 287	287- 1~287- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 24	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 288	288- 1~288- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 25	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 10-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 289	289- 1~289- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 26	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 290	290- 1~290- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 27	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 291	291- 1~291- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 28	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 292	292- 1~292- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 29	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 293	293- 1~293- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 30	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 294	294- 1~294- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 31	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 10-2]

Table 295	295- 1~295- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 32	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 296	296- 1~296- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 33	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 297	297- 1~297- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 34	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 298	298- 1~298- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 35	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 299	299- 1~299- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 36	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 300	300- 1~300- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 37	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 301	301- 1~301- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 38	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 10-3]

Table 302	302- 1~302- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 39	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 303	303- 1~303- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 40	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 304	304- 1~304- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A-2	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 305	305- 1~305- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A-3	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 306	306- 1~306- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A-4	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 307	307- 1~307- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A-5	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 308	308- 1~308- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A-6	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 10-4]

Table 309	309- 1~309- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A-7	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 310	310- 1~310- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A-8	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 311	311- 1~311- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A-9	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 312	312- 1~312- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 10	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 313	313- 1~313- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 11	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 314	314- 1~314- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 12	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 315	315- 1~315- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 17	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 10-5]

Table 316	316- 1~316- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 18	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 317	317- 1~317- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 19	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 318	318- 1~318- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 20	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 319	319- 1~319- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 21	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 320	320- 1~320- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 22	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 11-1]

Table A

	Compound No	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 321	321-1~321-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-23	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 322	322-1~322-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-24	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 323	323-1~323-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-25	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 324	324-1~324-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-26	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 11-2]

Table 325	325- 1~325- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-27	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 326	326- 1~326- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-28	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 327	327- 1~327- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-29	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 328	328- 1~328- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-30	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 11-3]

Table 329	329- 1~329- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-31	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 330	330- 1~330- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-32	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 331	331- 1~331- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-33	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 332	332- 1~332- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-34	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 11-4]

Table 333	333- 1~333- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 35	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 334	334- 1~334- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 36	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 335	335- 1~335- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 37	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 336	336- 1~336- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 38	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 11-5]

Table 337	337- 1~337- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-39	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 338	338- 1~338- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-40	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 339	339- 1~339- 710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-2	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 340	340- 1~340- 710	3-Trifluoromethylphenyl	A-3	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 11-6]

Table 341	341- 1~341- 710	2- Methylphenyl	A-4	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 342	342- 1~342- 710	3- Methylphenyl	A-5	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 343	343- 1~343- 710	4- Methylphenyl	A-6	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 344	344- 1~344- 710	4- Trifluoromethylphenyl	A-7	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 11-7]

Table 345	345- 1~345- 710	2- Trifluoromethylphenyl	A-8	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 346	346- 1~346- 710	2- Methoxyphenyl	A-9	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 347	347- 1~347- 710	3- Methoxyphenyl	A-10	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 348	348- 1~348- 710	4- Methoxyphenyl	A-11	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 11-8]

Table 349	349- 1~349- 710	2-Cyanophenyl	A- 12	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 350	350- 1~350- 710	3-Cyanophenyl	A- 17	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 351	351- 1~351- 710	4-Cyanophenyl	A- 18	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 352	352- 1~352- 710	2-Nitrophenyl	A- 19	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 12-1]

Table A

	Compound No	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 353	353- 1~353- 710	3-Nitrophenyl	A- 20	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 354	354- 1~354- 710	4-Nitrophenyl	A- 21	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 355	355- 1~355- 710	3-Hydroxy-2-pyridyl	A- 22	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 356	356- 1~356- 710	4-hydroxy-2-pyridyl	A- 23	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 12-2]

Table 357	357- 1~357- 710	5-hydroxy-2-pyridyl	A-24	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 358	358- 1~358- 710	6-hydroxy-2-pyridyl	A-25	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 359	359- 1~359- 710	2-Hydroxy-3-pyridyl	A-26	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 360	360- 1~360- 710	5-Hydroxy-3-pyridyl	A-27	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 12-3]

Table 361	361- 1~361- 710	6-Hydroxy-3-pyridyl	A-28	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 362	362- 1~362- 710	4-Hydroxy-3-pyridyl	A-29	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 363	363- 1~363- 710	2-Hydroxy-4-pyridyl	A-30	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 364	364- 1~364- 710	3-Hydroxy-4-pyridyl	A-31	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 12-4]

Table 365	365- 1~365- 710	3-Chloro-2-pyridyl	A-32	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 366	366- 1~366- 710	4-Chloro-2-pyridyl	A-33	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 367	367- 1~367- 710	5-Chloro-2-pyridyl	A-34	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 368	368- 1~368- 710	6-Chloro-2-pyridyl	A-35	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 12-5]

Table 369	369- 1~369- 710	2-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-36	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 370	370- 1~370- 710	5-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-37	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 371	371- 1~371- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-38	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 372	372- 1~372- 710	4-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-39	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 12-6]

Table 373	373- 1~373- 710	2-Chloro-4- pyridyl	A- 40	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 374	374- 1~374- 710	3-Chloro-4- pyridyl	A-2	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 375	375- 1~375- 710	3-bromo-2- pyridyl	A-3	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 376	376- 1~376- 710	4-bromo-2- pyridyl	A-4	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 12-7]

Table 377	377- 1~377- 710	5-bromo-2- pyridyl	A-5	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 378	378- 1~378- 710	6-bromo-2- pyridyl	A-6	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 379	379- 1~379- 710	2-bromo-3- pyridyl	A-7	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 380	380- 1~380- 710	5-bromo-3- pyridyl	A-8	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 12-8]

Table 381	381- 1~381- 710	6-bromo-3- pyridyl	A-9	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 382	382- 1~382- 710	4-bromo-3- pyridyl	A- 10	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 383	383- 1~383- 710	2-bromo-4- pyridyl	A- 11	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 384	384- 1~384- 710	3-bromo-4- pyridyl	A- 12	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 13-1]

Table A

	Compound No	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 385	385- 1~385- 710	3-Fluoro-2- pyridyl	A- 17	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 386	386- 1~386- 710	4-Fluoro-2- pyridyl	A- 18	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 387	387- 1~387- 710	5-Fluoro-2- pyridyl	A- 19	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 13-2]

Table 388	388- 1~388- 710	6-Fluoro-2- pyridyl	A- 20	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 389	389- 1~389- 710	2-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 21	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 390	390- 1~390- 710	5-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 22	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 391	391- 1~391- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 23	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 13-3]

Table 392	392- 1~392- 710	4-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 24	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 393	393- 1~393- 710	2-Fluoro-4-pyridyl	A- 25	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 394	394- 1~394- 710	3-Fluoro-4-pyridyl	A- 26	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 395	395- 1~395- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 27	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 13-4]

Table 396	396- 1~396- 710	3-iodo-2- pyridyl	A- 28	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 397	397- 1~397- 710	4-iodo-2- pyridyl	A- 29	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 398	398- 1~398- 710	5-iodo-2- pyridyl	A- 30	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 399	399- 1~399- 710	6-iodo- 2~pyridyl	A- 31	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 13-5]

Table 400	400- 1~400- 710	2-iodo-3- pyridyl	A- 32	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 401	401- 1~401- 710	5-iodo-3- pyridyl	A- 33	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 402	402- 1~402- 710	6-iodo-3- pyridyl	A- 34	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 403	403- 1~403- 710	4-iodo~3- pyridyl	A- 35	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 13-6]

Table 404	404- 1~404- 710	2-iodo-4- pyridyl	A- 36	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 405	405- 1~405- 710	3-iodo-4- pyridyl	A- 37	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 406	406- 1~406- 710	6-iodo-3- pyridyl	A- 38	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 407	407- 1~407- 710	6-iodo-3- pyridyl	A- 39	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 13-7]

Table 408	408- 1~408- 710	2- tetrahydrofur anyl	A- 40	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 409	409- 1~409- 710	3- tetrahydrofur anyl	A-2	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 410	410- 1~410- 710	5-Chloro-2- thiazolyl	A-3	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 411	411- 1~411- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A-4	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 13-8]

Table 412	412- 1~412- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-5	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 413	413- 1~413- 710	6-Chloro-5-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-6	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 414	414- 1~414- 710	3,5-Dimethylphenyl	A-7	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 415	415- 1~415- 710	2,3-Dimethylphenyl	A-8	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 13-9]

Table 13-9	416-1~416-710	2,4-Dimethyophenyl	A-9	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
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[Table 14-1]

Table A

	Compound No	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 417	417- 1~417- 710	Phenyl	A- 10	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 418	418- 1~418- 710	cyclopentyl	A- 11	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 419	419- 1~419- 710	cyclohexyl	A- 12	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 420	420- 1~420- 710	3-methylcyclohexyl	A- 17	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 14-2]

Table 421	421-1~421-710	cyclobutyl	A-18	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 422	422-1~422-710	2-oxetanyl	A-19	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 423	423-1~423-710	3-oxetanyl	A-20	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 424	424-1~424-710	2-thietanyl	A-21	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 14-3]

Table 425	425- 1~425- 710	3-thietanyl	A- 22	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 426	426- 1~426- 710	2-azetidiny1	A- 23	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 427	427- 1~427- 710	3-azetidiny1	A- 24	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 428	428- 1~428- 710	6-iodo-3-pyridyl	A- 25	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 14-4]

Table 429	429- 1~429- 710	6-iodo-3-pyridyl	A- 26	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 430	430- 1~430- 710	2-tetrahydrofuran-2-yl	A- 27	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 431	431- 1~431- 710	2-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 28	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 432	432- 1~432- 710	5-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 29	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 14-5]

Table 433	433- 1~433- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-30	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 434	434- 1~434- 710	4-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-31	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 435	435- 1~435- 710	2-Chloro-4-pyridyl	A-32	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 436	436- 1~436- 710	3-Chloro-4-pyridyl	A-33	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 14-6]

Table 437	437- 1~437- 710	3-bromo-2- pyridyl	A- 34	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 438	438- 1~438- 710	4-bromo-2- pyridyl	A- 35	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 439	439- 1~439- 710	2-Fluoro-4- pyridyl	A- 36	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 440	440- 1~440- 710	3-Fluoro-4- pyridyl	A- 37	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 14-7]

Table 441	441- 1~441- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 38	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 442	442- 1~442- 710	3-iodo-2- pyridyl	A- 39	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 443	443- 1~443- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 40	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 444	444- 1~444- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 38	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 15-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 445	445- 1~445- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 446	446- 1~446- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 1	3- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 447	447- 1~447- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 15-2]

Table 448	448- 1~448- 710	6-Bromo-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 449	449- 1~449- 710	6-Chloro-5- fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 450	450- 1~450- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 1	3- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 451	451- 1~451- 710	5- Chloropyrazi n-2-yl	A- 1	3- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 15-3]

Table 452	452- 1~452- 710	6- Chloropyrida zin-3-yl	A- 1	3- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 453	453- 1~453- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A- 1	3- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 454	454- 1~454- 710	6- trifluoromet hyl-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 455	455- 1~455- 710	3- tetrahydrofu ranyl	A- 1	3- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 15-4]

Table 456	456- 1~456- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 457	457- 1~457- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 1	4- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 458	458- 1~458- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 459	459- 1~459- 710	6-Bromo-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 15-5]

Table 460	460- 1~460- 710	6-Chloro-5- Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 461	461- 1~461- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 1	4- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 462	462- 1~462- 710	5- Chloropyrazi n-2-yl	A- 1	4- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 463	463- 1~463- 710	6- Chloropyrida zin-3-yl	A- 1	4- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 15-6]

Table 464	464- 1~464- 710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	4-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 465	465- 1~465- 710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 466	466- 1~466- 710	3-tetrahydrofuranyl	A-1	4-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 467	467- 1~467- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 15-7]

Table 468	468- 1~468- 710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	5-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 469	469- 1~469- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 470	470- 1~470- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 471	471- 1~471- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 15-8]

Table 472	472- 1~472- 710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	5-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 473	473- 1~473- 710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-1	5-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 474	474- 1~474- 710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-1	5-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 475	475- 1~475- 710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	5-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 15-9]

Table 15-9	476- 1~476- 710	6- trifluoromet hyl-3- pyridyl	A- 1	5- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
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[Table 16-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 477	477- 1~477- 710	3- tetrahydrofu ranyl	A- 1	5- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 478	478- 1~478- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 479	479- 1~479- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 1	6- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 16-2]

Table 480	480- 1~480- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 481	481- 1~481- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 482	482- 1~482- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 483	483- 1~483- 710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	6-CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 16-3]

Table 484	484- 1~484- 710	5- Chloropyrazi n-2-yl	A- 1	6- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 485	485- 1~485- 710	6- Chloropyrida zin-3-yl	A- 1	6- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 486	486- 1~486- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A- 1	6- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 487	487- 1~487- 710	6- trifluoromet hyl-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 16-4]

Table 488	488- 1~488- 710	3- tetrahydrofu ranyl	A- 1	6- CH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 489	489- 1~489- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 490	490- 1~490- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 1	3- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 491	491- 1~491- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 16-5]

Table 492	492- 1~492- 710	6-Bromo-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 493	493- 1~493- 710	6-Chloro-5- Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 494	494- 1~494- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 1	3- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 495	495- 1~495- 710	5- Chloropyrazi n-2-yl	A- 1	3- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 16-6]

Table 496	496-1~496-710	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-1	3-NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 497	497-1~497-710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	3-NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 498	498-1~498-710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 499	499-1~499-710	3-tetrahydrofuranyl	A-1	3-NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 16-7]

Table 500	500- 1~500- 710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A- 1	4- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 501	501- 1~501- 710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A- 1	4- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 502	502- 1~502- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A- 1	4- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 503	503- 1~503- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A- 1	4- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 16-8]

Table 504	504- 1~504- 710	6-Chloro-5- fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 505	505- 1~505- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 1	4- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 506	506- 1~506- 710	5- Chloropyrazi n-2-yl	A- 1	4- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 507	507- 1~507- 710	6- Chloropyrida zin-3-yl	A- 1	4- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 16-9]

Table 16-9	508- 1~508- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A- 1	4- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
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[Table 17-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 509	509~1~509-710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-NO ₂	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 510	510-1~510-710	3-tetrahydrofuryl	A-1	4-NO ₂	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 511	511-1~511-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-NO ₂	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 17-2]

Table 512	512- 1~512- 710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	5-NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 513	513- 1~513- 710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 514	514- 1~514- 710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 515	515- 1~515- 710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 17-3]

Table 516	516- 1~516- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 1	5- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 517	517- 1~517- 710	5- Chloropyrazi n-2-yl	A- 1	5- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 518	518- 1~518- 710	6- Chloropyrida zin-3-yl	A- 1	5- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 519	519- 1~519- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A- 1	5- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 17-4]

Table 520	520- 1~520- 710	6- trifluoromet hyl-3- pyridyl	A- 1	5- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 521	521- 1~521- 710	3- tetrahydrofu ranyl	A- 1	5- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 522	522- 1~522- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 523	523- 1~523- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 1	6- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 17-5]

Table 524	524- 1~524- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 525	525- 1~525- 710	6-Bromo-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 526	526- 1~526- 710	6-Chloro-5- Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 527	527- 1~527- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 1	6- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 17-6]

Table 528	528- 1~528- 710	5- Chloropyrazi n-2-yl	A- 1	6- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 529	529- 1~529- 710	6- Chloropyrida zin-3-yl	A- 1	6- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 530	530- 1~530- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A- 1	6- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 531	531- 1~531- 710	6- trifluoromet hyl-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- NO2	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 17-7]

Table 532	532-1~532-710	3-tetrahydrofuranyl	A-1	6-NO ₂	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 533	533-1~533-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-OCH ₃	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 534	534-1~534-710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	3-OCH ₃	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 535	535-1~535-710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-OCH ₃	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 17-8]

Table 536	536-1~536-710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 537	537-1~537-710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 538	538-1~538-710	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	3-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 539	539-1~539-710	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-1	3-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 17-9]

Table 17-9	540- 1~540- 710	6- Chloropyrida zin-3-yl	A- 1	3- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
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[Table 18-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 541	541- 1~541- 710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	3-OCH ₃	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 542	542- 1~542- 710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	3-OCH ₃	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 543	543- 1~543- 710	3-tetrahydrofuranyl	A-1	3-OCH ₃	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 18-2]

Table 544	544- 1~544- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 545	545- 1~545- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 1	4- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 546	546- 1~546- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 547	547- 1~547- 710	6-Bromo-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 18-3]

Table 548	548- 1~548- 710	6-Chloro-5- Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	4- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 549	549- 1~549- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 1	4- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 550	550- 1~550- 710	5- Chloropyrazi n-2-yl	A- 1	4- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 551	551- 1~551- 710	6- Chloropyrida zin-3-yl	A- 1	4- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 18-4]

Table 552	552-1~552-710	2-Chloro-5-oxazolyl	A-1	4-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 553	553-1~553-710	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 554	554-1~554-710	3-tetrahydrofuran-2-yl	A-1	4-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 555	555-1~555-710	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 18-5]

Table 556	556-1~556-710	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	5-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 557	557-1~557-710	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 558	558-1~558-710	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 559	559-1~559-710	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 18-6]

Table 560	560- 1~560- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 1	5- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 561	561- 1~561- 710	5- Chloropyrazi n-2-yl	A- 1	5- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 562	562- 1~562- 710	6- Chloropyrida zin-3-yl	A- 1	5- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 563	563- 1~563- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A- 1	5- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 18-7]

Table 564	564- 1~564- 710	6- trifluoromet hyl-3- pyridyl	A- 1	5- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 565	565- 1~565- 710	3- tetrahydrofu ranyl	A- 1	5- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 566	566- 1~566- 710	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 567	567- 1~567- 710	2-Chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 1	6- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 18-8]

Table 568	568- 1~568- 710	6-Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 569	569- 1~569- 710	6-Bromo-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 570	570- 1~570- 710	6-Chloro-5- Fluoro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 571	571- 1~571- 710	2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinyl	A- 1	6- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 18-9]

Table 18-9	572- 1~572- 710	5- Chloropyrazi n-2-yl	A- 1	6- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
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[Table 19-1]

Table A

	Compound No.	Ar	A	Y	R
Table 573	573- 1~573- 710	6- Chloropyrida zin-3-yl	A- 1	6- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 574	574- 1~574- 710	2-Chloro-5- oxazolyl	A- 1	6- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 575	575- 1~575- 710	6- trifluoromet hyl-3- pyridyl	A- 1	6- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 19-2]

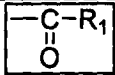
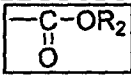
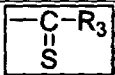
Table 576	576- 1~576- 710	3- tetrahydrofu ranyl	A- 1	6- OCH3	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 577	577- 1~577- 710	2,6- dichloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 578	578- 1~578- 710	3-pyridyl	A- 1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
Table 579	579- 1~579- 710	4-pyridyl	A- 1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B

[Table 19-3]

Table 19-3	580- 1~580- 710	6-chloro-3- pyridyl-N- oxide	A- 1	H	represents a combination of substituents corresponding to each row of Table B
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[Table 20-1]

Table B

	R	
		R1
1		H
2		CF3
3		CHF2
4		CF2Cl
5		CF2CF3
6		CH2Cl
7		CHCl2
8		CCl3
9		CHClBr
10		2,2-difluorocyclopropyl
11		2,3,3-trifluoroacryl
12		CH2CHF2
13		CH2CF3
14		CH=CH2
15		CH2C≡CH
16		CH2CH2C≡CH
		R2
17		CH2CF3
18		CH(Me)CF3
19		CH(CF3)2
		R3
20		CF3
21		CHF2
22		CF2Cl
23		CF2CF3
24		CH2Cl
25		CHCl2
26		CCl3
27		CHClBr
28		CHBr2
29		2,3,3-trifluoroacryl
30		CH2CHF2
31		CH2CF3
32		CH=CH2
33		CH2C≡CH

[Table 20-2]

34		CH ₂ CF ₃
35		CH ₂ CH ₂ Ph
36		Me
37		Et
38		n-Pr
39		i-Pr
40		cyclopropyl

[Table 21-1]

Table B

	R	
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{C}-\text{R}_5 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{R}_4 \end{array}$	
	R4	R5
41	H	CF3
42	Me	CF3
43	Et	CF3
44	n-Pr	CF3
45	i-Pr	CF3
46	t-Bu	CF3
47	n-Bu	CF3
48	n-Pentyl	CF3
49	n-Hexyl	CF3
50	cyclopropyl	CF3
51	cyclobutyl	CF3
52	cyclopentyl	CF3
53	cyclohexyl	CF3
54	CH=CH2	CF3
55	CH2CH=CH2	CF3
56	CH2C≡CH	CF3
57	CH2CH2CECH	CF3
58	CH2CHF2	CF3
59	CH2CCF3	CF3
60	CH2CH2Cl	CF3
61	CH2CHCl2	CF3
62	2-fluoro-2-chloroethyl	CF3
63	CH2CCl3	CF3
64	CH2CN	CF3
65	CH2CH2CN	CF3
66	CH2CH(CN)CH2C N	CF3
67	CH2CH2OH	CF3
68	CH2CH2CH2OH	CF3
69	CH2CH(OH)CH2O H	CF3
70	CH2CH2NO2	CF3
71	Phenyl	CF3
72	CH2-Phenyl	CF3
73	CH(Me)-Phenyl	CF3
74	C(Me2)-Phenyl	CF3
75	C(cyclopropyl))-Phenyl	CF3

[Table 21-2]

76	CH ₂ CH ₂ -Phenyl	CF ₃
77	CH ₂ -(2-Methylphenyl)	CF ₃
78	CH ₂ -(3-Methylphenyl)	CF ₃
79	CH ₂ -(4-Methylphenyl)	CF ₃
80	CH ₂ -(2-Methoxyphenyl)	CF ₃
81	CH ₂ -(3-Methoxyphenyl)	CF ₃
82	CH ₂ -(4-Methoxyphenyl)	CF ₃
83	CH ₂ -(2-fluorophenyl)	CF ₃
84	CH ₂ -(3-fluorophenyl)	CF ₃
85	CH ₂ -(4-fluorophenyl)	CF ₃
86	CH ₂ -(2-Chlorophenyl)	CF ₃
87	CH ₂ -(3-Chlorophenyl)	CF ₃
88	CH ₂ -(4-Chlorophenyl)	CF ₃
89	CH ₂ -(2-Bromophenyl)	CF ₃
90	CH ₂ -(3-Bromophenyl)	CF ₃
91	CH ₂ -(4-Bromophenyl)	CF ₃
92	CH ₂ -(2-iodophenyl)	CF ₃
93	CH ₂ -(3-iodophenyl)	CF ₃

[Table 22-1]

Table B

	R	
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{---C---R}_5 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{R}_4 \end{array}$	
	R4	R5
94	CH ₂ -(4-iodophenyl)	CF ₃
95	CH ₂ -(1-naphthalenyl)	CF ₃
96	CH ₂ -(2-naphthalenyl)	CF ₃
97	naphthalen-1-ylmethyl	CF ₃
98	naphthalen-2-ylmethyl	CF ₃
99	quinolin-2-ylmethyl	CF ₃
100	quinolin-7-ylmethyl	CF ₃
101	isoquinolin-7-ylmethyl	CF ₃

[Table 22-2]

102	isoquinolin-6-ylmethyl	CF3
103	quinolin-6-ylmethyl	CF3
104	quinolin-3-ylmethyl	CF3
105	isoquinolin-3-ylmethyl	CF3
106	isoquinolin-1-ylmethyl	CF3
107	isoquinolin-4-ylmethyl	CF3
108	quinolin-4-ylmethyl	CF3
109	quinolin-5-ylmethyl	CF3
110	isoquinolin-5-ylmethyl	CF3
111	isoquinolin-8-ylmethyl	CF3
112	quinolin-8-ylmethyl	CF3
113	CH2O-Phenyl	CF3

[Table 22-3]

114	CH ₂ CH ₂ O-Phenyl	CF ₃
115	2-pyridyl	CF ₃
116	3-pyridyl	CF ₃
117	4-pyridyl	CF ₃
118	CH ₂ -(2-pyridyl)	CF ₃
119	CH ₂ -(3-pyridyl)	CF ₃
120	CH ₂ -(4-Chloro-3-pyridyl)	CF ₃
121	CH ₂ -(4-pyridyl)	CF ₃
122	CH ₂ -(2-thienyl)	CF ₃
123	CH ₂ -(3-thienyl)	CF ₃
124	CH ₂ -(2-furanyl)	CF ₃
125	CH ₂ -(3-furanyl)	CF ₃
126	CH ₂ -(2-tetrahydrofuran-yl)	CF ₃

[Table 22-4]

127	CH ₂ -(3-tetrahydrofuranyl)	CF ₃
128	(1H-imidazol-2-yl)methyl	CF ₃
129	(1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl	CF ₃
130	(1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl	CF ₃
131	CH ₂ -(2-thiazolyl)	CF ₃
132	CH ₂ -(3-thiazolyl)	CF ₃
133	CH ₂ -(2-pyrrolyl)	CF ₃
134	CH ₂ -(3-pyrrolyl)	CF ₃
135	CH ₂ -(5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)	CF ₃
136	CH ₂ -(1-pyrazolyl)	CF ₃
137	CH ₂ -(2-pyrazolyl)	CF ₃

[Table 22-5]

138	CH ₂ -(3-pyrazolyl)	CF ₃
139	CH ₂ -(4-pyrazolyl)	CF ₃
140	CH ₂ -(5-pyrazolyl)	CF ₃
141	CH ₂ -(2-oxazolyl)	CF ₃
142	CH ₂ -(3-oxazolyl)	CF ₃
143	CH ₂ -(3-isoxazolyl)	CF ₃
144	CH ₂ -(4-isoxazolyl)	CF ₃
145	CH ₂ -(5-isoxazolyl)	CF ₃
146	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃
147	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃	CF ₃

[Table 23-1]

Table B

	R	
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{---C---R}_5 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{R}_4 \end{array}$	
	R4	R5
148	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃
149	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃	CF ₃
150	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃	CF ₃
151	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₂ CH ₃	CF ₃
152	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃	CF ₃
153	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₂ CH ₃	CF ₃
154	Me	CHF ₂
155	Et	CHF ₂
156	n-Pr	CHF ₂
157	i-Pr	CHF ₂
158	t-Bu	CHF ₂
159	n-Bu	CHF ₂
160	n-Pentyl	CHF ₂
161	n-Hexyl	CHF ₂
162	cyclopropyl	CHF ₂

[Table 23-2]

163	cyclobutyl	CHF2
164	cyclopentyl	CHF2
165	cyclohexyl	CHF2
166	CH=CH2	CHF2
167	CH2CH=CH2	CHF2
168	CH2C≡CH	CHF2
169	CH2CH2C≡CH	CHF2
170	CH2CHF2	CHF2
171	CH2CCF3	CHF2
172	CH2CH2Cl	CHF2
173	CH2CHCl2	CHF2
174	2-fluoro-2-chloroethyl	CHF2
175	CH2CCl3	CHF2
176	CH2CH2CN	CHF2
177	CH2CH2CH2CN	CHF2
178	CH2CH(CN)CH2 CN	CHF2
179	CH2CH2OH	CHF2
180	CH2CH2CH2OH	CHF2
181	CH2CH(OH)CH2 OH	CHF2

[Table 23-3]

182	CH ₂ CH ₂ NO ₂	CHF ₂
183	Phenyl	CHF ₂
184	CH ₂ -Phenyl	CHF ₂
185	CH(Me)-Phenyl	CHF ₂
186	C(Me) ₂ -Phenyl	CHF ₂
187	C(cyclopropyl)- Phenyl	CHF ₂
188	CH ₂ CH ₂ -Phenyl	CHF ₂
189	CH ₂ -(2- Methylphenyl)	CHF ₂
190	CH ₂ -(3- Methylphenyl)	CHF ₂
191	CH ₂ -(4- Methylphenyl)	CHF ₂
192	CH ₂ -(2- Methoxyphenyl)	CHF ₂
193	CH ₂ -(3- Methoxyphenyl)	CHF ₂
194	CH ₂ -(4- Methoxyphenyl)	CHF ₂
195	CH ₂ -(2- fluorophenyl)	CHF ₂

[Table 23-4]

196	CH ₂ -(3-fluorophenyl)	CHF ₂
197	CH ₂ -(4-fluorophenyl)	CHF ₂
198	CH ₂ -(2-Chlorophenyl)	CHF ₂
199	CH ₂ -(3-Chlorophenyl)	CHF ₂
200	CH ₂ -(4-Chlorophenyl)	CHF ₂
201	CH ₂ -(2-Bromophenyl)	CHF ₂

[Table 24-1]

Table B

	R	
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{---C---R}_5 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{R}_4 \end{array}$	
	R4	R5
202	CH ₂ -(3-Bromophenyl)	CHF ₂
203	CH ₂ -(4-Bromophenyl)	CHF ₂
204	CH ₂ -(2-iodophenyl)	CHF ₂
205	CH ₂ -(3-iodophenyl)	CHF ₂
206	CH ₂ -(4-iodophenyl)	CHF ₂
207	CH ₂ -(1-naphthalenyl)	CHF ₂
208	CH ₂ -(2-naphthalenyl)	CHF ₂
209	naphthalen-1-ylmethyl	CHF ₂
210	naphthalen-2-ylmethyl	CHF ₂

[Table 24-2]

211	quinolin-2-ylmethyl	CHF2
212	quinolin-7-ylmethyl	CHF2
213	isoquinolin-7-ylmethyl	CHF2
214	isoquinolin-6-ylmethyl	CHF2
215	quinolin-6-ylmethyl	CHF2
216	quinolin-3-ylmethyl	CHF2
217	isoquinolin-3-ylmethyl	CHF2
218	isoquinolin-1-ylmethyl	CHF2
219	isoquinolin-4-ylmethyl	CHF2
220	quinolin-4-ylmethyl	CHF2
221	quinolin-5-ylmethyl	CHF2

[Table 24-3]

222	isoquinolin-5-ylmethyl	CHF2
223	isoquinolin-8-ylmethyl	CHF2
224	quinolin-8-ylmethyl	CHF2
225	CH2O-Phenyl	CHF2
226	CH2CH2O-Phenyl	CHF2
227	2-pyridyl	CHF2
228	3-pyridyl	CHF2
229	4-pyridyl	CHF2
230	CH2-(2-pyridyl)	CHF2
231	CH2-(3-pyridyl)	CHF2
232	CH2-(4-Chloro-3-pyridyl)	CHF2
233	CH2-(4-pyridyl)	CHF2
234	CH2-(2-thienyl)	CHF2

[Table 24-4]

235	CH ₂ -(3-thienyl)	CHF ₂
236	CH ₂ -(2-furanyl)	CHF ₂
237	CH ₂ -(3-furanyl)	CHF ₂
238	CH ₂ -(2-tetrahydrofuranyl)	CHF ₂
239	CH ₂ -(3-tetrahydrofuranyl)	CHF ₂
240	(1H-imidazol-2-yl)methyl	CHF ₂
241	(1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl	CHF ₂
242	(1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl	CHF ₂
243	CH ₂ -(2-thiazolyl)	CHF ₂
244	CH ₂ -(3-thiazolyl)	CHF ₂
245	CH ₂ -(2-pyrrolyl)	CHF ₂

[Table 24-5]

246	CH ₂ -(3-pyrrolyl)	CHF ₂
247	CH ₂ -(5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)	CHF ₂
248	CH ₂ -(1-pyrazolyl)	CHF ₂
249	CH ₂ -(2-pyrazolyl)	CHF ₂
250	CH ₂ -(3-pyrazolyl)	CHF ₂
251	CH ₂ -(4-pyrazolyl)	CHF ₂
252	CH ₂ -(5-pyrazolyl)	CHF ₂
253	CH ₂ -(2-oxazolyl)	CHF ₂
254	CH ₂ -(3-oxazolyl)	CHF ₂
255	CH ₂ -(3-isoxazolyl)	CHF ₂

[Table 25-1]

Table B

	R	
		
	R4	R5
256	CH ₂ -(4-isoxazolyl)	CHF ₂
257	CH ₂ -(5-isoxazolyl)	CHF ₂
258	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂
259	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃	CHF ₂
260	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂
261	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃	CHF ₂
262	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃	CHF ₂
263	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₂ CH ₃	CHF ₂
264	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃	CHF ₂
265	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₂ CH ₃	CHF ₂
266	Me	CF ₂ Cl
267	Et	CF ₂ Cl
268	n-Pr	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 25-2]

269	i-Pr	CF ₂ Cl
270	t-Bu	CF ₂ Cl
271	n-Bu	CF ₂ Cl
272	n-Pentyl	CF ₂ Cl
273	n-Hexyl	CF ₂ Cl
274	cyclopropyl	CF ₂ Cl
275	cyclobutyl	CF ₂ Cl
276	cyclopentyl	CF ₂ Cl
277	cyclohexyl	CF ₂ Cl
278	CH=CH ₂	CF ₂ Cl
279	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂	CF ₂ Cl
280	CH ₂ C≡CH	CF ₂ Cl
281	CH ₂ CH ₂ C≡CH	CF ₂ Cl
282	CH ₂ CHF ₂	CF ₂ Cl
283	CH ₂ CCF ₃	CF ₂ Cl
284	CH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	CF ₂ Cl
285	CH ₂ CHCl ₂	CF ₂ Cl
286	2-fluoro-2-chloroethyl	CF ₂ Cl
287	CH ₂ CCl ₃	CF ₂ Cl
288	CH ₂ CH ₂ CN	CF ₂ Cl
289	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CN	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 25-3]

290	CH ₂ CH(CN)CH ₂ C N	CF ₂ Cl
291	CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	CF ₂ Cl
292	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	CF ₂ Cl
293	CH ₂ CH(OH)CH ₂ O H	CF ₂ Cl
294	CH ₂ CH ₂ NO ₂	CF ₂ Cl
295	Phenyl	CF ₂ Cl
296	CH ₂ -Phenyl	CF ₂ Cl
297	CH(Me)-Phenyl	CF ₂ Cl
298	C(Me ₂)-Phenyl	CF ₂ Cl
299	C(cyclopropyl) -Phenyl	CF ₂ Cl
300	CH ₂ CH ₂ -Phenyl	CF ₂ Cl
301	CH ₂ -(2- Methylphenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
302	CH ₂ -(3- Methylphenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
303	CH ₂ -(4- Methylphenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
304	CH ₂ -(2- Methoxyphenyl) 1)	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 25-4]

305	CH ₂ -(3-Methoxyphenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
306	CH ₂ -(4-Methoxyphenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
307	CH ₂ -(2-fluorophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
308	CH ₂ -(3-fluorophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
309	CH ₂ -(4-fluorophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 26-1]

Table B

	R	
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{---C---R}_5 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{R}_4 \end{array}$	
	R4	R5
310	CH ₂ -(2-Chlorophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
311	CH ₂ -(3-Chlorophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
312	CH ₂ -(4-Chlorophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
313	CH ₂ -(2-Bromophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
314	CH ₂ -(3-Bromophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
315	CH ₂ -(4-Bromophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
316	CH ₂ -(2-iodophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
317	CH ₂ -(3-iodophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
318	CH ₂ -(4-iodophenyl)	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 26-2]

319	CH ₂ -(1-naphthalenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
320	CH ₂ -(2-naphthalenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
321	naphthalen-1-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
322	naphthalen-2-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
323	quinolin-2-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
324	quinolin-7-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
325	isoquinolin-7-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
326	isoquinolin-6-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
327	quinolin-6-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
328	quinolin-3-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
329	isoquinolin-3-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 26-3]

330	isoquinolin-1-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
331	isoquinolin-4-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
332	quinolin-4-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
333	quinolin-5-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
334	isoquinolin-5-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
335	isoquinolin-8-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
336	quinolin-8-ylmethyl	CF ₂ Cl
337	CH ₂ O-Phenyl	CF ₂ Cl
338	CH ₂ CH ₂ O-Phenyl	CF ₂ Cl
339	2-pyridyl	CF ₂ Cl
340	3-pyridyl	CF ₂ Cl
341	4-pyridyl	CF ₂ Cl
342	CH ₂ -(2-pyridyl)	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 26-4]

343	CH ₂ -(3-pyridyl)	CF ₂ Cl
344	CH ₂ -(4-Chloro-3-pyridyl)	CF ₂ Cl
345	CH ₂ -(4-pyridyl)	CF ₂ Cl
346	CH ₂ -(2-thienyl)	CF ₂ Cl
347	CH ₂ -(3-thienyl)	CF ₂ Cl
348	CH ₂ -(2-furanyl)	CF ₂ Cl
349	CH ₂ -(3-furanyl)	CF ₂ Cl
350	CH ₂ -(2-tetrahydrofuran yl)	CF ₂ Cl
351	CH ₂ -(3-tetrahydrofuran yl)	CF ₂ Cl
352	(1H-imidazol-2-yl)methyl	CF ₂ Cl
353	(1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 26-5]

354	(1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl	CF ₂ Cl
355	CH ₂ -(2-thiazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
356	CH ₂ -(3-thiazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
357	CH ₂ -(2-pyrrolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
358	CH ₂ -(3-pyrrolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
359	CH ₂ -(1-pyrazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
360	CH ₂ -(2-pyrazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
361	CH ₂ -(3-pyrazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
362	CH ₂ -(4-pyrazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
363	CH ₂ -(5-pyrazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 27-1]

Table B

	R	
		
	R4	R5
364	CH ₂ -(5-pyrazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
365	CH ₂ -(2-oxazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
366	CH ₂ -(3-oxazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
367	CH ₂ -(3-isoxazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
368	CH ₂ -(4-isoxazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
369	CH ₂ -(5-isoxazolyl)	CF ₂ Cl
370	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl
371	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl
372	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 27-2]

373	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH 2CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl
374	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl
375	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₂ CH 3	CF ₂ Cl
376	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH 3	CF ₂ Cl
377	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH 2CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl
378	Me	CF ₂ CF ₃
379	Et	CF ₂ CF ₃
380	n-Pr	CF ₂ CF ₃
381	i-Pr	CF ₂ CF ₃
382	t-Bu	CF ₂ CF ₃
383	n-Bu	CF ₂ CF ₃
384	n-Pentyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
385	n-Hexyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
386	cyclopropyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
387	cyclobutyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
388	cyclopentyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
389	cyclohexyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
390	CH=CH ₂	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 27-3]

391	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	CF_2CF_3
392	$\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$	CF_2CF_3
393	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$	CF_2CF_3
394	CH_2CHF_2	CF_2CF_3
395	CH_2CCF_3	CF_2CF_3
396	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	CF_2CF_3
397	CH_2CHCl_2	CF_2CF_3
398	2-fluoro-2-chloroethyl	CF_2CF_3
399	CH_2CCl_3	CF_2CF_3
400	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$	CF_2CF_3
401	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$	CF_2CF_3
402	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CN})\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$	CF_2CF_3
403	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	CF_2CF_3
404	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	CF_2CF_3
405	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	CF_2CF_3
406	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NO}_2$	CF_2CF_3
407	Phenyl	CF_2CF_3
408	$\text{CH}_2\text{-Phenyl}$	CF_2CF_3

[Table 27-4]

409	CH (Me) - Phenyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
410	C (Me ₂) - Phenyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
411	C (cyclopropyl) - Phenyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
412	CH ₂ CH ₂ - Phenyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
413	CH ₂ - (2- Methylphenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
414	CH ₂ - (3- Methylphenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
415	CH ₂ - (4- Methylphenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
416	CH ₂ - (2- Methoxyphenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
417	CH ₂ - (3- Methoxyphenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 28-1]

Table B

	R	
		
	R4	R5
418	CH ₂ -(4-Methoxyphenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
419	CH ₂ -(2-fluorophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
420	CH ₂ -(3-fluorophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
421	CH ₂ -(4-fluorophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
422	CH ₂ -(2-Chlorophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
423	CH ₂ -(3-Chlorophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
424	CH ₂ -(4-Chlorophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
425	CH ₂ -(2-Bromophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
426	CH ₂ -(3-Bromophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 28-2]

427	CH ₂ -(4-Bromophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
428	CH ₂ -(2-iodophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
429	CH ₂ -(3-iodophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
430	CH ₂ -(4-iodophenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
431	CH ₂ -(1-naphthalenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
432	CH ₂ -(2-naphthalenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
433	naphthalen-1-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
434	naphthalen-2-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
435	quinolin-2-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
436	quinolin-7-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
437	isoquinolin-7-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 28-3]

438	isoquinolin-6-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
439	quinolin-6-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
440	quinolin-3-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
441	isoquinolin-3-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
442	isoquinolin-1-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
443	isoquinolin-4-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
444	quinolin-4-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
445	quinolin-5-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
446	isoquinolin-5-ylmethyI	CF ₂ CF ₃
447	isoquinolin-8-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
448	quinolin-8-ylmethyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
449	CH ₂ O-Phenyl	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 28-4]

450	CH ₂ CH ₂ O-Phenyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
451	2-pyridyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
452	3-pyridyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
453	4-pyridyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
454	CH ₂ -(2-pyridyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
455	CH ₂ -(3-pyridyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
456	CH ₂ -(4-Chloro-3-pyridyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
457	CH ₂ -(4-pyridyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
458	CH ₂ -(2-thienyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
459	CH ₂ -(3-thienyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
460	CH ₂ -(2-furanyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
461	CH ₂ -(3-furanyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
462	CH ₂ -(2-tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 28-5]

463	CH ₂ -(3-tetrahydrofuranyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
464	(1H-imidazol-2-yl)methyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
465	(1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
466	(1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
467	CH ₂ -(2-thiazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
468	CH ₂ -(3-thiazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
469	CH ₂ -(2-pyrrolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
470	CH ₂ -(3-pyrrolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
471	CH ₂ -(5-methylpyrazolyl-1-yl)	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 29-1]

Table B

	R	
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{---C---R}_5 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{---R}_4 \end{array}$	
	R4	R5
472	CH ₂ -(1-pyrazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
473	CH ₂ -(2-pyrazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
474	CH ₂ -(3-pyrazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
475	CH ₂ -(4-pyrazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
476	CH ₂ -(5-pyrazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
477	CH ₂ -(2-oxazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
478	CH ₂ -(3-oxazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
479	CH ₂ -(3-isoxazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
480	CH ₂ -(4-isoxazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 29-2]

481	CH ₂ -(5-isoxazolyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
482	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ CF ₃
483	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃	CF ₂ CF ₃
484	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ CF ₃
485	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃	CF ₂ CF ₃
486	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃	CF ₂ CF ₃
487	CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₂ CH ₃	CF ₂ CF ₃
488	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃	CF ₂ CF ₃
489	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₂ CH ₃	CF ₂ CF ₃
490	Me	CH ₂ CF ₃
491	Et	CH ₂ Cl
492	n-Pr	CHCl ₂
493	i-Pr	CCl ₃
494	t-Bu	CHClBr
495	n-Bu	CHBr ₂
496	n-Pentyl	CH=CH ₂
497	n-Hexyl	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂
498	cyclopropyl	CH ₂ C≡CH

[Table 29-3]

	$\begin{array}{c} \text{—C—R}_7 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{OR}_6 \end{array}$	
	R6	R7
499	H	CF ₃
500	Me	CF ₃
501	Et	CF ₃
502	n-Pr	CF ₃
503	i-Pr	CF ₃
504	t-Bu	CF ₃
505	cyclopropyl	CF ₃
506	CH=CH ₂	CF ₃
507	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂	CF ₃
508	CH ₂ C≡CH	CF ₃
509	Ph	CF ₃
510	CH ₂ Ph	CF ₃
511	COMe	CF ₃
512	COEt	CF ₃
513	CO-n-Pr	CF ₃
514	CO-i-Pr	CF ₃
515	CO- cyclopropyl	CF ₃
516	COCH=CH ₂	CF ₃

[Table 29-4]

517	$\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	CF_3
518	$\text{COCH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$	CF_3
519	COPh	CF_3
520	$\text{CO}-(2\text{-pyridyl})$	CF_3

[Table 30-1]

Table B

	R	
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{---C---R}_7 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{OR}_6 \end{array}$	
	R6	R7
521	CO-(3-pyridyl)	CF3
522	CO-(4-pyridyl)	CF3
523	COOMe	CF3
524	COOEt	CF3
525	COO-i-Pr	CF3
526	COO-t-Bu	CF3
527	COOPh	CF3
528	SO2Me	CF3
529	SO2Et	CF3
530	SO2Ph	CF3
531	SO2-(4-methylphenyl)	CF3
532	NHMe	CF3
533	NHEt	CF3
534	NH-n-Pr	CF3

[Table 30-2]

535	NHCH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	CF ₃
536	NHCH ₂ Ph	CF ₃
537	N(Me) ₂	CF ₃
538	Me	CHF ₂
539	Et	CHF ₂
540	n-Pr	CHF ₂
541	i-Pr	CHF ₂
542	t-Bu	CHF ₂
543	cyclopropyl	CHF ₂
544	CH=CH ₂	CHF ₂
545	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂	CHF ₂
546	CH ₂ C≡CH	CHF ₂
547	Ph	CHF ₂
548	CH ₂ Ph	CHF ₂
549	COMe	CHF ₂
550	COEt	CHF ₂
551	CO-n-Pr	CHF ₂
552	CO-i-Pr	CHF ₂
553	CO- cyclopropyl	CHF ₂
554	COCH=CH ₂	CHF ₂
555	COCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	CHF ₂

[Table 30-3]

556	COCH ₂ C≡CH	CHF ₂
557	COPh	CHF ₂
558	CO-(2-pyridyl)	CHF ₂
559	CO-(3-pyridyl)	CHF ₂
560	CO-(4-pyridyl)	CHF ₂
561	COOMe	CHF ₂
562	COOEt	CHF ₂
563	COO-i-Pr	CHF ₂
564	COO-t-Bu	CHF ₂
565	COOPh	CHF ₂
566	SO ₂ Me	CHF ₂
567	SO ₂ Et	CHF ₂
568	SO ₂ Ph	CHF ₂
569	SO ₂ -(4-methylphenyl)	CHF ₂
570	Me	CF ₂ Cl
571	Et	CF ₂ Cl
572	n-Pr	CF ₂ Cl
573	i-Pr	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 30-4]

574	t-Bu	CF ₂ Cl
-----	------	--------------------

[Table 31-1]

Table B

	R	
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{---C---R}_7 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{OR}_6 \end{array}$	
	R6	R7
575	cyclopropyl	CF ₂ Cl
576	CH=CH ₂	CF ₂ Cl
577	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂	CF ₂ Cl
578	CH ₂ C≡CH	CF ₂ Cl
579	Ph	CF ₂ Cl
580	CH ₂ Ph	CF ₂ Cl
581	COMe	CF ₂ Cl
582	COEt	CF ₂ Cl
583	CO-n-Pr	CF ₂ Cl
584	CO-i-Pr	CF ₂ Cl
585	CO-cyclopropyl	CF ₂ Cl
586	COCH=CH ₂	CF ₂ Cl
587	COCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	CF ₂ Cl
588	COCH ₂ C≡CH	CF ₂ Cl
589	COPh	CF ₂ Cl

[Table 31-2]

590	CO-(2-pyridyl)	CF ₂ Cl
591	CO-(3-pyridyl)	CF ₂ Cl
592	CO-(4-pyridyl)	CF ₂ Cl
593	COOMe	CF ₂ Cl
594	COOEt	CF ₂ Cl
595	COO-i-Pr	CF ₂ Cl
596	COO-t-Bu	CF ₂ Cl
597	COOPh	CF ₂ Cl
598	SO ₂ Me	CF ₂ Cl
599	SO ₂ Et	CF ₂ Cl
600	SO ₂ Ph	CF ₂ Cl
601	SO ₂ -(4-methylphenyl)	CF ₂ Cl
602	Me	CF ₂ CF ₃
603	Et	CF ₂ CF ₃
604	n-Pr	CF ₂ CF ₃
605	i-Pr	CF ₂ CF ₃
606	t-Bu	CF ₂ CF ₃
607	cyclopropyl	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 31-3]

608	CH=CH ₂	CF ₂ CF ₃
609	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂	CF ₂ CF ₃
610	CH ₂ C≡CH	CF ₂ CF ₃
611	Ph	CF ₂ CF ₃
612	CH ₂ Ph	CF ₂ CF ₃
613	COMe	CF ₂ CF ₃
614	COEt	CF ₂ CF ₃
615	CO-n-Pr	CF ₂ CF ₃
616	CO-i-Pr	CF ₂ CF ₃
617	CO- cyclopropyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
618	COCH=CH ₂	CF ₂ CF ₃
619	COCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	CF ₂ CF ₃
620	COCH ₂ C≡CH	CF ₂ CF ₃
621	COPh	CF ₂ CF ₃
622	CO-(2- pyridyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
623	CO-(3- pyridyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
624	CO-(4- pyridyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
625	COOMe	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 31-4]

626	COOEt	CF ₂ CF ₃
627	COO-i-Pr	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 32]

Table B

	R	
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{—C—R}_7 \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{OR}_6 \end{array}$	
	R6	R7
628	COO-t-Bu	CF ₂ CF ₃
629	COOPh	CF ₂ CF ₃
630	SO ₂ Me	CF ₂ CF ₃
631	SO ₂ Et	CF ₂ CF ₃
632	SO ₂ Ph	CF ₂ CF ₃
633	SO ₂ -(4-methylphenyl)	CF ₂ CF ₃
634	Me	CH ₂ CF ₃
635	Et	CH ₂ Cl
636	n-Pr	CHCl ₂
637	i-Pr	CCl ₃
638	t-Bu	CHClBr
639	cyclopropyl	CHBr ₂
640	CH=CH ₂	CH=CH ₂
641	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂
642	CH ₂ C≡CH	CH ₂ C≡CH

[Table 33]

Table B

	R	
	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{---C---R}_1 \\ \hline \text{ } \\ \text{O} \\ \hline \end{array}$	
		R1
643		C6F5
644		CH ₂ OCH ₂ C ₆ H ₅
	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{---C---OR}_2 \\ \hline \text{ } \\ \text{O} \\ \hline \end{array}$	
		R2
645		CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅
646		isopropyl
647		CH ₂ CH ₂ CH=CH ₂
	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{---C---R}_3 \\ \hline \text{ } \\ \text{S} \\ \hline \end{array}$	
		R3
648		C6F5
649		CH ₂ OCH ₂ C ₆ H ₅

[Table 34-1]

Table B

	R	
		
	R4	R5
650	Ethyl	CH ₂ CF ₃
651	n-Propyl	CH ₂ CF ₃
652	iso-Propyl	CH ₂ CF ₃
653	t-Butyl	CH ₂ CF ₃
654	n-Butyl	CH ₂ CF ₃
655	cyclopropyl	CH ₂ CF ₃
656	cyclopentyl	CH ₂ CF ₃
657	cyclohexyl	CH ₂ CF ₃
658	n-hexa decyl	CF ₃
659	n-tridecyl	CF ₃
660	CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ CH ₃	CF ₃
661	CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	CF ₃
662	CH(CH ₃)-isopropyl	CF ₃
663	1-phenylethyl	CF ₃
664	1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl	CF ₃
665	1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethyl	CF ₃
666	1-(naphthalen-1-yl)propyl	CF ₃
667	1-(furan-2-yl)ethyl	CF ₃
668	3,3-dimethylbutan-2-yl	CF ₃
669	1-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl	CF ₃

[Table 34-2]

670	CH ₂ CH ₂ F	CF ₃
671	n-Octyl	CF ₃
672	n-Octyl	CHF ₂
673	n-Octyl	CF ₂ Cl
674	n-Octyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
675	n-Octyl	CF ₂ CF ₃
676	CH(C ₆ H ₅) ₂	CF ₃
677	CH(C ₆ H ₅) ₂	CHF ₂
678	CH(C ₆ H ₅) ₂	CF ₂ Cl
679	CH(C ₆ H ₅) ₂	CF ₂ CF ₃
680	CH(C ₆ H ₅) ₂	CH ₂ CF ₃
681	CH(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	CF ₃
682	CH(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	CHF ₂
683	CH(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	CF ₂ Cl
684	CH(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	CF ₂ CF ₃
685	CH(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	CH ₂ CF ₃
686	CH(CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	CF ₃
687	CH(CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	CHF ₂
688	CH(CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	CF ₂ Cl
689	CH(CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	CF ₂ CF ₃
690	CH(CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	CF ₂ CF ₃

[Table 35-1]

Table B

	R		
	$\begin{array}{c} Y_1 \quad Ry \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ -P- \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ Y_2 \quad Ry \end{array}$		
	Y1	Y2	Ry
691	O	O	Methyl
692	O	O	Ethyl
693	O	O	Propyl
694	O	O	isopropyl
695	S	O	Methyl
696	S	O	Ethyl
697	S	O	Propyl
698	S	O	isopropyl
699	S	S	Methyl
700	S	S	Ethyl
701	S	S	Propyl
702	S	S	isopropyl
	$\begin{array}{c} -S-Rz \\ \parallel \\ [O]_n \end{array}$		
	n	Rz	
703	1	CF ₃	
704	1	CF ₂ CF ₃	

[Table 35-2]

705	1	CH ₂ CF ₃
706	1	Me
707	2	CF ₃
708	2	CF ₂ CF ₃
709	2	CH ₂ CF ₃
710	2	Me

Examples of preferred compounds of Formula (I) include compounds shown in the following Tables.

[Table 36-1]

Compo und No	Ar	A	Y	R
266-2	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 38	H	COCF ₃
444-2	2-chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 38	H	COCF ₃
190-2	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 13	H	COCF ₃
201-2	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 14	H	COCF ₃
223-2	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 16	H	COCF ₃
146-2	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- OH	COCF ₃
224-2	2-chloro-5- thiazolyl	A- 16	H	COCF ₃
102-2	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	3- CN	COCF ₃
212-2	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 15	H	COCF ₃
1-20	6-Chloro-3- pyridyl	A- 1	H	CSCF ₃

[Table 36-2]

12-2	2-Chloro-4-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCF ₃
213-2	2-chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-15	H	COCF ₃
1-17	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COOCH ₂ CF ₃
1-18	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COOCH(Me)CF ₃
1-19	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COOCH(CF ₃) ₂
7-2	5-Chloropyrazin-2-yl	A-1	H	COCF ₃
1-13	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCH ₂ CF ₃
168-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-OH	COCF ₃
1-21	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CSCHF ₂
3-20	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CSCF ₃
4-20	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CSCF ₃

[Table 36-3]

3-3	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCHF2
4-3	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCHF2
5-5	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCF2CF3
6-5	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	H	COCF2CF3
1-22	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CSCF2Cl
1-23	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CSCF2CF3
5-20	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CSCF3
5-3	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCHF2
6-3	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	H	COCHF2
8-2	6-Chloropyridazin-3-yl	A-1	H	COCF3
5-4	6-Chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCF2Cl

[Table 36-4]

4-4	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCF ₂ Cl
6-4	2-Chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	A-1	H	COCF ₂ Cl
4-5	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCF ₂ CF ₃
2-20	2-chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	H	CSCF ₃
10-20	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CSCF ₃
3-4	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCF ₂ Cl
3-5	6-Fluoro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCF ₂ CF ₃
11-20	3-THF	A-1	H	CSCF ₃
1-14	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCH=CH ₂
1-37	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CSEt
1-39	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CS-i-Pr

[Table 36-5]

1-40	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CS-cyclopropyl
1-15	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCH ₂ CECH
1-35	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CSCH ₂ CH ₂ Ph
1-501	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOEt)CF ₃
1-499	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOH)CF ₃
1-510	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCH ₂ Ph)CF ₃
1-511	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCOMe)CF ₃
1-519	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCOPh)CF ₃
1-523	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCOOME)CF ₃

[Table 37-1]

Compound No	Ar	A	Y	R
1-528	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOSO ₂ Me)CF ₃
1-531	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOSO ₂ -(4-Methylphenyl))CF ₃
1-507	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCH ₂ CH=CH ₂)CF ₃
1-516	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCOCH=CH ₂)CF ₃
1-518	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCOCH ₂ C≡CH)CF ₃
1-527	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCOOPh)CF ₃
1-521	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCO-3-pyr)CF ₃
1-43	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NEt)CF ₃
1-536	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCONHCH ₂ Ph)CF ₃
1-42	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NMe)CF ₃

[Table 37-2]

1-500	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOMe)CF ₃
1-504	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOtBu)CF ₃
1-534	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCONHnPr)CF ₃
1-535	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCONHCH ₂ CH ₂ Cl) CF ₃
1-72	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH ₂ Ph)CF ₃
1-150	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH ₂ CH ₂ SMe)CF ₃
1-67	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH ₂ CH ₂ OH)
1-515	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCO- cyclopropyl)CF ₃
1-56	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH ₂ C E CH)CF ₃
1-512	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCOCH ₂ CH ₃)CF ₃
1-514	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NOCOiPr)CF ₃

[Table 37-3]

1-50	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=N-cyclopropyl)CF ₃
1-114	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH ₂ CH ₂ OPh)CF ₃
1-44	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=N-n-Pr)CF ₃
1-118	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH ₂ -(2-pyridyl))CF ₃
1-119	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH ₂ -(3-pyridyl))CF ₃
1-47	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=N-n-Bu)CF ₃
1-55	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=N-CH ₂ CH=CH ₂)CF ₃
1-122	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH ₂ -(2-thienyl))CF ₃
1-45	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=N-i-Pr)CF ₃
1-124	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH ₂ -(2-furanyl))CF ₃
1-126	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH ₂ -(2-tetrahydrofuranyl))CF ₃

[Table 37-4]

1-64	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=NCH_2CN)CF_3$
1-146	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=NCH_2CH_2OCH_3)CF_3$
1-52	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=N\text{-cyclopentyl})CF_3$
1-121	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=NCH_2\text{-}(4\text{-pyridyl}))CF_3$
1-53	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=N\text{-cyclohexyl})CF_3$
1-76	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=NCH_2CH_2Ph)CF_3$
267-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-39	H	$COCF_3$
253-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-25	H	$COCF_3$
251-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-23	H	$COCF_3$
13-2	3-Cyanophenyl	A-1	H	$COCF_3$
1-1	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CHO
1-41	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=NH)CF_3$

[Table 38-1]

Compo und No.	Ar	A	Y	R
1-647	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COOCH ₂ CH ₂ CH=CH ₂
1-670	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH ₂ CH ₂ F)CF ₃
157-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-OH	COCF ₃
1-10	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	CO(2,2-difluonocyclopropyl)
580-2	6-chloro-3-pyridyl-N-oxid	A-1	H	COCF ₃
1-671	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=N(CH ₂) ₇ CH ₃)CF ₃
1-658	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=N(CH ₂) ₁₅ CH ₃)CF ₃
1-659	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=N(CH ₂) ₁₁ CH ₃)CF ₃
1-660	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=NCH(CH ₃)CH ₂ CH ₃)CF ₃

[Table 38-2]

1-681	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=NCH(CH_2CH_3)_2)CF_3$
1-686	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=NCH(CH_2CH_2CH_3)_2)CF_3$
1-661	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=NCH(CH_3)CH_2CH_2CH_3)CF_3$
1-662	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=NCH(iso-propyl)CH_3)CF_3$
1-663	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=N(1-phenylethyl))CF_3$
1-664	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=N(1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl))CF_3$
1-665	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=N(1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethyl))CF_3$
1-666	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=N(1-(naphthalen-1-yl)propyl))CF_3$
1-667	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=N(1-(furan-2-yl)ethyl))CF_3$
1-676	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=NCH(C_6H_5)_2)CF_3$
1-668	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	$C(=N(3,3-dimethylbutan-2-yl))CF_3$

[Table 38-3]

47-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-F	COCF ₃
91-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-Cl	COCF ₃
478-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-CH ₃	COCF ₃
479-2	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	6-CH ₃	COCF ₃
1-51	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=N-cyclobutyl)CF ₃
566-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-CH ₃ O	COCF ₃
488-2	3-tetrahydrofuran-2-yl	A-1	6-CH ₃	COCF ₃
511-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-NO ₂	COCF ₃
1-669	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	C(=N(1-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl))CF ₃
179-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	6-OH	COCF ₃ (also represents a tautomer)
555-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-OCH ₃	COCF ₃

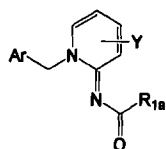
[Table 38-4]

577-2	2,6-dichloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCF ₃
544-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	4-OCH ₃	COCF ₃
168-2	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	5-OH	COCF ₃
1-644	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCH ₂ OCH ₂ C ₆ H ₅
578-644	3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COCH ₂ OCH ₂ C ₆ H ₅
1-703	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	SOCF ₃
1-707	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	SO ₂ CF ₃
1-706	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	SOCH ₃
1-692	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	P(=O)(OEt) ₂
1-700	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	P(=S)(SEt) ₂
1-701	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	P(=S)(S-n-propyl) ₂

[Table 38-5]

1-702	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	P(=S)(S-isopropyl) ₂
1-646	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COO-iso-Pr
1-645	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COOCH ₂ C ₆ H ₅
1-643	6-Chloro-3-pyridyl	A-1	H	COC ₆ F ₅
2-643	2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl	A-1	H	COC ₆ F ₅

[Table 39-1]



Compound No.	Ar	R1a	Y
P212	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF3	H
P213	2-chloro-5-thiazolyl	CF3	H
P214	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	OCH3	H
P215	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF3	5-Cl
P216	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF3	5-F
P217	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF3	4-Cl
P218	2-chloro-5-thiazolyl	CF3	5-Cl
P219	2-chloro-5-thiazolyl	CF3	5-F
P220	2-chloro-5-thiazolyl	CF3	4-Cl
P221	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF3	3-Me
P222	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF3	4-Me
P223	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF3	5-Me
P224	phenyl	CF3	H
P225	4-chlorophenyl	CF3	H
P226	3-pyridyl	CF3	H
P227	6-chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl	CF3	H
P228	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	CF3	H

[Table 39-2]

P229	6-fluoro-3-pyridyl	CF3	H
P230	5,6-dichloro-3-pyridyl	CF3	H
P231	6-bromo-3-pyridyl	CF3	H
P232	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF3	4-F
P233	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF3	3-F
P234	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CHCl2	H
P235	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CCl3	H
P236	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CH2Cl	H
P238	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CHF2	H
P239	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF2Cl	H
P240	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CHClBr	H
P241	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CHBr2	H
P242	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF2CF3	H
P243	2-chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	CF3	H
P244	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CH2Br	H

Examples of more preferred compounds include

N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (Compound P212) and

5 N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide (Compound 1-20), N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-isopropylacetimidamide (Compound 1-45).

In addition, in the present invention, an acid addition salt of a novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) (preferably, an agriculturally and zootechnically acceptable acid addition salt) may also
5 be used, and examples thereof include an acid addition salt such as hydrochloride, nitrate, sulfate, phosphate, or acetate and the like.

The novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) itself shows excellent pest control effects
10 against pest insects, and is mixed and used with other pest control agents, thereby showing excellent pest control effects compared to when a single agent is used. Therefore, the present invention provides a pest control composition prepared by containing at least one of novel iminopyridine
15 derivatives represented by Formula (I) and at least one of other pest control agents. Furthermore, the present invention provides an excellent pest control composition prepared by containing at least one of novel iminopyridine derivatives represented by Formula (I) and at least one of
20 other insecticides and/or fungicides.

Examples of a pest control composition provided by the present invention include a pest control agent for agricultural and horticultural, a control agent for animal parasitic pests, an agent for controlling hygiene pests, an
25 agent for controlling nuisance pests, an agent for controlling stored grain and stored product pests, an agent

for controlling house pests and the like, preferred examples thereof include a pest control agent for agricultural and horticultural and a control agent for animal parasitic pests.

- 5 Examples of the insect species against which a pest control composition containing a novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) or at least one of acid addition salts thereof, and at least one of other pest control agents shows pest control effects include
- 10 lepidopteran pests (for example, *Spodoptera litura*, cabbage armyworm, *Mythimna separata*, cabbageworm, cabbage moth, *Spodoptera exigua*, rice stem borer, grass leaf roller, tortricid, codling moth, leafminer moth, tussock moth, *Agrotis* spp), *Helicoverpa* spp, *Heliothis* spp and the like),
- 15 hemipteran pests (for example, aphids (*Aphididae*, *Adelgidae*, *Phylloxeridae*) such as *Myzus persicae*, *Aphis gossypii*, *Aphis fabae*, corn leaf aphid, pea aphid, *Aulacorthum solani*, *Aphis craccivora*, *Macrosiphum euphorbiae*, *Macrosiphum avenae*, *Methopolophium dirhodum*, *Rhopalosiphum padi*,
- 20 greenbug, *Brevicoryne brassicae*, *Lipaphis erysimi*, *Aphis citricola*, Rosy apple aphid, apple blight, *Toxoptera aurantii* and *Toxoptera citricidus*, leafhoppers such as *Nephotettix cincticeps* and *Empoasca vitis*, planthoppers such as *Laodelphax striatellus*, *Nilaparvata lugens* and
- 25 *Sogatella furcifera*, *Pentatomorpha* such as *Eysarcoris ventralis*, *Nezara viridula* and *Trigonotylus coelestialium*,

whiteflies (Aleyrodidae) such as silverleaf whitefly, Bemisia tabaci and greenhouse whitefly, and scale insects (Diaspididae, Margarodidae, Ortheziidae, Aclerdiae, Dactylopiidae, Kerridae, Pseudococcidae, Coccidae, Eriococcidae, Asterolecaniidae, Beesonidae, Lecanodiaspididae, Cerococcidae and the like) such as Pseudococcus comstocki, Planococcus citri, Pseudaulacaspis pentagona and Aonidiella aurantii), coleopteran pests (for example, Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus, Callosobruchus chinensis, Tenebrio molitor, Diabrotica virgifera virgifera, Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi, Anomala cuprea, Anomala rufocuprea, Phyllotreta striolata, Aulacophora femoralis, Leptinotarsa decemlineata, Oulema oryzae, Bostrichidae, Cerambycidae and the like), Acarina (for example, Tetranychus urticae, Tetranychus kanzawai, Panonychus citri and the like), hymenopteran pests (for example, Tenthredinidae), orthopteran pests (for example, Acridioidea), dipteran pests (for example, Agromyzidae), thysanopteran pests (for example, Thrips palmi, Frankliniella occidentalis and the like), phytoparasitic nematode (for example, Meloidogyne, Pratylenchus, Aphelenchoides besseyi, Bursaphelenchus xylophilus and the like), and the like, examples of zooparasites include Ixodidae (for example, Amblyomma americanum, Amblyomma maculatum, Boophilus microplus, Dermacentor andersoni, Dermacentor occidentalis, Dermacentor variabilis,

Haemaphysalis campanulata, Haemaphysalis flava,
Haemaphysalis longicornis, Haemaphysalis megaspinosa Saito,
Ixodes nipponensis, Ixodes ovatus, Ixodes pacificus, Ixodes
persulcatus, Ixodes ricinus, Ixodes scapularis,
5 Ornithodoros moubata pacificus and Rhipicephalus sanguineus),
Cheyletidae (for example, Cheyletiella blakei and
Cheyletiella yasguri), Demodex (for example, Demodex canis
and Demodex cati), Psoroptidae (for example, Psoroptes
communis), Sarcoptidae (for example, Chorioptes bovis and
10 Otodectes cynotis), Dermanyssidae (for example,
Ornithonyssus sylviarum), Dermanyssus gallinae, Pterolichus
(for example, Megninia cubitalis and Pterolichus obtusus),
Trombiculidae (for example, Helenicula miyagawai and
Leptotrombidium akamushi), Shiphonaptera (for example,
15 Ctenocephalides felis, Pulex irritans, Xenopsylla cheopis
and Xenopsylla), Mallophaga (for example, Trichodectes
canis and Menopon gallinae), Anoplura (for example,
Haematopinus suis, Linognathus setosus, Pediculus humanus
humanus, Pediculus humanus, Pthirus pubis and Cimex
20 lectularius), Diptera (for example, Musca domestica,
Hypoderma bovis, Stomoxys calcitrans and Gasterophilus),
Psychodidae (for example, Phlebotomus), Glossina morsitans,
Tabanidae, Ormosia tokionis (for example, Aedes albopictus
and Aedes aegypti), Culicidae (for example, Culex pipiens
25 pallens), Anophelini, Ceratopogonidae and the like),
Simuliidae, Ceratopogonidae, Reduviidae, Monomorium

pharaonis, Nematoda (for example, Strongyloides, Ancylostomatoidea, Strongyloidea (for example, Haemonchus contortus and Nippostrongylus braziliensis), Trichostrongyloidea, Metastrongyloidea (for example, 5 Metastrongylus elongatus, Angiostrongylus cantonensis and Aelurostrongylus abstrusus), Oxyuroidea, Haterakoidea (for example, Ascaridia galli), Ascaridoidea (for example, Anisakis simplex, Ascaris suum, Parascaris equorum, Toxocara canis and Toxocara cati), Spiruroidea (for example, 10 Subuluroidea, Gnathostoma spinigerum, Physaloptea praeputialis, Ascarops strongylina, Draschia megastoma and Ascaria hamulosa, Dracunculus medinensis), Filarioidea (for example, Dirofilaria immitis, lymphatic filarial, Onchocerca volvulus and Loa loa), Dioctophymatoidea, 15 Trichinella (for example, Trichuris vulpis and Trichinella spiralis), Trematoda (for example, Schistosoma japonicum and Fasciola hepatica), Acanthocephala, Taenia (for example, Pseudophyllidea (for example, Spirometra erinaceieuropaei) and Cyclophyllidea (for example, Dipylidium caninum)), 20 Protozoa, and the like, and examples of hygiene pests include Periplaneta (for example, Blattella germanica), Acaridae (for example, Tyrophagus putrescentiae), and Isoptera (for example, Coptotermes formosanus). Among them, preferred examples of an insect species, to which the pest 25 control agent of the present invention is applied, include lepidopteran pests, hemipteran pests, thysanopteran pests,

dipteran pests, coleopteran pests, zooparasitic
Shiphonaptera or Acari, *Dirofilaria immitis*, *Periplaneta*
and Isoptera (for example, at least one insect species
selected from the group consisting of cabbage moth,
5 *Spodoptera litura*, *Aphis gossypii*, *Myzus persicae*,
Laodelphax striatellus, *Nilaparvata lugens*, *Sogatella*
furcifera, *Nephotettix cincticeps*, *Frankliniella*
occidentalis, *Aulacophora femoralis*, *Oulema oryzae*,
Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus, *Trigonotylus coelestialium*,
10 *Musca domestica*, *Haemaphysalis longicornis*, *Dirofilaria*
immitis, *Blattella germanica* and *Coptotermes formosanus*),
and particularly preferred examples thereof include cabbage
moth, *Aphis gossypii*, *Myzus persicae*, *Laodelphax*
striatellus, *Nilaparvata lugens*, *Sogatella furcifera*,
15 *Nephotettix cincticeps*, *Aulacophora femoralis*, *Oulema*
oryzae, *Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus*, *Trigonotylus*
coelestialium, *Musca domestica* and *Haemaphysalis*
longicornis.

In the present specification, examples of other pest
20 control agents which may be mixed with the novel
iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) include
an insecticide, a fungicide, a miticide, a herbicide, a
plant growth regulator and a control agent for animal
parasites, and examples of a specific chemical include
25 those described in The Pesticide Manual (13th edition and
published by the British Crop Protection Council) and the

SHIBUYA INDEX (15th edition, 2010 and published by SHIBUYA INDEX RESEARCH GROUP).

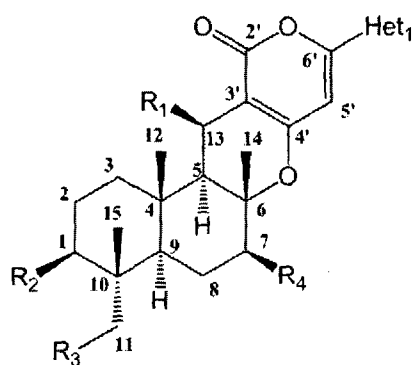
Examples of other pest control agents which may be mixed with the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) preferably include an insecticide, a fungicide, a herbicide and a control agent for animal parasitic pests, and also those prepared by mixing a fungicide with an insecticide.

Preferred examples of other pest control agents which may be mixed with the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) include an organic phosphoric ester compound, a carbamate-based compound, a nereistoxin derivative, an organochlorine compound, a pyrethroid-based compound, a benzoyl urea-based compound, a juvenile hormone-like compound, a molting hormone-like compound, a neonicotinoid-based compound, a sodium channel blocker for nerve cells, an insecticidal macrocyclic lactone, a γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) antagonist, a ryanodine receptor agonistic compound, insecticidal ureas, a BT agent, an entomopathogenic viral agent and the like, as an insecticide, and more preferred examples thereof include an organic phosphoric ester compound such as acephate, dichlorvos, EPN, fenitrothion, fenamifos, prothiofos, profenofos, pyraclofos, chlorpyrifos-methyl, diazinon, trichlorfon, tetrachlorvinphos, bromofenofos and cythioate, a carbamate-based compound such as methomyl, thiodicarb,

aldicarb, oxamyl, propoxur, carbaryl, fenobucarb,
ethiofencarb, fenothiocarb, pirimicarb, carbofuran and
benfuracarb, a nereistoxin derivative such as cartap and
thiocyclam, an organochlorine compound such as dicofol and
5 tetradifon, a pyrethroid-based compound such as allethrin,
d·d-T allethrin, dl·d-T80 allethrin, pyrethrins, phenothrin,
flumethrin, cyfluthrin, d·d-T80 prarethrin, phthalthrin,
transfluthrin, resmethrin, cyphenothrin, pyrethrum extract,
synepirin222, synepirin500, permethrin, tefluthrin,
10 cypermethrin, deltamethrin, cyhalothrin, fenvalerate,
fluvalinate, ethofenprox and silafluofen, a benzoyl urea-
based compound such as diflubenzuron, teflubenzuron,
flufenoxuron, chlorfluazuron and lufenuron, a juvenile
hormone-like compound such as methoprene and a molting
15 hormone-like compound such as chromafenozide. In addition,
examples of other compounds include buprofezin, hexythiazox,
amitraz, chlordimeform, pyridaben, fenpyroximate,
Pyrimidifen, tebufenpyrad, tolfenpyrad, acequinocyl,
cyflumetofen, flubendizide, ethiprole, fipronil, etoxazole,
20 imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, acetamiprid,
nitenpyram, thiacloprid, dinotefuran, pymetrozine,
bifenazate, spirotetramat, spiromesifen, spirotetramat,
flonicamid, chlorfenapyr, pyriproxyfen, indoxacarb,
pyridalyl, spinosad, spinetoram, avermectin, milbemycin,
25 pyflubumide, cyenopyrafen, pyrifluquinazon,
chlorantraniliprole, cyantraniliprole, lepimectin,

metaflumizone, pyrafluprole, pyriprole, hydramethylnon,
triazamate, sulfoxaflor, flupyradifurone, flometoquin,
ivermectin, selamectin, moxidectin, doramectin,
eprinomectin, milbemycin oxime, deet, metoxadiazon,
5 cyromazine, triflumuron, star anise oil, triclabendazole,
flubendazole, fenbendazole, antimony sodium gluconate,
levamisole hydrochloride, bithionol, dichlorofen,
phenothiazine, piperazine carbon bisulfide, piperazine
phosphate, piperazine adipate, piperazine citrate,
10 melarsomine dihydrochloride, metyridine, santonin, pyrantel
pamoate, pyrantel, praziquantel, febantel, emodepside,
emamectin benzoate, cycloxaprid, 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-
yl)methyl)-4-oxo-3-phenyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-1-ium-
2-olate, an organic metal-based compound, a dinitro-based
15 compound, an organic sulfur compound, a urea-based compound,
a triazine-based compound, a hydrazine-based compound, and
a compound represented by the following Formula (II) or
agriculturally and zootechnically acceptable acid addition
salts thereof. Examples of those acid addition salts
20 include hydrochloride, nitrate, sulfate, phosphate, or
acetate and the like.

[Chemical Formula 42]



(II)

[in the formula, Het1 represents a 3-pyridyl group,

R1 represents a hydroxyl group,

R2 and R3 represent a cyclopropylcarbonyloxy group,

5 and

R4 represents a hydroxyl group]

More preferred examples of other insecticides which may be mixed with the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) include acetamiprid,

10 imidacloprid, nitenpyram, clothianidin, acetamiprid,

dinotefuran, thiacloprid, thiamethoxam, pymetrozine,

spinosad, spinetram, fipronil, chloranthraniliprole,

cyantraniliprole), cartap, thiocyclam, benfuracarb,

buprofezin, ethofenprox, silafluofen, ethiprole, flonicamid,

15 sulfoxaflor, flupyradifurone, flometoquin, emamectin

benzoate, cycloxaprid, 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)-4-

oxo-3-phenyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-1-ium-2-olate,

afidopyropen, and the compound represented by Formula (II),

or agriculturally and zootechnically acceptable acid

20 addition salts thereof, and particularly preferred examples

thereof include permethrin, acetamiprid, imidacloprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, thiacloprid, thiamethoxam, pymetrozine, spinosad, spinetram, fipronil, chloranthraniliprole, cyantraniliprole, amitraz, ethofenprox, silafluofen, ethiprole, flonicamid, sulfoxaflor, flupyradifurone, flometoquin, ivermectin, moxidectin, emamectin benzoate, cycloxaprid, 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)-4-oxo-3-phenyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-1-ium-2-olate, and afidopyropen, or agriculturally and zootechnically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

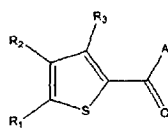
The novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) may be used together or in combination with a microbial pesticide such as a BT agent and an entomopathogenic viral agent.

Examples of the fungicide which may be mixed with the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) include, for example, a strobilurin-based compound such as azoxystrobin, orysastrobin, kresoxym-methyl and trifloxystrobin, an anilinopyrimidine-based compound such as mepanipyrim, pyrimethanil and cyprodinil, an azole-based compound such as triadimefon, bitertanol, triflumizole, etaconazole, propic onazole, penconazole, flusilazole, myclobutanil, cyproconazole, tebuconazole, hexaconazole, prochloraz and simec onazole, a quinoxaline-based compound such as quinomethionate, a dithiocarbamate-based compound

such as maneb, zineb, mancozeb, polycarbamate and propineb, a phenyl carbamate-based compound such as diethofencarb, an organochlorine compound such as chlorothalonil and quintozone, a benzimidazole-based compound such as benomyl, thiophanate-methyl and carbendazole, a phenyl amide-based compound such as metalaxyl, oxadixyl, ofurase, benalaxyl, furalaxyl and cyprofuram, a sulfenic acid-based compound such as dichlofluanid, a copper-based compound such as copper hydroxide and copper oxyquinoline (oxine-copper), an isoxazole-based compound such as hydroxyisoxazole, an organic phosphorus-based compound such as fosetyl-aluminium and tolclofos-methyl, an N-halogenothioalkyl-based compound such as captan, captafol and folpet, a dicarboximide-based compound such as procymidone, iprodione and vinchlozolin, a benzanilide-based compound such as thifluzamide, furametpyr, flutolanil and mepronil, a morpholine-based compound such as fenpropimorph and dimethomorph, an organic tin-based compound such as fenthin hydroxide and fenthin acetate, a cyanopyrrole-based compound such as fludioxonil and fenpiclonil, 9-membered cyclic dilactone compounds such as acibenzolar-S-methyl, isotianil, tiadinil, carpropamid, diclocymet, fenoxanil, tricyclazole, pyroquilon, ferimzone, fthalide, fluazinam, cymoxanil, triforine, pyrifenox, probenazole, fenarimol, fenpropidin, pencycuron, cyazofamid, iprovalicarb, tebufloquin, benthiavalicarb-isopropyl, tolprocarb, validamycin, Kasugamycin, Streptomycin and UK-

2As, a compound represented by the following Formula (III), which is described in JP-A No. 2009-078991, a compound represented by the following Formula (IV), which is described in Republication No. WO08/066148, and a compound represented by the following Formula (V), which is described in Republication No. WO09/028280, or agriculturally and zootechnically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

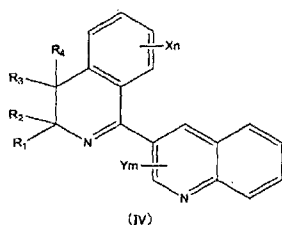
[Chemical Formula 43]



(III)

[in the formula, R₁ and R₂ represent a hydrogen atom or a haloalkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and the like (however, at least one of R₁ and R₂ represents a haloalkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms), R₃ represents a hydrogen atom and the like, A represents OR₄, SR₅, NR₆R₇ or NR₈NR₉R₁₀, R₄ represents an alkyl group having 8 to 12 carbon atoms and the like, R₅ represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and the like, R₆ and R₇ represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 8 to 12 carbon atoms, and R₈, R₉ and R₁₀ represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and the like]

[Chemical Formula 44]



[in the formula, R1 and R2 represent a C1 to C6 alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, or a aralkyl group,

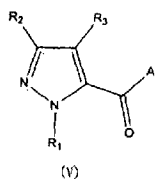
5 R3 and R4 represent a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group, a halogen atom, or a C1 to C6 alkoxy group,

X represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, or a C1 to C6 alkoxy group,

Y represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group, or a C1 to C6 alkoxy group, and

15 n represents 0 to 4, and m represents 0 to 6]

[Chemical Formula 45]



[in the formula, R1 represents an alkyl group and the like, R2 and R3 each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a haloalkyl group and the like (however, at least one of R2 and R3 is a haloalkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon

atoms), A represents -OR₄, -SR₅, -NR₆R₇ or -NR₈NR₉R₁₀, R₄
represents an alkyl group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, R₅
represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, R₆
represents a hydrogen atom, R₇ represents an alkyl group
5 having 5 to 12 carbon atoms, and R₈, R₉ and R₁₀ each
represent an alkyl group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and
the like, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and
the like, a hydrogen atom and the like, an alkyl group
having 5 to 12 carbon atoms and the like, and an alkyl
10 group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, respectively.]

More preferred examples of other fungicides which may
be mixed with the novel iminopyridine derivative
represented by Formula (I) include azoxystrobin,
orysastrobin, thifluzamide, furametpyr, fthalide,
15 probenazole, acibenzolar-S-methyl, tiadinil, isotianil,
carpropamid, diclocymet, fenoxanil, tricyclazole,
pyroquilon, ferimzone, tebufloquin, simeconazole,
validamycin, kasugamycin and pencycuron, and particularly
preferred examples thereof include probenazole and
20 tebufloquin.

Preferred examples of other pest control agents
which may be mixed with the novel iminopyridine
derivatives represented by Formula (I) also include
herbicides such as lipid synthesis inhibitors,
25 acetolactate synthesis inhibitors, photosystem
inhibitors, protoporphyrinogen IX oxidation

inhibitors, bleacher herbicides, amino acid
synthesis inhibitors, dihydropteroate synthetase
inhibitors, cell division inhibitors, very-long-
chain fatty acid synthesis inhibitors, cellulose
5 biosynthesis inhibitors, decoupling agents, auxin-
like herbicides, auxin transport inhibitors, and the
like. Specific examples here are alloxydim,
alloxydim-sodium, butroxydim, clethodim, clodinafop,
clodinafop-propargyl, cycloxydim, cyhalofop,
10 cyhalofop-butyl, diclofop, diclofop-methyl,
fenoxaprop, fenoxaprop-ethyl, fenoxaprop-P,
fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, fluazifop, fluazifop-butyl,
fluazifop-P, fluazifop-P-butyl, haloxyfop,
haloxyfop-P-methyl, haloxyfop-P, haloxyfop-P-methyl
15 ester, metamifop, pinoxaden, profoxydim,
propaquizafop, quizalofop, quizalofop-ethyl,
quizalofop-tefuryl, quizalofop-P, quizalofop-P-ethyl,
quizalofop-P-tefuryl, sethoxydim, tepraloxydim,
tralkoxydim, benfuresate, butylate, cycloate,
20 dalapon, dimepiperate, ethyl dipropylthiocarbamat
(EPTC), esprocarb, ethofumesate, flupropanate,
molinate, orbencarb, pebulate, prosulfocarb,
trichloroacetic acid (TCA), thiobencarb, tiocarbazil,
triallate, vernolate, sulfonylureas (amidosulfuron,
25 azimsulfuron, bensulfuron, bensulfuron-methyl,
chlorimuron, chlorimuron-ethyl, chlorsulfuron,

cinosulfuron, cyclosulfamuron, ethametsulfuron,
ethametsulfuron-methyl, ethoxysulfuron,
flazasulfuron, flucetosulfuron, flupyrsulfuron,
flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium, foramsulfuron,
5 halosulfuron, halosulfuron-methyl, imazosulfuron,
iodosulfuron, iodosulfuron-methyl sodium,
mesosulfuron, metazosulfuron, metsulfuron,
metsulfuron-methyl, nicosulfuron, orthosulfamuron,
oxasulfuron, primisulfuron, primisulfuron-methyl,
10 propyrisulfuron, prosulfuron, pyrazosulfuron,
pyrazosulfuron-ethyl, rimsulfuron, sulfometuron,
sulfometuron-methyl, sulfosulfuron, thifensulfuron,
thifensulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron, tribenuron,
tribenuron-methyl, trifloxysulfuron, triflusulfuron,
15 triflusulfuron-methyl, and tritosulfuron),
imazamethabenz, imazamethabenz-methyl, imazamox,
imazapic, imazapyr, imazaquin, imazethapyr,
triazolopyrimidine herbicides (chloransulam,
cloransulam-methyl, diclosulam, flumetsulam,
20 florasulam, metosulam, penoxsulam, pyrimisulfan, and
pyroxsulam), bispyribac, bispyribac-sodium,
pyribenzoxim, pyriftalid, pyriminobac, pyriminobac-
methyl, pyriithiobac, pyriithiobac-sodium,
flucarbazone, flucarbazone-sodium, propoxycarbazon,
25 propoxycarbazon-sodium, thienicarbazone,
thienicarbazone-methyl, triazine herbicides

(chlorotriazine, triazinones, triazindiones, methylthiotriazines, and pyridazinones (for example, ametryn, atrazine, chloridazone, cyanazine, desmetryn, dimethametryn, hexazinone, metribuzin, prometon, prometryn, propazine, simazin, simetryn, terbumeton, terbuthylazin, terbutryn, and trietazin)), arylureas (for example, chlorobromuron, chlorotoluron, chloroxuron, dimefuron, diuron, fluometuron, isoproturon, isouron, linuron, metamitron, methabenzthiazuron, metobenzuron, metoxuron, monolinuron, neburon, siduron, tebuthiuron, and thiadiazuron), phenylcarbamate esters (for example, desmedipham, karbutilat, phenmedipham, and phenmedipham-ethyl), nitrile herbicides (for example, bromofenoxim, bromoxynil and its salts and esters, and ioxynil and its salts and esters), uracils (for example, bromacil, lenacil, and terbacil), bentazon, bentazon-sodium, pyridate, pyridafol, pentanochlor, propanil, inhibitors of the photosystem (such as diquat, diquat-dibromide, paraquat, paraquatdichloride, and paraquat dimethyl sulfate), acifluorfen, acifluorfen-sodium, azafenidin, bencarbazone, benzfendizone, bifenox, butafenacil, carfentrazone, carfentrazone-ethyl, chlomethoxyfen, cinidon-ethyl, fluazolate, flufenpyr, flufenpyr-ethyl, flumiclorac, flumiclorac-pentyl,

flumioxazin, fluoroglycofen, fluoroglycofen-ethyl,
fluthiacet, fluthiacet-methyl, fomesafen, halosafen,
lactofen, oxadiargyl, ozadiazon, oxyfluorfen,
pentoxazone, profluazol, pyraclonil, pyraflufen,
5 pyraflufen-ethyl, saflufenacil, sulfentrazone,
thidiazimin, beflubutamid, diflufenican, fluridone,
flurochloridone, flurtamone, norflurazon, pyrazolate,
picolinafen, aclonifen, amitrole, clomazone,
flumeturon, glyphosate and its salts, bialaphos,
10 bialaphos-sodium, glufosinate, glufosinate-P,
glufosinate-ammonium, asulam, dinitroanilines (for
example, benfluralin, butralin, dinitramine,
ethalfluralin, fluchloralin, oryzalin, pendimethalin,
prodiamine, and trifluralin), phosphoramidate
15 herbicides (for example, amiprofos, amiprofos-
methyl, and butamifos), benzoic acid herbicides (for
example, chlorthal and chlorthal-dimethyl),
pyridines (for example, dithiopyr and thiazopyr),
benzamides (for example, propyzamide and tebutam),
20 chloroacetamides (for example, acetochlor, alachlor,
butachlor, dimethachlor, dimethenamid, dimethenamid-
P, metazachlor, metolachlor, metolachlor-S,
pethoxamide, pretilachlor, propachlor, propisochlor,
and thenylchlor), oxyacetanilides (for example,
25 flufenacet and mefenacet), acetanilides (for example,
diphenamide, naproanilide, and napropamide),

tetrazolinones (for example, fentrazamide), anilofos, cafenstrole, fenoxasulfone, ipfencarbazone, piperophos, pyroxasulfone, chlorthiamid, dichlobenil, flupoxam, isoxaben, dinoseb, dinoterb, 4,6-dinitro-
5 o-cresol (DNOC) and its salts, 2,4-D and its salts and esters, 2,4-B and its salts and esters, aminopyralid and its salts (for example, aminopyralid-tris(2-hydroxypropyl)ammonium) and esters, benazolin, benazolin-ethyl, chloramben and
10 its salts and esters, clomeprop, clopyralid and its salts and esters, dicamba and its salts and esters, dichlorprop and its salts and esters, dichlorprop-P and its salts and esters, fluroxypyr and its salts and esters, 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid
15 (MCPA) and its salts and esters, MCPA-thioethyl, 4-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid (MCPB) and its salts and esters, mecoprop and its salts and esters, mecoprop-P and its salts and esters, picloram and its salts and esters, quinclorac,
20 quinmerac, 2,3,6-trichlorobenzoic acid (TBA (2,3,6)) and its salts and esters, triclopyr and its salts and esters, aminocyclopyrachlor and its salts and esters, diflufenzopyr and its salts, naptalam and its salts, bromobutide, chlorflurenol,
25 chlorflurenol-methyl, cinmethylin, cumyluron, dalapon, dazomet, difenzoquat, difenzoquat-methyl

sulfate, dimethipin, disodium methanearsonate (DSMA),
dymron, endothal and its salts, etobenzanid,
flamprop, flamprop-isopropyl, flamprop-methyl,
flamprop-M-isopropyl, flamprop-M-methyl, flurenol,
5 flurenol-butyl, flurprimidol, fosamine, fosamine-
ammonium, indanofan, indaziflam, maleic hydrazide,
mefluidide, metam, methiozolin, methyl azide, methyl
bromide, methyl-dymron, methyl iodide, MSMA, oleic
acid, oxaziclomefone, pelargonic acid, pyributicarb,
10 quinoclamine, triaziflam, tridiphane, and 6-chloro-
3-(2-cyclopropyl-6-methylphenoxy)-4-pyridazinol (CAS
499223-49-3) and its salts and esters.

Control agents for animal parasitic pests which
may be mixed with the novel iminopyridine
15 derivatives represented by Formula (I) can be
exemplified by organophosphate ester compounds,
carbamate-based compounds, nereistoxin derivatives,
organochlorine compounds, pyrethroid-based compounds,
benzoyl urea-based compounds, juvenile hormone-like
20 compounds, molting hormone-like compounds,
neonicotinoid-based compounds, sodium channel
blockers for nerve cells, insecticidal macrocyclic
lactones, γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) antagonists,
ryanodine receptor agonistic compounds, insecticidal
25 ureas, and the like. More preferred specific
examples include organophosphate esters such as

dichlorvos, EPN, fenitrothion, fenamifos, prothiofos, profenofos, pyraclofos, chlorpyrifos-methyl, diazinon, trichlorfon, tetrachlorvinphos, bromofenofos, cythioate, and fenthion; carbamate-
5 based compounds such as methomyl, thiodicarb, aldicarb, oxamyl, propoxur, carbaryl, fenobucarb, ethiofencarb, fenothiocarb, pirimicarb, carbofuran, and benfuracarb; nereistoxin derivatives such as cartap and thiocyclam; organochlorine compounds such
10 as dicofol and tetradifon; pyrethroid-based compounds such as allethrin, d·d-T allethrin, dl·d-T80 allethrin, pyrethrins, phenothrin, flumethrin, cyfluthrin, d·d-T80 prarethrin, phthalthrin, transfluthrin, resmethrin, cyphenothrin, pyrethrum
15 extract, synepirin 222, synepirin 500, permethrin, tefluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, cyhalothrin, fenvalerate, fluvalinate, ethofenprox, and silafluofen; benzoyl urea-based compounds such as diflubenzuron, teflubenzuron, flufenoxuron,
20 chlorfluazuron, and lufenuron; juvenile hormone-like compounds such as methoprene; molting hormone-like compounds such as chromafenozide; and other compounds such as amitraz, chlordimeform, fipronil, etoxazole, imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam,
25 acetamiprid, nitenpyram, thiacloprid, dinotefuran, spiroticlofen, pyriproxyfen, indoxacarb, spinosad,

spinetoram, avermectin, milbemycin, metaflumizone,
pyrafluprole, pyriprole, hydramethylnon, triazamate,
sulfoxaflor, flupyradifurone, ivermectin, selamectin,
moxidectin, doramectin, eprinomectin, milbemycin
5 oxim, diethylcarbamazine citrate, deet, metoxadiazon,
cyromazine, triflumuron, star anise oil,
triclabendazole, flubendazole, fenbendazole,
antimony sodium gluconate, levamisole hydrochloride,
bithionol, dichlorofen, phenothiazine, piperazine
10 carbon bisulfide, piperazine phosphate, piperazine
adipate, piperazine citrate, melarsomine
dihydrochloride, metyridine, santonin, pyrantel
pamoate, pyrantel, praziquantel, febantel,
emodepside, derquantel, monopantel, emamectin
15 benzoate, cycloxaprid, and a compound represented by
the following Formula (VI) or agriculturally and
zootechnically acceptable acid addition salts
thereof. Examples of those acid addition salts
include hydrochloride, nitrate, sulfate, phosphate,
20 or acetate and the like.

More preferred examples are flumethrin,
permethrin, fipronyl, pyriprol, imidacloprid,
thiamethoxam, acetamiprid, dinotefuran, amitraz,
metaflumizon, pyriproxyfen, fenitrothion, lufenuron,
25 ethoxazol, spinosad, spinetoram, emodepside,
emamectin benzoate, ivermectin, selamectin,

moxidectin, doramectin, eprinomectin, derquantel, and monopantel.

Particularly preferred examples include amitraz and the like.

5 When the pest control composition is a pest control agent for agricultural and horticultural, particularly preferred examples for the present invention are pest control compositions in which the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by

10 Formula (I) is at least one compound selected from N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (Compound P212), N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide (compound 1-

15 20), or N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-isopropylacetimidamide (compound 1-45), and the other pest control agent includes at least one insecticide or fungicide selected from acetamiprid,

20 imidacloprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, thiacloprid, fipronil, thiamethoxam, pymetrozine, flonicamid, spinosad, cyantraniliprole, chloranthraniliprole, ethofenprox, silafluofen, ethiprole, sulfoxaflor, flupyradifurone, flometoquin, emamectin benzoate,

25 cycloxaprid, 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)-4-oxo-3-phenyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-1-ium-2-olate,

and afidopyropen, orysastrobin, thifluzamide,
furametpyr, fthalide, probenazole, acibenzolar-S-
methyl, tiadinil, isotianil, carpropamid, diclocymet,
fenoxanil, tricyclazole, pyroquilon, ferimzone,
5 tebufloquin, azoxystrobin, simeconazole, validamycin,
thifluzamide, furametpyr, and pencycuron.

The pest control composition of the present
invention may be prepared using the novel
iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I),
10 other insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, or
control agents for animal parasites, and an
agriculturally and zootechnically acceptable carrier
(solid carrier, liquid carrier, gaseous carrier,
surfactant, dispersant, and other preparation
15 adjuvants).

(Specific examples of pesticide preparations)

When the pest control composition of the present
invention is a pest control agent for agricultural and
horticultural, the composition is usually mixed with an
20 agriculturally and horticulturally acceptable carrier
(solid carrier, liquid carrier, gaseous carrier, surfactant,
dispersant and other adjuvants for preparation to be
provided in any formulation form of emulsifiable
concentrates, liquid formulations, suspensions, wettable
25 powders, flowables, dust, granules, tablets, oils, aerosols,
fumigants and the like.

Examples of the solid carrier include talc, bentonite, clay, kaolin, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, white carbon, calcium carbonate and the like.

Examples of the liquid carrier include alcohols such
5 as methanol, n-hexanol and ethylene glycol, ketones such as acetone, methyl ethyl ketone and cyclohexanone, aliphatic hydrocarbons such as n-hexane, kerosene and lamp oil, aromatic hydrocarbons such as toluene, xylene and methyl naphthalene, ethers such as diethyl ether, dioxane and
10 tetrahydrofuran, esters such as ethyl acetate, nitriles such as acetonitrile and isobutyl nitrile, acid amides such as dimethylformamide and dimethylacetamide, vegetable oils such as soybean oil and cottonseed oil, dimethyl sulfoxide, water and the like.

15 Further, examples of the gaseous carrier include LPG, air, nitrogen, carbonic acid gas, dimethyl ether and the like.

As the surfactant or dispersant for emulsification, dispersion, spreading and the like, it is possible to use,
20 for example, alkylsulfate esters, alkyl (aryl) sulfonates, polyoxyalkylene alkyl (aryl) ethers, polyhydric alcohol esters, lignin sulfonates or the like.

In addition, as the adjuvant for improving the properties of the preparation, it is possible to use, for
25 example, carboxymethylcellulose, gum arabic, polyethylene glycol, calcium stearate or the like.

The aforementioned solid carriers, liquid carriers, gaseous carriers, surfactants, dispersants and adjuvants may be used either alone or in combination, if necessary.

The content of active ingredients in the preparation is not particularly limited, but is usually in the range of 1 to 75% by weight for the emulsifiable concentrate, 0.3 to 25% by weight for the dust, 1 to 90% by weight for the wettable powder, and 0.5 to 10% by weight for the granular formulation.

The novel iminopyridine derivatives represented by Formula (I), a preparation including the same and a mixed formulation of other pest control agents with the same may be applied to pest insects, plants, plant propagation materials (for example, seeds, plant leaves and stems, roots, soil, water surface and materials for cultivation), rooms which require disturbing the invasion of pests and the like. The application thereof may be performed before and after the invasion of pests.

A pest control agent including at least one of the novel iminopyridine derivatives represented by Formula (I) may also be applied to genetically-modified crops.

In a preferred aspect thereof, examples of a pest control composition further including an agriculturally and horticulturally acceptable carrier include:

(1) a wettable powder composition containing 0.1 to 80% by weight of the novel iminopyridine derivative

represented by Formula (I), 0.1 to 80% by weight of an insecticide as another pest control agent, 0.6 to 30% by weight of a wetting agent and a dispersant, and 20 to 95% by weight of an extender,

5 (2) a water dispersible granule composition containing 0.1 to 80% by weight of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I), 0.1 to 80% by weight of an insecticide as another pest control agent, 0.6 to 30% by weight of a wetting agent, a dispersant and a binder, and
10 20 to 95% by weight of an extender,

(3) a flowable composition containing 0.1 to 80% by weight of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I), 0.1 to 80% by weight of an insecticide as another pest control agent, 5 to 40% by weight of a
15 dispersant, a thickener, an antifreeze, an antiseptic and an antifoaming agent, and 20 to 94% by weight of water,

(4) an emulsifiable concentrate composition containing 0.1 to 80% by weight of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I), 0.1 to 80% by weight of an
20 insecticide as another pest control agent, 1 to 30% by weight of an emulsifier and an emulsion stabilizer, and 20 to 97% by weight of an organic solvent,

(5) a dust composition containing 0.1 to 80% by weight of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by
25 Formula (I), 0.1 to 80% by weight of an insecticide as another pest control agent, and 70 to 99.8% by weight of an

extender,

(6) a low drift dust composition containing 0.1 to 80% by weight of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I), 0.1 to 80% by weight of an insecticide as another pest control agent, and 70 to 99.8% by weight of an extender,

(7) a microgranule fine composition containing 0.1 to 80% by weight of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I), 0.1 to 80% by weight of an insecticide as another pest control agent, 0.2 to 10% by weight of a solvent or binder, and 70 to 99.6% by weight of an extender,

(8) a granule composition containing 0.1 to 80% by weight of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I), 0.1 to 80% by weight of an insecticide as another pest control agent, 0.5 to 30% by weight of a granulation auxiliary (surfactant) and a binder, and 20 to 98% by weight of an extender, and

(9) a microcapsule composition containing 0.1 to 80% by weight of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I), 0.1 to 80% by weight of an insecticide as another pest control agent, 1 to 50% by weight of a covering agent, an emulsifier, a dispersant and an antiseptic, and 20 to 98% by weight of water. Preferably, examples thereof include compositions of (2), (3), (6) and (8).

(Specific examples of formulations for animals)

When the pest control agent of the present invention is a control agent for animal parasitic pests, the agent is provided in the form of liquid formulations, emulsifiable
5 concentrates, liquid drops, sprays, foam preparations, granules, fine granules, dust, capsules, pills, tablets, chewable formulations, injections, suppositories, creams, shampoos, rinses, resin agents, fumigants, poison baits and the like, and is particularly preferably provided in the
10 form of liquid formulations and liquid drops. These forms can be prepared using the following pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

The liquid formulation may also be blended with a typical adjuvant for preparation, such as an emulsifier, a
15 dispersant, a spreading agent, a wetting agent, a suspending agent, a preservative and a propellant, and may also be blended with a typical film former. As the surfactant for emulsification, dispersion, spreading and the like, it is possible to use, for example, soaps,
20 polyoxyalkylene alkyl (aryl) ethers, polyoxyethylene alkyl aryl ethers, polyoxyethylene fatty acid ester, higher alcohols, alkyl aryl sulfonates and the like. Examples of dispersants include casein, gelatin, polysaccharides, lignin derivatives, saccharides, synthetic water soluble
25 polymers and the like. Examples of spreading/wetting agents include glycerin, polyethylene glycol and the like.

Examples of suspending agents include casein, gelatin, hydroxypropylcellulose, gum arabic and the like, and examples of stabilizers include phenolic antioxidants (BHT, BHA and the like), amine antioxidants (diphenylamine and the like), organic sulfur antioxidants and the like.

Examples of preservatives include methyl p-oxybenzoate, ethyl p-oxybenzoate, propyl p-oxybenzoate, butyl p-oxybenzoate and the like. The aforementioned carriers, surfactants, dispersants and adjuvants may be used either alone or in combination, if necessary. Furthermore, perfumes, synergists and the like may also be incorporated. The suitable content of the active ingredients in the pest control agent of the present invention is usually 1 to 75% by weight for the liquid formulation.

Examples of carriers used for the preparation of creams include non-volatile hydrocarbons (liquid paraffin and the like), lanolin hydrogenated fats and oils, higher fatty acids, fatty acid esters, animal and vegetable oils, silicone oils, water and the like. Further, emulsifiers, humectants, antioxidants, perfumes, borax and ultraviolet absorbers may also be used either alone or in combination, if necessary. Examples of emulsifiers include fatty acid sorbitan, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, and fatty acid polyoxyethylene and the like. The suitable content of the active ingredients in the pest control agent of the present invention is usually 0.5 to 75% by weight for the cream.

The capsules, pills or tablets may be used such that the active ingredients in the composition of the present invention are mixed with a carrier such as starch, lactose or talc, a disintegrator and/or a binder, such as magnesium stearate is added thereto, and, if necessary, the mixture is tableted.

Carriers for the preparation of injections need to be prepared as an aseptic solution, but the solution may contain other substances, for example, a salt or glucose enough to isotonicate the solution with blood. As available carriers, "injections need to be prepared as an aseptic solution. For injections, the solution may contain, for example, a salt or glucose enough to isotonicate the solution with blood. Examples of available carriers for the preparation of injections include esters such as fatty acid derivatives of glyceride, benzyl benzoate, isopropyl myristate and propylene glycol, and organic solvents such as N-methylpyrrolidone and glycerol formal. The content of the active ingredients in the pest control agent of the present invention is usually 0.01 to 10% by weight for the injection.

Examples of carriers for the preparation of resin agents include vinyl chloride polymers, polyurethane and the like. Plasticizers such as phthalic acid esters, adipic acid esters and stearic acid may be added to these bases, if necessary. After the active ingredients are

kneaded into the base, the kneaded product may be molded by injection molding, extrusion molding, press molding and the like. In addition, the molded product may also be properly subjected to processes such as molding or cutting to form
5 an ear tag for animals or insecticidal collar for animals.

Examples of carriers for toxic baits include bait substances and attraction substances (farina such as wheat flour and corn flour, starch such as corn starch and potato starch, saccharides such as granulated sugar, malt sugar
10 and honey, food flavors such as glycerin, onion flavor and milk flavor, animal powders such as pupal powder and fish powder, various pheromones and the like). The suitable content of the active ingredients in the pest control agent of the present invention is usually 0.0001 to 90% by weight
15 for the toxic bait.

The pest control composition according to the present invention may be used such that a preparation form prepared by independently including at least one of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) as the
20 active ingredient in the composition, or acid addition salts thereof and at least one of other pest control agents alone is formulated and these ingredients when used are mixed on the spot.

Therefore, according to another aspect of the present
25 invention, there is provided a combined product prepared by including at least one of the novel iminopyridine

derivative represented by Formula (I) as the active ingredient or acid addition salts thereof and at least one of other pest control agents.

According to another preferred aspect of the present invention, in the combined product, the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) or acid addition salts thereof is provided as a first composition prepared by including the same as active ingredients, and other pest control agents is provided as a second composition prepared by including the same as active ingredients. In this case, the first composition and the second composition may be any formulation form which uses appropriate carriers or adjuvants in combination thereof in the same manner as in the case of the aforementioned pest control composition.

The combined product may be provided in the form of a pharmaceutical set.

According to still another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method for protecting useful plants or animals from pests, including: simultaneously or independently (preferably, each ingredient simultaneously) applying at least one of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I), enantiomers thereof, mixtures thereof or acid addition salts thereof as an active ingredient and at least one of other pest control agents to a region to be treated.

In the method, "simultaneously" applying also includes

mixing at least one of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) or acid addition salts thereof and at least one of other pest control agents before being applied to a region to be treated, and applying the mixture thereto. "Independently" applying includes, without mixing these ingredients in advance, applying the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) or acid addition salts thereof earlier than the other ingredients, or applying the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) or acid addition salts thereof later than the other ingredients.

According to still another preferred aspect of the present invention,

there is provided a method for protecting useful plants or animals from pests, including: applying

(1) a first composition prepared by including at least one of the novel iminopyridine derivative represented by Formula (I) or acid addition salts thereof as an active ingredient, and

(2) a second composition prepared by including at least one of other pest control agents as an active ingredient to a region to be treated.

According to yet another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method for protecting useful plants from pests, including: applying the composition or

combined product of the present invention as it is or diluted to pests, useful plants, seeds of useful plants, soil, cultivation carriers or animals as a target, and preferably to useful plants, soil or animals.

5 According to still yet another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a use of the composition or combined product of the present invention in order to protect useful plants or animals from pests.

 Furthermore, preferred examples of the method for
10 applying the composition or combined product of the present invention to pests, useful plants, seeds of useful plants, soil or cultivation carriers as a target include spray treatment, water surface treatment, soil treatment (mixing, irrigation and the like), nursery box treatment, surface
15 treatment (application, dust coating and covering) or fumigation treatment (treatment in enclosed space, such as covering soil with a polyfilm after soil injection) and the like, and more preferred examples include water surface treatment, soil treatment, nursery box treatment or surface
20 treatment.

 The throughput in the case of application to plants by spray treatment is 0.1 g to 10 kg per 10 ares of cultivated land and preferably 1 g to 1 kg, as an amount of active ingredients of the composition of the present invention.

25 Further, examples of a method for treating seeds, roots, tubers, bulbs or rhizomes of plants include a

dipping method, a dust coating method, a smearing method, a spraying method, a pelleting method, a coating method and a fumigating method for the seed. The dipping method is a method in which seeds are dipped in a liquid chemical solution, and the dust coating method is classified into a dry dust coating method in which a granular chemical is adhered onto dry seeds, and a wet dust coating method in which a powdery chemical is adhered onto seeds which have been slightly soaked in water. In addition, the smearing method is a method in which a suspended chemical is applied on the surface of seeds within a mixer and the spraying method is a method in which a suspended chemical is sprayed onto the surface of seeds. Furthermore, the pelleting method is a method in which a chemical is mixed with a filler and treated when seeds are pelleted together with the filler to form pellets having certain size and shape, the coating method is a method in which a chemical-containing film is coated onto seeds, and the fumigating method is a method in which seeds are sterilized with a chemical which has been gasified within a hermetically sealed container.

Examples of the preferred treatment method of the composition of the present invention include a dipping method, a dust coating method, a smearing method, a spraying method, a pelleting method and a coating method.

Further, the composition of the present invention may

also be used to, in addition to seeds, germinated plants which are transplanted after germination or after budding from soil, and embryo plants. These plants may be protected by the treatment of the whole or a part thereof
5 by dipping before transplantation.

The throughput in the case of application to seeds of plants is not particularly limited, but preferably 1 g to 10 kg and more preferably 100 g to 1 kg per 100 kg of seeds, as an amount of active ingredients of the composition of
10 the present invention.

In addition, the method for application of the composition of the present invention to soil is not particularly limited, but preferred application methods are as follows.

15 Examples of the method include a method in which granules including the composition of the present invention are applied into soil or on soil. Particularly preferred soil application methods include spraying, stripe application, groove application, and planting hole
20 application.

Furthermore, application by irrigating soil with a solution prepared by emulsifying or dissolving the composition of the present invention in water is also a preferred soil application method.

25 Besides these methods, examples of preferred soil application methods include application into a nutrient

solution in nutrient solution culture systems such as solid medium culture, for example, hydroponic culture, sand culture, NFT (nutrient film technique), rock wool culture and the like for the production of vegetables and flowering plants, or application into a nursery box for paddy rice seedling (mixing with bed soil and the like). The compound of the present invention may be applied directly to artificial culture soil including vermiculite and a solid medium including an artificial mat for growing seedling.

The throughput of the composition of the present invention into water surface, a nursery box or soil is not particularly limited, but is 0.1 g to 10 kg of preferably active ingredients per 10 ares of cultivated land and preferably 1 g to 1 kg. Further, as the method for applying the composition or combined product of the present invention to an applied organism, it is possible to control pests by administering the pest control composition of the present invention into the applied organism either orally or by injection, wholly or partly administering the composition into the body surface of an applied animal, or mounting the pest control agent formulated into a resin preparation or sheet preparation on the applied organism. In addition, it is also possible to control pests by covering places in which the invasion, parasitism and movement of pests are expected with the pest control composition of the present invention.

The pest control composition of the present invention may be used as it is, but may be diluted with water, liquid carriers, commercially available shampoos, rinses, baits, breed cage bottoms and the like and applied in some cases.

5 When the pest control composition of the present invention is diluted with a dilution liquid (water) such as an emulsifiable concentrate, a flowable and a wettable powder and used, the amount is not particularly limited, but, preferably, the composition is applied by diluting the
10 composition in water and spraying the mixture such that the concentration of active ingredients is 10 to 10,000 ppm. Furthermore, when the pest control composition of the present invention is administered to a target organism, the administration amount thereof is not particularly limited,
15 but when the composition is percutaneously applied, the amount of the composition is preferably in a range from 0.01 to 500 mg per 1 kg of the body weight of the target organism. When the composition is orally administered, the amount of the composition is in a range from 0.01 to 100 mg
20 per 1 kg of the body weight of the target organism. When a resin preparation is mounted on the target organism, the amount of the composition contained in the resin preparation is preferably in a range from 0.01 to 50% by weight per weight of the resin preparation.

25 [Examples]

Hereinafter, the present invention will be

specifically described with reference to Examples, but the present invention is not limited to the Examples.

Synthetic Example P1: N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide
5 (Compound P212)

(1) 25 g (270 mmol) of 2-aminopyridine was dissolved in 200 ml of anhydrous dichloromethane, 41 ml (30 g, 300 mmol) of triethylamine was added thereto, and the mixture was cooled to 0°C. 38 ml (57 g, 270 mmol) of anhydrous
10 trifluoroacetic acid was added dropwise thereto over 15 minutes, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was injected into about 100 ml of iced water, and the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes.
15 The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel to perform liquid separation, and the organic layer was washed twice with 150 ml of water and twice with 150 ml of a 1% HCl aqueous solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain
20 36 g (yield 71%) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 7.20(1H, ddd), 7.83(1H, td), 8.20(1H, d), 8.35(1H, d), 10.07(1H, brs)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 115.3, 115.5(q), 121.6, 139.1,
25 147.9, 149.5, 155.3(q)

MS: m/z = 191(M+H)

(2) 20 g (126 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-chloromethyl pyridine was dissolved in 200 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile, 24 g (126 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide obtained by the above-described method
5 and 21 g (151 mmol) of potassium carbonate were added thereto, and the resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 6 hours, and then stirred at room temperature for 10 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered and the liquid was concentrated under
10 reduced pressure. Diethyl ether was added thereto for crystallization, and the crystals thus obtained were collected and washed well with diethyl ether and water. The crystals thus obtained were dried under reduced pressure at 60°C for 1 hour to obtain the subject material.
15 Amount obtained 26 g (yield 66%).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 5.57(2H, s), 6.92(1H, td), 7.31(1H, d), 7.80(1H, td), 7.87(1H, dd), 7.99(1H, dd), 8.48(2H, m)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 53.8, 115.5, 117.2(q), 122.1,
20 124.7, 130.0, 139.2, 140.0, 142.5, 149.7, 151.8, 158.9, 163.5(q)

MS: m/z = 316(M+H)

(3) Powder X-ray crystal analysis

In the powder X-ray diffraction, measurement was
25 performed under the following conditions.

Device name: RINT-2200 (Rigaku Corporation)

X-ray: Cu-K α (40 kV, 20 mA)

Scanning range: 4 to 40°, sampling width: 0.02° and
scanning rate: 1°/min

The results are as follows.

5 Diffraction angle (2 θ) 8.7°, 14.2°, 17.5°, 18.3°, 19.8°,
22.4°, 30.9° and 35.3°

(4) Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)

In the differential scanning calorimetry, measurement
was performed under the following conditions.

10 Device name: DSC-60

Sample cell: aluminum

Temperature range: 50°C to 250°C (heating rate:
10°C/min)

As a result, the melting point was observed at 155°C to
15 158°C.

Another method of Synthetic Example P1

3.00 g (18.6 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-chloromethyl pyridine
was dissolved in 20 ml of anhydrous DMF, 1.75 g (18.6 mmol)
of 2-aminopyridine was added thereto, and the resulting
20 mixture was stirred at 80°C for 8 hours and at room
temperature for 5 hours. After the reaction was completed,
DMF was distilled off under reduced pressure, acetonitrile
was added thereto to precipitate a solid, and the solid was
collected, washed well with acetonitrile and dried to
25 obtain 2.07 g (yield 44%) of 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-
yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride.

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 5.65(2H, s), 6.96(1H, t), 7.23(1H, m), 7.57(1H, d), 7.80(1H, m), 7.91(1H, m), 8.28(1H, m), 8.49(1H, d), 9.13(2H, brs)

50 mg (0.20 mmol) of the 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride obtained by the above-described method was dissolved in 5 ml of anhydrous dichloromethane, 122 mg (1.00 mmol) of DMAP and 50 mg (0.24 mmol) of anhydrous trifluoroacetic acid were added thereto in sequence under ice cold conditions, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was diluted with dichloromethane, washed with 1% hydrochloric acid, and then dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. Dichloromethane was distilled off under reduced pressure to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 42 mg (yield 67%). NMR was the same as that of the above-described method.

Synthetic Example P2: 2,2-dibromo-N-[1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-acetamide (Compound P241)

200 mg (0.78 mmol) of the 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride obtained by the method described in another method of Synthetic Example P1, 238 mg (1.95 mmol) of DMAP and 224 mg (1.17 mmol) of EDC-HCl were dissolved in 10 ml of anhydrous dichloromethane, 101 μl (202 mg, 1.17 mmol) of dibromoacetic acid was added

thereto, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was diluted with dichloromethane, washed once with water and twice with a 1% HCl aqueous solution, and then dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 50 mg (yield 15%)

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 5.56(2H, s), 5.99(1H, s), 6.78(1H, td), 7.33(1H, d), 7.69(1H, td), 7.76(1H, dd), 7.93(1H, dd), 8.39(1H, d), 8.50(1H, d)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 44.6, 53.1, 113.7, 121.9, 124.8, 130.1, 138.2, 139.7, 141.2, 149.5, 152.0, 159.4, 172.2

MS: m/z = 418 (M+H)

Synthetic Example P3: N-[1-((6-chloro-5-fluoropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (Compound P227)

4.00 g (27.6 mmol) of 2-chloro-3-fluoro-5-methyl pyridine was dissolved in 80 ml of carbon tetrachloride, 7.37 g (41.4 mmol) of N-bromosuccinimide and 20 mg of benzoyl peroxide were added thereto, and the resulting mixture was heated and refluxed overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 19:1) to obtain 3.06 g (yield 51%) of 5-

(bromomethyl)-2-chloro-3-fluoropyridine.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 4.45(2H, s), 7.54(1H, dd),
8.23(1H, s)

50 mg (0.22 mmol) of the 5-(bromomethyl)-2-chloro-3-
5 fluoropyridine obtained by the aforementioned method was
dissolved in 5 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile, 42 mg (0.22
mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-
ylidene)acetoamide obtained by the method described in (1)
of Reference Example 1 and 36 mg (0.26 mmol) of potassium
10 carbonate were added thereto in sequence, and the resulting
mixture was heated and refluxed for 7 hours. After the
reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned
to room temperature to filter insoluble materials, and the
filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Diethyl
15 ether was added thereto to precipitate a solid, and thus
the solid was collected, washed with diethyl ether, and
then dried under reduced pressure in a desiccator to obtain
the subject material. Amount obtained 29 mg (yield 40%).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 5.54(2H, s), 6.89(1H, td),
20 7.76(1H, dd), 7.80(1H, td), 7.85(1H, d), 8.29(1H, d),
8.57(1H, d)

MS: m/z = 334 (M+H)

Synthetic Example P4: N-[1-((6-fluoropyridin-3-
yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide
25 (Compound P229)

500 mg (4.50 mmol) of 2-fluoro-5-methyl pyridine was

dissolved in 50 ml of carbon tetrachloride, 1.20 g (6.76 mmol) of N-bromosuccinimide and 20 mg of benzoyl peroxide were added thereto, and the resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 2.5 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature, and the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 19:1) to obtain 300 mg (yield 35%) of 5-bromomethyl-2-fluoropyridine.

57 mg (0.30 mmol) of the 5-bromomethyl-2-fluoropyridine obtained by the aforementioned method was dissolved in 10 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile, 57 mg (0.30 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetoamide synthesized by the method described in (1) of Synthetic Example P1 and 69 mg (0.50 mmol) of potassium carbonate were added thereto in sequence, and the resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 6 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature to filter insoluble materials, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The filtrate was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 1:1 → 3:1) to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 21 mg (yield 23%).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 5.56(2H, s), 6.89(1H, td), 6.94(1H, d), 7.79(1H, td), 7.87(1H, d), 8.03(1H, m),

8.31(1H, s), 8.54(1H, d)

MS: m/z = 300 (M+H)

Synthetic Example P5: N-[1-((6-bromopyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide
5 (Compound P231)

500 mg (2.92 mmol) of 2-bromo-5-methylpyridine was dissolved in 15 ml of carbon tetrachloride, 623 mg (3.50 mmol) of N-bromosuccinimide and 10 mg of benzoyl peroxide were added thereto, and the resulting mixture was heated
10 and refluxed for 19 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 19:1) to obtain 143 mg (yield 20%) of 2-bromo-5-
15 bromomethylpyridine.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 4.42(2H, s), 7.47(1H, d), 7.59(1H, dd), 8.38(1H, d)

70 mg (0.28 mmol) of the 2-bromo-5-bromomethylpyridine obtained by the aforementioned method was dissolved in 10
20 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile, 54 mg (0.28 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetoamide synthesized by the method described in (1) of Synthetic Example P1 and 46 mg (0.34 mmol) of potassium carbonate were added thereto in sequence, and the resulting mixture was heated and
25 refluxed for 6 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature to

filter insoluble materials, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Diethyl ether was added thereto to precipitate a solid, and thus the solid was collected, washed with diethyl ether, and then dried under reduced pressure in a desiccator to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 81 mg (yield 82%).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 5.52(2H, s), 6.88(1H, t), 7.48(1H, d), 7.78(2H, m), 7.84(1H, d), 8.44(1H, d), 8.53(1H, d)

MS: m/z = 360 (M+H)

Synthetic Example P6: 2-chloro-N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-acetamide (Compound P236)

70 mg (0.27 mmol) of the 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride obtained by the method described in another method of Synthetic Example P1 was dissolved in 4ml of anhydrous dichloromethane, 82 mg (0.67 mmol) of DMAP, 25 mg (0.27 mmol) of chloroacetic acid and 62 mg (0.32 mmol) of EDC-HCl were added thereto in sequence, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was completed, dichloromethane was added thereto to dilute the mixture, and the mixture was washed with water and a 1% HCl aqueous solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 4 mg (yield 5%).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 4.17(2H, s), 5.46(2H, s),
6.64(1H, td), 7.31(1H, d), 7.60(1H, td), 7.64(1H, dd),
7.80(1H, dd), 8.32(1H, d), 8.45(1H, d)

MS: m/z = 296 (M+H)

5 Synthetic Example P7: N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-
yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2-difluoroacetamide
(Compound P238)

400 mg (4.26 mmol) of 2-aminopyridine was dissolved in
10 ml of anhydrous dichloromethane, 322 μl (490 mg, 5.11
10 mmol) of difluoroacetic acid, 982 mg (5.10 mmol) of EDC-HCl
and 622 mg (5.11 mmol) of DMAP were added thereto, and the
resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 61
hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction
solution was diluted with dichloromethane, washed once with
15 water and twice with a 1% HCl aqueous solution, and then
dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated
under reduced pressure to obtain 102 mg (yield 14%) of 2,2-
difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 6.03(1H, t), 7.15(1H, m),
20 7.78(1H, td), 8.20(1H, d), 8.34(1H, dd), 8.72(1H, brs)

100 mg (0.58 mmol) of the 2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-
2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide obtained by the aforementioned
method was dissolved in 10 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile, 94
mg (0.58 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-chloromethyl pyridine was
25 dissolved in 5 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile and added
thereto, and subsequently, 84 mg (0.63 mmol) of potassium

carbonate was added thereto and the resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 140 minutes. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature to filter off insoluble materials, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Ether was added thereto to precipitate a solid, and thus the solid was collected and dried well to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 63 mg (yield 37%).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , δ , ppm): 5.52(2H, s), 5.90(1H, t), 6.79(1H, td), 7.33(1H, d), 7.71(1H, m), 7.77(1H, dd), 7.85(1H, dd), 8.45(1H, d), 8.50(1H, d)

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO-d_6 , δ , ppm): 53.0, 111.0(t), 115.2, 120.7, 124.7, 131.7, 140.6, 141.6, 143.2, 150.4, 150.9, 158.3, 169.4(t)

MS: m/z = 298 (M+H)

Synthetic Example P8: 2-chloro-N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2-difluoroacetamide (Compound P239)

200 mg (2.13 mmol) of 2-aminopyridine was dissolved in 5 ml of dichloromethane, 491 mg (2.55 mmol) of EDC-HCl, 311 mg (2.55 mmol) of DMAP and 187 μl (2.23 mmol, 290 mg) of chlorodifluoroacetic acid were added thereto in sequence, and the resulting mixture was stirred overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was diluted with dichloromethane, washed with water and 1% hydrochloric acid, and then dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate to

obtain 105 mg (yield 24%) of 2-chloro-2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 7.19(1H, dd), 7.82(1H, m), 8.18(1H, d), 8.36(1H, d), 9.35(1H, brs)

5 53 mg (0.33 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-chloromethyl pyridine dissolved in 6 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile was added to 68 mg (0.33 mmol) of the 2-chloro-2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide synthesized by the aforementioned method, and subsequently, 50 mg (0.36 mmol) of potassium
10 carbonate was added thereto and the resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 1 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Diethyl ether was added thereto to precipitate a solid, and
15 thus the solid was collected and dried to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 49 mg (yield 45%).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 5.56(2H, s), 6.92(1H, t), 7.33(1H, d), 7.82(1H, m), 7.91(1H, dd), 8.02(1H, d), 8.45(1H, d), 8.48(1H, d)

20 ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 53.8, 115.2, 120.1(t), 122.1, 124.8, 139.0, 140.0, 142.3, 150.0, 151.9, 159.1, 159.1, 165.8(t)

MS: m/z = 332(M+H)

Synthetic Example P9: 2,2,2-trichloro-N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-acetamide
25 (Compound P235)

70 mg (0.27 mmol) of the 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride obtained by the method described in another method of Synthetic Example P1 was dissolved in 4 ml of anhydrous dichloromethane, 94 μ l (0.68 mmol, 68 mg) of triethylamine and 33 μ g (0.27 mmol, 49 mg) of trichloroacetyl chloride were added thereto in sequence, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. After the reaction was completed, water was added thereto to stop the reaction and liquid separation was performed with dichloromethane and water. The organic layer was washed once with water and twice with 1% hydrochloric acid, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. Diethyl ether was added thereto to precipitate a solid, and thus the solid was collected and dried to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 61 mg (yield 62%).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ , ppm): 5.59(2H, s), 6.86(1H, t), 7.32(1H, d), 7.78(1H, td), 7.91(2H, m), 8.43(1H, d), 8.50(1H, d)

MS: m/z = 364 (M+H)

Synthetic Example P10: N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropanamide (Compound P242)

300 mg (3.19 mmol) of 2-aminopyridine was dissolved in 15 ml of anhydrous dichloromethane, 919 mg (4.78 mmol) of EDC-HCl, 583 mg (4.78 mmol) of DMAP and 397 μ l (628 mg,

3.83 mmol) of pentafluoropropionic acid were added thereto in sequence, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was diluted with dichloromethane, washed once with water and twice with 1% hydrochloric acid, and then dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 85 mg (yield 11%) of 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)propanamide.

52 mg (0.32 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-chloromethyl pyridine dissolved in 8 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile and 49 mg (0.35 mmol) of potassium carbonate were added to 77 mg (0.32 mmol) of the 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)propanamide obtained by the aforementioned method, and the resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 11 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature to filter insoluble materials, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The filtrate was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 1:3) to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 12 mg (yield 10%).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 5.56(2H, s), 6.90(1H, td), 7.32(1H, d), 7.79(2H, m), 7.84(1H, d), 8.43(1H, d), 8.56(1H, d)

MS: m/z = 366 (M+H)

Synthetic Example P11: N-[1-((2-chloropyrimidin-5-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (Compound P243)

1.04 g (8.13 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-methyl pyrimidine was dissolved in 30 ml of carbon tetrachloride, 1.73 g (9.75 mmol) of N-bromosuccinimide and 20 mg of benzoyl peroxide were added thereto, and the resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 6 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to obtain 641 mg (yield 38%) of 5-bromomethyl-2-chloropyridine.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 4.42(2H, s), 8.66(2H, s)

104 mg (0.50 mmol) of the 5-bromomethyl-2-chloropyridine obtained by the aforementioned method was dissolved in 6 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile, 96 mg (0.50 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetoamide obtained by the method described in (1) of Synthetic Example P1 and 76 mg (0.55 mmol) of potassium carbonate were added thereto, and the resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 1 hour. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature to filter off insoluble materials, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Diethyl ether was added thereto to precipitate a solid, and thus the solid was collected, washed with diethyl ether, and

then dried under reduced pressure in a desiccator to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 92 mg (yield 58%).

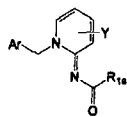
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , δ , ppm): 5.54(2H, s), 6.98(1H, m), 7.87(1H, m), 8.18(1H, m), 8.48(1H, m), 8.83(2H, m)

5 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , δ , ppm): 60.0, 115.6, 117.1(q), 122.1, 127.5, 139.2, 142.9, 158.8, 160.3(2C), 161.4, 163.8(q)

MS: m/z = 317(M+H)

The compounds of P213 to P226, P228, P230, P232 to P234, P240 and P244 shown in the following Table were
10 synthesized by the methods in accordance with Synthetic Examples P1 to P11.

[Table 40-1]



Compound No.	Ar	R1a	Y	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃ , δ, ppm)	IR (KBr, v, cm ⁻¹) or MS
P212	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF ₃	H	5.57 (2H, s), 6.92 (1H, td), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.80 (1H, td), 7.87 (1H, dd), 7.99 (1H, dd), 8.48 (2H, m)	m/z = 316 (M+H)
P213	2-chloro-5-thiazolyl	CF ₃	H	5.61 (2H, s), 6.93 (1H, dd), 7.68 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, td), 7.97 (1H, d), 8.53 (1H, d)	m/z = 322 (M+H)
P214	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	OCH ₃	H	3.74 (3H, s), 5.40 (2H, s), 6.45 (1H, td), 7.29 (1H, d), 7.46 (2H, m), 7.73 (1H, dd), 8.12 (1H, dd), 8.40 (1H, d)	m/z = 278 (M+H)
P215	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF ₃	5-Cl	5.53 (2H, s), 7.34 (1H, d), 7.71 (1H, dd), 7.87 (1H, dd), 7.94 (1H, s), 8.49 (1H, d), 8.55 (1H, s)	m/z = 350 (M+H)
P216	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF ₃	5-F	5.54 (2H, s), 7.34 (1H, d), 7.70 (1H, m), 7.80 (1H, m), 7.88 (1H, dd), 8.48 (1H, d), 8.64 (1H, m)	m/z = 334 (M+H)
P217	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF ₃	4-Cl	5.49 (2H, s), 6.85 (1H, dd), 7.35 (1H, d), 7.76 (1H, dd), 7.85 (1H, dd), 8.44 (1H, d), 8.62 (1H, s)	m/z = 350 (M+H)
P218	2-chloro-5-thiazolyl	CF ₃	5-Cl	5.56 (2H, s), 7.68 (1H, s), 7.74 (1H, dd), 7.84 (1H, d), 8.58 (1H, d)	m/z = 356 (M+H)

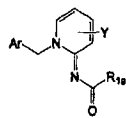
[Table 40-2]

P219	2-chloro- 5- thiazolyl	CF3	5 - F	5.60 (2H, s), 7.69 (1H, s), 7.72 (1H, td), 7.86 (1H, m), 8.67 (1H, m)	m/z = 340 (M+H)
P220	2-chloro- 5- thiazolyl	CF3	4 - C 1	5.58 (2H, s), 6.90 (1H, d), 7.67 (1H, s), 7.90 (1H, d), 8.61 (1H, s)	m/z = 356 (M+H)
P221	6-chloro- 3-pyridyl	CF3	3 - M e	2.31 (3H, s), 5.50 (2H, s), 6.98 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, d), 7.73 (1H, dd), 7.77 (2H, m), 8.42 (1H, d)	m/z = 330 (M+H)
P222	6-chloro- 3-pyridyl	CF3	4 - M e	2.40 (3H, s), 5.49 (2H, s), 6.70 (1H, dd), 7.32 (1H, d), 7.70 (1H, d), 7.86 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, s), 8.43 (1H, d)	m/z = 330 (M+H)
P223	6-chloro- 3-pyridyl	CF3	5 - M e	2.29 (3H, s), 5.52 (2H, s), 7.32 (1H, d), 7.62 (1H, s), 7.65 (1H, dd), 7.88 (1H, dd), 8.46 (1H, d), 8.50 (1H, d)	m/z = 330 (M+H)
P224	phenyl	CF3	H	5.58 (2H, s), 6.81 (1H, m), 7.37 (4H, m), 7.77 (2H, m), 8.50 (1H, d)	m/z = 281 (M+H)
P225	4- chlorophen yl	CF3	H	5.52 (2H, s), 6.85 (1H, m), 7.30 (2H, d), 7.36 (2H, d), 7.75 (1H, td), 7.84 (1H, d), 8.47 (1H, d)	m/z = 315 (M+H)
P226	3-pyridyl	CF3	H	5.57 (2H, s), 6.86 (1H, m), 7.26-7.35 (2H, m), 7.78 (1H, td), 7.86 (1H, m), 8.63 (2H, m), 8.67 (1H, d)	m/z = 282 (M+H)
P227	6-chloro- 5-fluoro- 3- pyridyl	CF3	H	5.54 (2H, s), 6.89 (1H, td), 7.76 (1H, dd), 7.80 (1H, td), 7.85 (1H, d), 8.29 (1H, d), 8.57 (1H, d)	m/z = 334 (M+H)

[Table 40-3]

P228	6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl	CF ₃	H	5.62 (2H, s), 6.90 (1H, t), 7.69 (1H, d), 7.81 (1H, t), 7.88 (1H, d), 8.06 (1H, d), 8.56 (1H, d), 8.78 (1H, s)	m/z = 350 (M+H)
P229	6-fluoro-3-pyridyl	CF ₃	H	5.56 (2H, s), 6.89 (1H, td), 6.94 (1H, d), 7.79 (1H, td), 7.87 (1H, d), 8.03 (1H, m), 8.31 (1H, s), 8.54 (1H, d)	m/z = 300 (M+H)
P230	5,6-dichloro-3-pyridyl	CF ₃	H	5.49 (2H, s), 6.89 (1H, t), 7.79-7.90 (2H, m), 8.04 (1H, d), 8.37 (1H, d), 8.56 (1H, m)	m/z = 350 (M+H)

[Table 41-1]



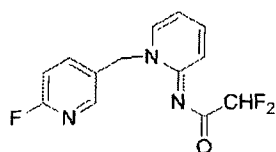
Compound No.	Ar	R1a	Y	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃ , δ, ppm)	IR (KBr, v, cm ⁻¹) or MS
P231	6-bromo-3-pyridyl	CF ₃	H	5.52 (2H, s), 6.88 (1H, t), 7.48 (1H, d), 7.78 (2H, m), 7.84 (1H, d), 8.44 (1H, d), 8.53 (1H, d)	m/z = 360 (M+H)
P232	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF ₃	4-F	5.52 (2H, s), 6.71 (1H, m), 7.35 (1H, d), 7.86 (1H, dd), 7.94 (1H, m), 8.33 (1H, dd), 8.44 (1H, d)	m/z = 334 (M+H)
P233	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF ₃	3-F	5.53 (2H, s), 6.74 (1H, m), 7.33 (1H, d), 7.87 (1H, dd), 8.07 (1H, m), 8.29 (1H, dd), 8.45 (1H, d)	m/z = 334 (M+H)
P234	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CHCl ₂	H	5.54 (2H, s), 6.02 (1H, s), 6.77 (1H, t), 7.32 (1H, m), 7.69 (1H, m), 7.77 (1H, d), 7.89 (1H, m), 8.42 (1H, m), 8.49 (1H, s)	m/z = 330 (M+H)
P235	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CCl ₃	H	5.59 (2H, s), 6.86 (1H, t), 7.32 (1H, d), 7.78 (1H, td), 7.91 (2H, m), 8.43 (1H, d), 8.50 (1H, d)	m/z = 364 (M+H)
P236	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CH ₂ Cl	H	4.17 (2H, s), 5.46 (2H, s), 6.64 (1H, td), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.60 (1H, td), 7.64 (1H, dd), 7.80 (1H, dd), 8.32 (1H, d), 8.45 (1H, d)	m/z = 296 (M+H)

[Table 41-2]

P238	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CHF ₂	H	5.52 (2H, s), 5.90 (1H, t), 6.79 (1H, td), 7.33 (1H, d), 7.71 (1H, m), 7.77 (1H, dd), 7.85 (1H, dd), 8.45 (1H, d), 8.50 (1H, d)	m/z = 298 (M+H)
P239	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF ₂ C 1	H	5.56 (2H, s), 6.92 (1H, t), 7.33 (1H, d), 7.82 (1H, m), 7.91 (1H, dd), 8.02 (1H, d), 8.45 (1H, d), 8.48 (1H, d)	m/z = 332 (M+H)
P240	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CHCl Br	H	5.53 (1H, d), 5.58 (1H, d), 6.06 (1H, s), 6.76 (1H, td), 7.32 (1H, d), 7.69 (1H, m), 7.70 (1H, m), 7.90 (1H, dd), 8.40 (1H, d), 8.50 (1H, d)	m/z = 374 (M+H)
P241	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CHBr 2	H	5.56 (2H, s), 5.99 (1H, s), 6.78 (1H, td), 7.33 (1H, d), 7.69 (1H, td), 7.76 (1H, dd), 7.93 (1H, dd), 8.39 (1H, d), 8.50 (1H, d)	m/z = 418 (M+H)
P242	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CF ₂ C F 3	H	5.56 (2H, s), 6.90 (1H, td), 7.32 (1H, d), 7.79 (2H, m), 7.84 (1H, d), 8.43 (1H, d), 8.56 (1H, d)	m/z = 366 (M+H)
P243	2-chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	CF ₃	H	5.54 (2H, s), 6.98 (1H, m), 7.87 (1H, m), 8.18 (1H, m), 8.48 (1H, m), 8.83 (2H, m)	m/z = 317 (M+H)
P244	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	CH ₂ B r	H	4.17 (2H, s), 5.46 (2H, s), 6.63 (1H, td), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.60 (1H, td), 7.65 (1H, dd), 7.80 (1H, dd), 8.32 (1H, d), 8.47 (1H, d)	

Synthetic Example 1: 2,2-difluoro-N-[1-((6-fluoropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]acetamide
(Compound 3-3)

[Chemical Formula 46]



(1) 400 mg (4.26 mmol) of 2-aminopyridine was dissolved in 10 ml of anhydrous dichloromethane, 322 μ l (490 mg, 5.11 mmol) of difluoroacetic acid, 982 mg (5.10 mmol) of EDC-HCl and 622 mg (5.11 mmol) of DMAP were added thereto, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 61 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was diluted with dichloromethane, washed once with water and twice with a 1% HCl aqueous solution, and then dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 102 mg (yield 14%) of 2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide.

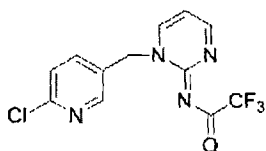
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ , ppm): 6.03(1H, t), 7.15(1H, m), 7.78(1H, td), 8.20(1H, d), 8.34(1H, dd), 8.72(1H, brs)

(2) 128 mg (0.75 mmol) of 5-bromomethyl-2-fluoropyridine was dissolved in 3 ml of anhydrous DMF, 116 mg (0.68 mmol) of 2,2-difluoro-N-[pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]acetamide was dissolved in 3 ml of anhydrous DMF and added thereto, and subsequently, 103 mg (0.75 mmol) of

potassium carbonate was added thereto and the resulting mixture was stirred at 65°C for 2 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature, and ethyl acetate and water were added thereto to perform liquid separation. The organic layer was washed with 1% hydrochloric acid, then dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. A small amount of hexane and diethyl ether were added thereto to precipitate crystals, and thus the crystals were collected and dried to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 50 mg (yield 26%).

Synthetic Example 2: N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyrimidin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (Compound 190-2)

[Chemical Formula 47]

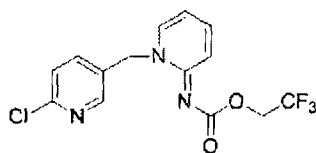


(1) 300 mg (1.86 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-chloromethyl pyridine was dissolved in 6 ml of anhydrous DMF, 118 mg (1.24 mmol) of 2-aminopyrimidine was added thereto, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 80°C for 8 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature to distill off DMF under reduced pressure. Diethyl ether was added thereto, and thus crystallization was occurred on the wall surface of an

eggplant flask. Diethyl ether was removed by decantation and dried well to obtain 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyrimidin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride. Amount obtained 107 mg (yield 34%)

5 (2) 71 mg (0.27 mmol) of the 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyrimidin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride obtained by the aforementioned method was suspended in 5 ml of anhydrous dichloromethane, 114 μ l (0.83 mmol, 83 mg) of triethylamine and 53 μ l (0.38 mmol) of trifluoroacetic
10 anhydride were added thereto in sequence, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. After the reaction was completed, dichloromethane and water were added to the reaction solution to perform liquid separation, and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium
15 sulfate and then concentrated under reduced pressure. A small amount of diethyl ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, and thus the crystals were collected, washed with a small amount of diethyl ether, and then dried to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 24 mg
20 (yield 28%).

Synthetic Example 3: 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-(2H)-ylidene]carbamate
(Compound 1-17)
[Chemical Formula 48]



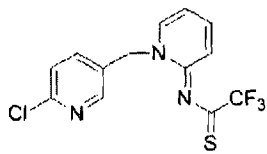
(1) 3.00 g (18.6 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-chloromethyl pyridine was dissolved in 20 ml of anhydrous DMF, 1.75 g (18.6 mmol) of 2-aminopyridine was added thereto, and the
5 resulting mixture was stirred at 80°C for 8 hours and at room temperature for 5 hours. After the reaction was completed, DMF was distilled off under reduced pressure, acetonitrile was added thereto to precipitate a solid, and the solid was collected, washed well with acetonitrile and
10 then dried to obtain 2.07 g (yield 44%) of 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride.

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 5.65(2H, s), 6.96(1H, t), 7.23(1H, m), 7.57(1H, d), 7.80(1H, m), 7.91(1H, m), 8.28(1H, m), 8.49(1H, d)

15 (2) 10 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile was added to 150 mg (0.66 mmol) of the 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride obtained by the aforementioned method, 177 mg (0.66 mmol) of 4-nitrophenyl (2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)carbamate and 200 mg (1.46 mmol) of
20 potassium carbonate were added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 50°C for 2 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature to filter off insoluble materials, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure.

Dichloromethane and water were added thereto to perform liquid separation, and the organic layer was washed with 1% hydrochloric acid, then dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. A small amount of diethyl ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, and thus the crystals were collected and dried well to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 48 mg (yield 21%).

Synthetic Example 4: N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide (Compound 1-20)
[Chemical Formula 49]



(1) 25 g (270 mmol) of 2-aminopyridine was dissolved in 200 ml of anhydrous dichloromethane, 41 ml (30 g, 300 mmol) of triethylamine was added thereto, and the mixture was cooled to 0°C. 38 ml (57 g, 270 mmol) of anhydrous trifluoroacetic acid was added dropwise thereto over 15 minutes, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was injected into about 100 ml of iced water, and the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel to perform liquid separation, and the organic layer was washed

twice with 150 ml of water and twice with 150 ml of a 1% HCl aqueous solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 36 g (yield 71%) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 7.20(1H, m), 7.83(1H, m), 8.20(1H, d), 8.35(1H, d), 10.07(1H, brs)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 115.3, 115.5(q), 121.6, 139.1, 147.9, 149.5, 155.3(q)

(2) 20 g (126 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-chloromethyl pyridine was dissolved in 200 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile, 24 g (126 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide obtained by the above-described method and 21 g (151 mmol) of potassium carbonate were added thereto, and the resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 6 hours, and then stirred at room temperature for 10 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Diethyl ether was added thereto for crystallization, and the crystals thus obtained were collected and washed well with diethyl ether and water. The crystals thus obtained were dried under reduced pressure at 60°C for 1 hour to obtain N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (P212). Amount obtained 26 g (yield 66%).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 5.57(2H, s), 6.92(1H, td),
7.31(1H, d), 7.80(1H, td), 7.87(1H, dd), 7.99(1H, dd),
8.48(2H, m)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 53.8, 115.5, 117.2(q), 122.1,
5 124.7, 130.0, 139.2, 140.0, 142.5, 149.7, 151.8, 158.9,
163.5(q)

MS: m/z = 316(M+H)

(3) 180 ml of toluene was added to 16.3 g (36.7 mmol)
of phosphorus pentasulfide, 6.72 g (63.4 mmol) of sodium
10 carbonate was added thereto and the resulting mixture was
stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes. 20.0 g (63.4
mmol) of the N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-
2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide obtained by the
above-described method was added thereto, and the resulting
15 mixture was stirred at 50°C for 19 hours. 150 ml of ethyl
acetate was added to the reaction solution, the resulting
mixture was stirred at 50°C for 10 minutes, then insoluble
materials were filtered off, and 250 ml of ethyl acetate
was used to wash the mixture. The mixture was transferred
20 to a separatory funnel, washed therein with 300 ml of a
saturated sodium bicarbonate water and 200 ml of a
saturated saline solution, and then concentrated under
reduced pressure. 200 ml of water was added thereto to
precipitate crystals. The mixture was stirred at room
25 temperature for 1 hour, and then the crystals were
collected, subjected to slurry washing twice with 150 ml of

water and twice with 150 ml of hexane, and dried at 60°C under reduced pressure for 2 hours to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 19.5 g (yield 94%).

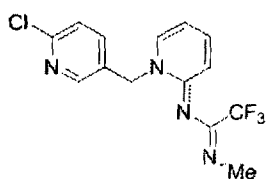
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ, ppm): 5.48 (2H, s), 7.12 (1H, td),
5 7.34 (1H, d), 7.77 (1H, dd), 7.96 (1H, m), 8.05 (1H, dd),
8.45 (1H, d), 8.56 (1H, d)

MS: m/z = 332 (M+H)

Synthetic Example 5: N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-

10 methylacetimidamide (Compound 1-42)

[Chemical Formula 50]

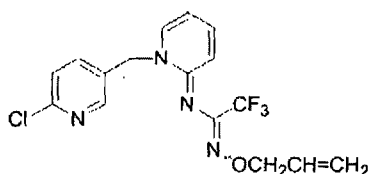


150 mg (0.45 mmol) of the N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-

15 trifluoroethanethioamide (1-20) synthesized by the method
in Synthetic Example 4 was dissolved in 5 ml of methanol,
105 μl (42 mg, 1.36 mmol) of methylamine (40% methanol
solution) and 124 mg (0.45 mmol) of silver carbonate were
added thereto, and the resulting mixture was stirred at
20 50°C for 1 hour. After the reaction was completed, the
reaction solution was returned to room temperature and
subjected to suction filtration by using celite to remove
insoluble materials. Ethyl acetate and water were added
thereto to perform liquid separation, and the organic layer

was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, then concentrated under reduced pressure and purified with silica gel column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 1:1) to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 81 mg (yield 56%).

Synthetic Example 6: N'-(aryloxy)-N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidamide (Compound 1-507)
[Chemical Formula 51]



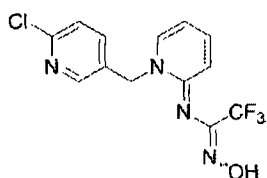
30 mg (0.09 mmol) of the N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide (1-20) synthesized by the method in Synthetic Example 4 was dissolved in 5 ml of ethanol, 50 mg (0.45 mmol) of O-allyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride, 62 μ l (0.45 mmol, 45 mg) of triethylamine and 25 mg (0.09 mmol) of silver carbonate were added thereto, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 50°C for 5 hours and 20 minutes. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was returned to room temperature to filter off insoluble materials. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to perform liquid separation with ethyl acetate and 1% hydrochloric acid, then the ethyl acetate layer was washed with a saturated saline solution, and dried over

anhydrous magnesium sulfate and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The ethyl acetate layer was purified by a TLC plate (one sheet of 0.5 mm plate, evolved with hexane: ethyl acetate = 1:1) to obtain the subject material.

5 Amount obtained 15 mg (yield 45%).

Synthetic Example 7: N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide (Compound 1-499)

[Chemical Formula 52]



10

25 ml of ethanol was added to 1.00 g (3.00 mmol) of the N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide (1-20) 1 synthesized by the method in Synthetic Example 4, 1.04 g (15.0 mmol) of hydroxylamine hydrochloride and 2.00 ml (1.50 g, 15.0 mmol) of triethylamine were added thereto in sequence, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 50°C for 21.5 hours. After the reaction was completed, ethyl acetate and 1% hydrochloric acid were added to the reaction solution to perform liquid separation, and the organic layer was washed with water, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The organic layer was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 1:1) to obtain the

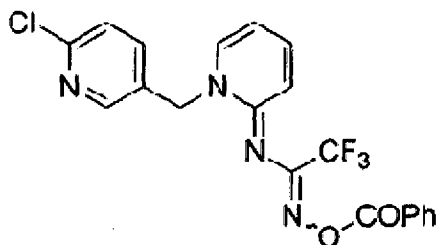
15

20

subject material. Amount obtained 625 mg (yield 63%).

Synthetic Example 8: N-(benzoyloxy)-N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidamide (Compound 1-519)

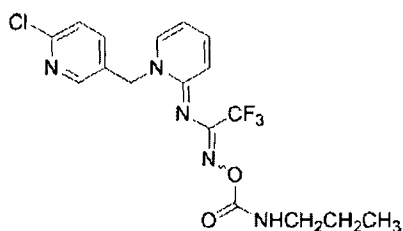
5 [Chemical Formula 53]



30 mg (0.09 mmol) of the N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide (1-499) synthesized by the method in

10 Synthetic Example 7 was dissolved in 3 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile, 24 μ l (17 mg, 0.17 mmol) of triethylamine and 20 μ g (22 mg, 0.17 mmol) of benzoyl chloride were added thereto in sequence, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. After the reaction was
15 completed, ethyl acetate and 1% hydrochloric acid were added to the reaction solution to perform liquid separation, and the organic layer was washed with water, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The organic layer was purified by a TLC plate
20 (one sheet of 0.5 mm plate, evolved with hexane: ethyl acetate = 1:1) to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 26 mg (yield 67%).

Synthetic Example 9: N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-((propylcarbamoyl)oxy)acetimidamide (Compound 1-534)
[Chemical Formula 54]



5

5 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile was added to 11 mg (0.13 mmol) of normal propyl isocyanate, 40 mg (0.12 mmol) of the N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide (1-499) synthesized by the method in Synthetic Example 7 and 4 mg (0.04 mmol) of potassium-t-butoxide were added thereto, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure, and ethyl acetate and a saturated saline solution were added thereto to perform liquid separation. The ethyl acetate layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by a TLC plate (one sheet of 0.5 mm plate, evolved with hexane: ethyl acetate = 1:3) to obtain the subject material. Amount obtained 16 mg (yield 32%).

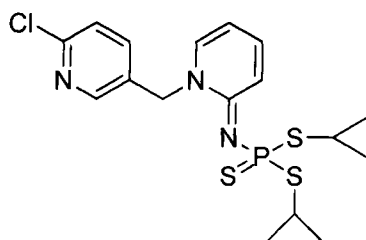
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Synthetic Example 10: Diisopropyl 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidenphosphoramidate trithioate

(Compound 1-702)

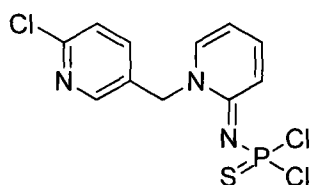
[Chemical Formula 55]



4.0g (15.7mmol) of 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride obtained by the above-described method was suspended in 24.6ml of dichloromethane, and under ice-cooling 1.35ml of phosphorus trichloride over 10mins, following 3.16g(31.2mmol) of triethylamine dissolved in 37ml of dichloromethane was added thereto. After the mixture was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature, 499mg(15.6mmol) of sulfur was added to the mixture, and the mixture was stirred over night at room temperature. Under ice-cooling 3.16g(31.2mmol) of triethylamine, following 2.38g(31.2mmol) of 2-propanethiol dissolved in 10ml of dichloromethane were added to the mixture, additionally the mixture was stirred for a day. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure, and was extracted by 100ml of diethylether twice. The ether solution was concentrated under reduced pressure, and 2.49g of crude compounds was obtained. 186mg

of crude compound was purified by a TLC plate (5 sheets of 0.5 mm plate, evolved with ethyl acetate) to obtain the subject material (47mg. yield 9%) and (1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)phosphoramidothioic dichloride (19mg. yield 5%).

[Chemical Formula 56]

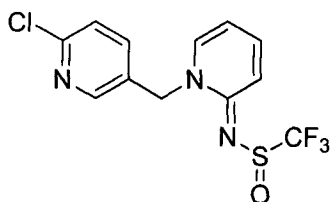


(1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)phosphoramidothioic dichloride

Synthetic Example 11: N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-1,1,1-trifluoromethanesulfinamide

(Compound 1-703)

[Chemical Formula 57]



330mg (2mmol) of sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate was added by 2ml of ethylacetate and 154mg (1mmol) of phosphorus oxychloride and stirred for 5min at room temperature. And 220mg (0.86mmol) of 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride obtained by the above-described method

was added to the mixture, and stirred for 2 hours.
After the reaction was completed, the reaction
mixture was purified by silica-gel column
chromatography (eluent ethylacetate : hexane = 1:1) to
5 obtain the subject material (115mg. yield 39%)

The compounds shown in the following Table were
prepared by the method in accordance with Synthetic
Examples 1 to 11.

[Table 42-1]

Compound No.	Raw material 1	Raw material 2	Base and the like	Solvent	Reaction temperature, Time	Method (Table)	Yield (%)
266-2	69 mg (0.43 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-(chloromethyl)pyridine	84 mg (0.43 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(1,3,4-thiadiazol-2(3H)-ylidene))acetamide	71 mg (0.52 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 20h	A	32
444-2	56 mg (0.41 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-(chloromethyl)thiazole	66 mg (0.34 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(1,3,4-thiadiazol-2(3H)-ylidene))acetamide	56 mg (0.41 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 20h	A	21
190-2	71 mg (0.27 mmol) of 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyrimidin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride	53 μ l (0.38 mmol) of anhydrous trifluoroacetic acid	53 μ l (0.38 mmol) of triethylamine	Dichloromethane	Room temperature, 1 h	B	28
201-2	120 mg (0.47mmol) of 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyrazin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride	99 μ l (0.71 mmol) of anhydrous trifluoroacetic acid	160 μ l (1.17 mmol) of triethylamine	Dichloromethane	Room temperature, 30 min	B	11

[Table 42-2]

223-2	530 mg (2.07 mmol) of 2-chloro-2-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridazin-3(2H)-imine hydrochloride	390 μ l (2.79 mmol) of anhydrous trifluoroacetic acid	537 μ l (2.79 mmol) of triethylamine	Dichloromethane	Room temperature, 2h	B	14
146-2	113 mg (0.70 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-(chloromethyl)pyridine	145 mg (0.70 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(3-hydroxypyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))acetamide	116 mg (0.84 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 13h	A	15
224-2	190 mg (0.73 mmol) of 2-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)pyridazin-3(2H)-imine hydrochloride	168 μ l (1.20 mmol) of anhydrous trifluoroacetic acid	220 μ l (1.60 mmol) of triethylamine	Dichloromethane	Room temperature, 5 min	B	16
102-2	116 mg (0.72 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-(chloromethyl)pyridine	155 mg (0.72 mmol) of N-(3-cyanopyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide	109 mg (0.79 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 8h	A	22
212-2	59 mg (0.37 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-(chloromethyl)pyridine	70 mg (0.37 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyrimidin-4(3H)-ylidene))acetamide	55 mg (0.40 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 7h	A	32

[Table 42-3]

1-20	20.0 g (63.4 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide	16.3 g (36.7 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	6.72 mg (63.4 mmol) of sodium carbonate	Toluene	50°C, 19h	D	94
12-2	78 mg (0.38 mmol) of 2-chloro-4-(bromomethyl)pyridine	73 mg (0.38 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide	58 mg (0.42 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 3.5h	A	44
213-2	79 mg (0.47 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-(chloromethyl)thiazole	90 mg (0.47 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyrimidin-4(3H)-ylidene)acetamide	72 mg (0.52 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 12h	A	42
1-17	150 mg (0.66 mmol) of 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride	177 mg (0.66 mmol) of 4-nitrophenyl(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)carbamate	200 mg (1.46 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	50°C, 2h	C	21
1-18	150 mg (0.66 mmol) of 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride	184 mg (0.66 mmol) of 4-nitrophenyl(1,1,1-trifluoropropan-2-yl)carbamate	200 mg (1.46 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	50°C, 2h	C	30

[Table 42-4]

1-19	150 mg (0.66 mmol) of 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride	220 mg (0.66 mmol) of 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl(4-nitrophenyl) carbamate	200 mg (1.46 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	50°C, 3h	C	27
7-2	116 mg (0.72 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-(chloromethyl)pyrazine	137 mg (0.72 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))acetamide	110 mg (0.80 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 5h	A	49
1-13	200 mg (0.78 mmol) of 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride	103 μ l (1.17 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoropropionic acid	EDC-HCl 225mg (1.17mmol), DMAP 238mg (1.95 mmol)	Dichloromethane	Room temperature, 12 h	B	21

[Table 43-1]

Compound No.	Raw material 1	Raw material 2	Base and the like	Solvent	Reaction temperature, Time	Method (Table)	Yield (%)
168-2	273 mg (1.70 mmol) of 2-chloro-5-(chloromethyl)pyridine	350 mg (1.70 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(5-hydroxypyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))acetamide	248 mg (1.80 mmol) of potassium carbonate	DMF	65°C, 2h	A	15
1-21	23 mg (0.077 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2-difluoroacetamide	41 mg (0.092 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	10 mg (0.092 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 2 h	D	49
3-20	30 mg (0.10 mmol) of N-[1-((6-fluoropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide	49 mg (0.11 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	12 mg (0.11 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 3 h	D	49
4-20	30 mg (0.083 mmol) of N-[1-((6-bromopyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide	41 mg (0.09 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	10 mg (0.09 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 3 h	D	61

[Table 43-2]

3-3	116 mg (0.72 mmol) of 2-fluoro-5-(bromomethyl)pyridine	116 mg (0.68 mmol) of 2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))acetamide	110 mg (0.80 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 6h	A	27
4-3	50 mg (0.20 mmol) of 2-bromo-5-(bromomethyl)pyridine	35 mg (0.20 mmol) of 2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))acetamide	33 mg (0.24 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 6h	A	53
5-5	46 mg (0.21 mmol) of 5-(bromomethyl)-2-chloro-3-fluoropyridine	50 mg (0.21 mmol) of 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))propanamide	35 mg (0.25 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 2h	A	26
6-5	43 mg (0.21 mmol) of 5-(bromomethyl)-2-chloropyrimidine	50 mg (0.21 mmol) of 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))propanamide	35 mg (0.25 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 2h	A	21
1-22	37 mg (0.11 mmol) of 2-chloro-N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2-difluoroacetamide	49 mg (0.11 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	12 mg (0.11 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 4 h	D	31
1-23	31 mg (0.085 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropanamide	38 mg (0.085 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	9 mg (0.0854 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 4 h	D	59

[Table 43-3]

5-20	36 mg (0.11 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloro-5-fluoropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide	49 mg (0.11 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	12 mg (0.11 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 4 h	D	100
5-3	65 mg (0.29 mmol) of 5-(bromomethyl)-2-chloro-3-fluoropyridine	50 mg (0.29 mmol) of 2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))acetamide	48 mg (0.35 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 3h	A	38
6-3	60 mg (0.29 mmol) of 5-(bromomethyl)-2-chloropyrimidine	50 mg (0.29 mmol) of 2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))acetamide	48 mg (0.35 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 3h	A	37
8-2	73 mg (0.45 mmol) of 3-chloro-6-(chloromethyl)pyridazine	97 mg (0.51 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))acetamide	83 mg (0.60 mmol) of potassium carbonate	DMF	65°C, 3h	A	32
5-4	54 mg (0.24 mmol) of 5-(bromomethyl)-2-chloro-3-fluoropyridine	50 mg (0.24 mmol) of 2-chloro-2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))acetamide	41 mg (0.30 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 6h	A	51
4-4	60 mg (0.24 mmol) of 2-bromo-5-bromomethylpyridine	50 mg (0.24 mmol) of 2-chloro-2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene))acetamide	41 mg (0.30 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 6h	A	48

[Table 43-4]

6-4	49 mg (0.24 mmol) of 5-(bromomethyl)-2-chloropyrimidine	50 mg (0.24 mmol) of 2-chloro-2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide	41 mg (0.30 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 6h	A	55
4-5	65 mg (0.26 mmol) of 2-bromo-5-bromomethylpyridine	50 mg (0.26 mmol) of 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)propanamide	41 mg (0.30 mmol) of potassium carbonate	Acetonitrile	reflux, 2h	A	8

[Table 44-1]

Compound No.	Raw material 1	Raw material 2	Base and the like	Solvent	Reaction temperature, Time	Method (Table)	Yield (%)
2-20	70 mg (0.22 mmol) of N-[1-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide	107 mg (0.24 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	25 mg (0.24 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 4 h	D	11
10-20	130 mg (0.37 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[1-((6-trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-acetamide	181 mg (0.41 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	43 mg (0.41 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 4 h	D	93
3-4	110 mg (0.58 mmol) of 2-fluoro-5-(bromomethyl)pyridine	105 mg (0.51 mmol) of 2-chloro-2,2-difluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)acetamide	103 mg (0.75 mmol) of potassium carbonate	DMF	65°C, 2h	A	63
3-5	110 mg (0.58 mmol) of 2-fluoro-5-(bromomethyl)pyridine	139 mg (0.58 mmol) of 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoro-N-(pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene)propanamide	88 mg (0.63 mmol) of potassium carbonate	DMF	65°C, 2h	A	22

[Table 44-2]

11-20	40 mg (0.15 mmol) of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[1-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]acetamide	65 mg (0.11 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	16 mg (0.15 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 4 h	D	53
1-14	200 mg (0.78 mmol) of 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride	76 μ l (0.94 mmol) of acrylic acid chloride	32 μ l (0.23 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	reflux, 1h	B	28
1-37	78 mg (0.28 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-propionamide	125 mg (0.28 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	30 mg (0.28 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 2 h	D	21
1-39	180 mg (0.96 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-isobutyramide	341 mg (0.75 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	102 mg (0.96 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 2 h	D	29
1-40	54 mg (0.19 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-cyclopropane carboxamide	54 mg (0.19 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	20 mg (0.19 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 2 h	D	12

[Table 44-3]

1-15	200 mg (0.78 mmol) of 1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2(1H)-imine hydrochloride	83 mg (0.94 mmol) of propyl oxychloride	320 μ l (2.34 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	reflux, 5h	B	19
1-35	26 mg (0.074 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-3-phenylpropanamide	26 mg (0.06 mmol) of phosphorus pentasulfide	8 mg (0.074 mmol) of sodium carbonate	THF	Room temperature, 1.5 h	D	23
1-501	N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	145 mg (1.50 mmol) of O-ethyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride	205 μ l (1.50 mmol) of triethylamine	Ethanol	50°C, 19.5h	F	14
1-499	N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	1.04 g (15.0 mmol) of hydroxylamine hydrochloride	2.00 ml (15.0 mmol) of triethylamine	Ethanol	50°C, 21h	F	63
1-510	N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	239 mg (1.50 mmol) of O-benzyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride	205 μ l (1.50 mmol) of triethylamine	Ethanol	50°C, 19.5h	F	20

[Table 44-4]

1-151	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	20 μ l (0.28 mmol) of acetyl chloride	38 μ l (0.28 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, G 15 min		72
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[Table 45-1]

Compound No.	Raw material 1	Raw material 2	Base and the like	Solvent	Reaction temperature, Time	Method (Table)	Yield (%)
1-519	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	20 μ l (0.17 mmol) of benzoyl chloride	24 μ l (0.17 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 10 min	G	67
1-523	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	20 μ l (0.26 mmol) of methyl chloroformate	36 μ l (0.26 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 20 min	G	49
1-528	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	20 μ l (0.18 mmol) of methanesulfonyl chloride	25 μ l (0.18 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 20 min	G	100

[Table 45-2]

1-531	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	28 mg (0.15 mmol) of 4-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride	21 μ l (0.15 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 12 h	G	100
1-507	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	50 mg (0.45 mmol) of O-allyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride	62 μ l (0.45 mmol) of triethylamine, 25 mg (0.09 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 5h	F	45
1-516	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	20 μ l (0.25 mmol) of acryloyl chloride	34 μ l (0.25 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 20 min	G	64
1-518	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	15 mg (0.18 mmol) of 3-butyrate	EDC-HCl 135mg (0.18 mmol), DMAP 22mg (0.18 mmol)	Dichloromethane	Room temperature, 21 h	G	22

[Table 45-3]

1-527	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	20 μ l (0.16 mmol) of phenyl chloroformate	22 μ l (0.16 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 1.5 h	G	54
1-521	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	20 mg (0.14 mmol) of nicotinic acid chloride hydrochloride	40 μ l (0.28 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 1.5 h	G	46
1-43	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	Ethylamine (30% methanol solution, 0.60 mmol)	90 μ l (0.60 mmol) of triethylamine, 91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 1.5h	E	57
1-536	50 mg (0.15 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	20 μ l (0.17 mmol) of benzyl isocyanate	tBuOK 5mg (0.04mmol)	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 1 h	H	30

[Table 46-1]

Compound No.	Raw material 1	Raw material 2	Base and the like	Solvent	Reaction temperature, Time	Method (Table)	Yield (%)
1-42	150 mg (0.45 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	Methylamine (40% methanol solution, 1.36 mmol)	124 mg (0.45 mmol) of silver carbonate	Methanol	50°C, 1h	E	56
1-500	50 mg (0.15 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	63 mg (0.75 mmol) of O-methyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride	103 μ l (0.75 mmol) of triethylamine, 41 mg (0.15 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 5h	F	50
1-504	50 mg (0.15 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	95 mg (0.75 mmol) of O-t-butyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride	165 μ l (1.20 mmol) of triethylamine, 62 mg (0.23 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 5h	F	19

[Table 46-2]

1-534	40 mg (0.12 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	11 mg (0.13 mmol) of n-propyl isocyanate	tBuOK4mg(0.04mmol)	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 1h	H	32
1-535	40 mg (0.12 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	14 mg (0.13 mmol) of chloroethyl isocyanate	tBuOK4mg(0.04mmol)	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 1h	H	54
1-72	150 mg (0.45 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	74 μ l (0.68 mmol) of benzylamine	137 mg (0.50 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 3h	E	45

[Table 46-3]

1-150	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	56 μ l (0.60 mmol) of methylthioethylamine	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 5h	E	50
1-67	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	74 μ l (1.20 mmol) of 2-aminoethanol	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 2h	E	49
1-515	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	40 μ l (0.44 mmol) of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid chloride	30 μ l (0.22 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	50°C, 2h	G	67

[Table 46-4]

1-56	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	38 μ l (0.60 mmol) of propargylamine	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 2h $\rightarrow$ reflux, 2h	E	57
1-512	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	20 μ l (0.23 mmol) of propionyl chloride	34 μ l (0.25 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 30 min	G	32
1-514	30 mg (0.09 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-hydroxyacetimidamide	20 μ l (0.19 mmol) of isopropionyl chloride	27 μ l (0.20 mmol) of triethylamine	Acetonitrile	Room temperature, 2h	G	61

[Table 46-5]

1-50	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	48 μ l (1.20 mmol) of cyclopropylamine	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 1.5h $\rightarrow$ reflux, 4.5h	E	44
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[Table 47-1]

Compound No.	Raw material 1	Raw material 2	Base and the like	Solvent	Reaction temperature, Time	Method (Table)	Yield (%)
1-114	80 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	48 μ l (0.36 mmol) of 2-phenyloxyethylamine	73 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 3.5h	E	52
1-44	80 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	60 μ l (0.72 mmol) of n-propylamine	73 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 2h	E	55
1-118	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	62 μ l (0.60 mmol) of 2-aminomethylpyridine	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 5h	E	70
1-119	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	62 μ l (0.60 mmol) of 3-aminomethylpyridine	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 5h	E	58

[Table 47-2]

1-47	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	44 mg (0.60 mmol) of n-butylamine	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 5h	E	49
1-55	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	CH ₂ =CHCH ₂ NH ₂ 34mg (0.60mmol)	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 2h → reflux, 1h	E	53
1-122	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	H ₂ NCH ₂ -(2-thienyl) 68mg (0.60mmol)	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 2h → reflux, 1h	E	30
1-45	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	70 mg (1.20 mmol) of isopropylamine	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 2h → reflux, 5h	E	35
1-124	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	H ₂ NCH ₂ -(2-furanyl) 58mg (0.60mmol)	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 2.5h	E	56

[Table 47-3]

1-126	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	H ₂ NCH ₂ -(2-thienyldrofuranyl) 61mg (0.60mmol)	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 1h	E	43
1-64	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	110 mg (1.20 mmol) of aminoacetonitrile hydrochloride	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 1h → reflux, 6h	E	22
1-146	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	CH ₃ OCH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂ 45mg (0.60mmol)	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 5h	E	30
1-52	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	51 mg (0.60 mmol) of cyclopentylamine	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	50°C, 4h	E	30
1-121	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	65 mg (0.60 mmol) of 4-aminomethyl pyridine	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	60°C, 4h	E	33

[Table 48]

Compound No.	Raw material 1	Raw material 2	Base and the like	Solvent	Reaction temperature, Time	Method (Table)	Yield (%)
1-53	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	59 mg (0.60 mmol) of cyclohexylamine	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	60°C, 2h	E	28
1-76	100 mg (0.30 mmol) of N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide	73 mg (0.60 mmol) of phenethylamine	91 mg (0.33 mmol) of silver carbonate	Ethanol	60°C, 4h	E	60

[Table 49-1]

Compound No.	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃ , δ, ppm)	MS or IR (KBr, v, cm ⁻¹)
266-2	5.62 (2H, s), 7.33 (1H, d), 7.83 (1H, d), 8.57 (2H, m)	m/z = 323 (M+H)
444-2	5.73 (2H, s), 7.69 (1H, s), 8.56 (1H, s)	m/z = 329 (M+H)
190-2	5.39 (2H, s), 6.87 (1H, dd), 7.36 (1H, d), 7.91 (1H, dd), 8.39 (1H, d), 8.49 (1H, s), 8.79 (1H, d)	m/z = 317 (M+H)
201-2	5.45 (2H, s), 7.37 (1H, d), 7.65 (1H, d), 7.87 (1H, dd), 7.99 (1H, d), 8.49 (1H, d), 9.80 (1H, d)	m/z = 317 (M+H)
223-2	5.69 (2H, s), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.55 (1H, dd), 7.92 (1H, dd), 8.28 (1H, dd), 8.59 (1H, d), 8.78 (1H, dd)	m/z = 317 (M+H)
146-2	5.64 (2H, s), 7.14 (1H, dd), 7.33 (1H, d), 7.47 (1H, dd), 7.71 (1H, dd), 7.74 (1H, dd), 8.42 (1H, d), 11.64 (1H, br s)	m/z = 332 (M+H)
224-2	5.78 (2H, s), 7.57, 7.63 (1H, ddx2), 7.70 (1H, s), 8.26, 8.41 (1H, dd x 2), 8.82, 9.04 (1H, ddx2)	m/z = 323 (M+H)
102-2	5.56 (2H, s), 7.15 (1H, m), 7.38 (1H, d), 7.84 (1H, dd), 8.26 (1H, dd), 8.48 (1H, d), 8.60 (1H, d)	m/z = 341 (M+H)
212-2	5.43 (2H, s), 7.35 (1H, d), 7.87 (1H, dd), 8.20 (1H, d), 8.29 (1H, d), 8.51 (1H, d), 8.77 (1H, s)	m/z = 317 (M+H)
1-20	5.48 (2H, s), 7.12 (1H, td), 7.34 (1H, d), 7.77 (1H, dd), 7.96 (1H, m), 8.05 (1H, dd), 8.45 (1H, d), 8.56 (1H, d)	m/z = 332 (M+H)
12-2	5.54 (2H, s), 6.96 (1H, m), 7.21 (1H, d), 7.87 (1H, m), 7.97 (1H, m), 8.34 (1H, d), 8.50 (1H, d)	m/z = 316 (M+H)
213-2	5.51 (2H, s), 7.69 (1H, s), 8.25 (1H, d), 8.30 (1H, d), 8.57 (1H, s)	m/z = 323 (M+H)

[Table 49-2]

1-17	4.52 (2H, q), 5.44 (2H, s), 6.85 (1H, td), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.57 (2H, m), 7.79 (1H, dd), 8.14 (1H, d), 8.40 (1H, d)	m/z = 346 (M+H)
1-18	1.44 (3H, d), 5.31 (1H, m), 5.42 (2H, q), 6.54 (1H, td), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.53 (2H, m), 7.79 (1H, dd), 8.10 (1H, d), 8.40 (1H, d)	m/z = 360 (M+H)
1-19	5.47 (2H, s), 5.81 (1H, m), 6.69 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.65 (1H, m), 7.68 (1H, dd), 7.85 (1H, dd), 8.17 (1H, d), 8.40 (1H, d)	m/z = 414 (M+H)
7-2	5.57 (2H, s), 6.91 (1H, m), 7.80 (1H, m), 8.10 (1H, m), 8.47 (1H, s), 8.49 (1H, d), 8.72 (1H, d)	
1-13	3.22 (2H, q), 5.46 (2H, s), 6.65 (1H, td), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.62 (1H, m), 7.66 (1H, dd), 7.70 (1H, dd), 8.35 (1H, d), 8.41 (1H, d)	m/s = 330 (M+H)
168-2	5.11 (2H, s), 7.40 (2H, m), 7.75 (1H, dd), 8.09 (1H, d), 8.15 (1H, d), 8.46 (1H, d), 8.81 (1H, br s)	m/z = 332.0426 (M+H)
1-21	5.49 (2H, s), 6.21 (1H, t), 7.05 (1H, td), 7.34 (1H, d), 7.82 (1H, dd), 7.90 (1H, m), 7.94 (1H, dd), 8.45 (1H, d), 8.49 (1H, d)	m/z = 314.0346 (M+H)
3-20	5.51 (2H, s), 6.95 (1H, d), 7.15 (1H, td), 7.96 (2H, m), 8.09 (1H, d), 8.29 (1H, d), 8.52 (1H, d)	m/z = 316.0559 (M+H)
4-20	5.47 (2H, s), 7.13 (1H, m), 7.50 (1H, m), 7.66 (1H, m), 7.97 (1H, m), 8.07 (1H, m), 8.43 (1H, s), 8.54 (1H, m)	m/z = 375.9 (M+H)
3-3	5.54 (2H, s), 5.92 (1H, t), 6.79 (1H, td), 6.94 (1H, dd), 7.70 (1H, m), 7.78 (1H, dd), 8.03 (1H, td), 8.30 (1H, d), 8.50 (1H, d)	
4-3	5.50 (2H, s), 5.90 (1H, t), 6.79 (1H, m), 7.48 (1H, d), 7.74 (3H, m), 8.43 (1H, d), 8.50 (1H, d)	m/z = 342 (M+H)
5-5	5.56 (2H, s), 6.91 (1H, m), 7.69 (1H, dd), 7.82 (2H, m), 8.26 (1H, d), 8.60 (1H, d)	m/z = 384.0372 (M+H)

[Table 49-3]

6-5	5.52 (2H, s), 6.93 (1H, m), 7.86 (2H, m), 8.61 (1H, d), 8.75 (2H, s)	m/z = 367.0687 (M+H)
1-22	5.49 (2H, s), 7.09 (1H, td), 7.35 (1H, d), 7.78 (1H, dd), 7.95 (2H, m), 8.46 (1H, d), 8.55 (1H, d)	m/z = 347.9972 (M+H)
1-23	5.47 (2H, s), 7.10 (1H, td), 7.34 (1H, d), 7.68 (1H, dd), 7.95 (2H, m), 8.41 (1H, d), 8.55 (1H, dd)	m/z = 382.0246 (M+H)
5-20	5.49 (2H, s), 7.10 (1H, m), 7.65 (1H, dd), 7.96 (1H, m), 8.00 (1H, m), 8.27 (1H, d), 8.63 (1H, d)	m/z = 350.0188 (M+H)
5-3	5.53 (2H, s), 5.90 (1H, t), 6.80 (1H, td), 7.76 (2H, m), 8.29 (1H, d), 8.52 (1H, d)	m/z = 316.0507 (M+H)

[Table 50-1]

Compound No.	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃ , δ, ppm)	MS or IR (KBr, cm ⁻¹)
6-3	5.45 (2H, s), 5.89 (1H, t), 6.83 (1H, td), 7.75 (1H, m), 7.82 (1H, dd), 8.52 (1H, d), 8.81 (2H, s)	m/z = 299.0532 (M+H)
8-2	5.73 (2H, s), 6.90 (1H, td), 7.54 (1H, d), 7.81 (1H, td), 7.97 (1H, d), 8.22 (1H, d), 8.53 (1H, d)	
5-4	5.54 (2H, s), 6.86 (1H, td), 7.99 (3H, m), 8.30 (1H, d), 8.54 (1H, d)	m/z = 350.0082 (M+H)
4-4	5.52 (2H, s), 6.86 (1H, td), 7.49 (1H, d), 7.77 (2H, m), 7.83 (1H, dd), 8.45 (1H, d), 8.52 (1H, d)	m/z = 375.96 (M+H)
6-4	5.49 (2H, s), 6.90 (1H, td), 7.82 (1H, td), 7.87 (1H, dd), 8.54 (1H, d), 8.81 (2H, s)	m/z = 333.0121 (M+H)
4-5	5.53 (2H, s), 6.89 (1H, td), 7.48 (1H, d), 7.70 (1H, dd), 7.82 (2H, m), 8.41 (1H, d), 8.58 (1H, d)	m/z = 410 (M+H)
2-20	5.57 (2H, s), 7.12 (1H, m), 7.68 (1H, s), 7.97 (1H, m), 8.12 (1H, d), 8.67 (1H, d)	m/z = 338 (M+H)
10-20	5.58 (2H, s), 7.12 (1H, m), 7.70 (1H, d), 7.97 (2H, m), 8.02 (1H, d), 8.62 (1H, d), 8.77 (1H, s)	m/z = 366 (M+H)
3-4	5.55 (2H, s), 6.86 (1H, td), 6.95 (1H, dd), 7.77 (1H, td), 7.85 (1H, dd), 8.06 (1H, td), 8.31 (1H, d), 8.53 (1H, d)	m/z = 316 (M+H)
3-5	5.56 (2H, s), 6.89 (1H, m), 6.94 (1H, dd), 7.80 (2H, m), 7.97 (1H, td), 8.27 (1H, d), 8.58 (1H, d)	m/z = 350 (M+H)
11-20	1.69 (1H, m), 2.07 (1H, m), 2.84 (1H, m), 3.59 (1H, dd), 3.71 (1H, dd), 3.77 (1H, m), 3.96 (1H, m), 4.13 (1H, dd), 4.42 (1H, dd), 7.11 (1H, m), 7.92 (1H, dd), 7.98 (1H, m), 8.40 (1H, d)	m/z = 291 (M+H)

[Table 50-2]

1-14	5.44 (2H, s), 5.61 (1H, dd), 6.28 (1H, dd), 6.36 (1H, dd), 6.52 (1H, m), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.52 (1H, m), 7.57 (1H, d), 7.73 (1H, dd), 8.28 (1H, d), 8.44 (1H, d)	m/z = 274 (M+H)
1-37	1.28 (3H, t), 2.88 (2H, q), 5.41 (2H, s), 6.86 (1H, t), 7.35 (1H, d), 7.75 (3H, m), 8.10 (1H, d), 8.44 (1H, d)	m/z = 292 (M+H)
1-39	1.26 (6H, d), 2.55 (1H, m), 5.51 (2H, s), 6.98 (1H, m), 7.36 (1H, d), 7.76 (1H, dd), 7.77 (2H, m), 8.08 (1H, d), 8.44 (1H, d)	m/z = 306 (M+H)
1-40	0.92 (2H, m), 1.22 (2H, m), 2.40 (1H, m), 5.36 (2H, s), 6.77 (1H, td), 7.34 (1H, d), 7.66 (2H, m), 7.71 (1H, dd), 8.14 (1H, d), 8.41 (1H, d)	m/z = 304 (M+H)
1-15	5.08 (2H, d), 5.40 (2H, s), 5.84 (1H, t), 6.50 (1H, m), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.50 (1H, m), 7.56 (1H, m), 7.80 (1H, dd), 8.25 (1H, d), 8.47 (1H, d)	m/z = 286 (M+H)
1-35	3.18 (4H, m), 5.05 (2H, s), 6.83 (1H, td), 7.05 (1H, t), 7.25 (2H, m), 7.38 (3H, m), 7.59 (1H, dd), 7.67 (1H, d), 7.72 (1H, td), 7.99 (1H, d), 8.30 (1H, d)	m/z = 368 (M+H)
1-501	1.20 (3H, t), 4.10 (2H, q), 5.22 (2H, s), 6.15 (1H, td), 6.27 (1H, d), 7.13 (1H, m), 7.27 (2H, m), 7.79 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 359 (M+H)
1-499	5.26 (2H, s), 6.11 (1H, d), 6.31 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, m), 7.50 (1H, d), 7.83 (1H, dd), 7.90 (1H, dd), 8.44 (1H, d), 11.0 (1H, s)	m/z = 331 (M+H)
1-510	5.07 (2H, s), 5.19 (2H, s), 6.13 (1H, td), 6.22 (1H, d), 7.07 (1H, m), 7.18-7.40 (8H, m), 7.69 (1H, dd), 8.34 (1H, d)	m/z = 421 (M+H)
1-511	1.99 (3H, s), 5.27 (2H, s), 6.37 (2H, m), 7.31 (2H, m), 7.44 (1H, dd), 7.76 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 373 (M+H)
1-519	5.31 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, t), 6.51 (1H, d), 7.17 (1H, d), 7.25 (4H, m), 7.50 (3H, m), 7.78 (1H, dd), 8.41 (1H, d)	m/z = 435 (M+H)

[Table 50-3]

1-523	3.84 (3H, s), 5.26 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, m), 6.40 (1H, d), 7.30 (2H, m), 7.37 (1H, dd), 7.73 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 389 (M+H)
1-528	3.14 (3H, s), 5.27 (2H, s), 6.44 (1H, td), 6.54 (1H, dd), 7.32 (1H, d), 7.41 (2H, m), 7.68 (1H, dd), 8.39 (1H, d)	m/z = 409 (M+H)
1-531	2.45 (3H, s), 5.23 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, d), 6.42 (1H, td), 7.29 (4H, m), 7.45 (1H, d), 7.70 (1H, dd), 7.80 (2H, d), 8.35 (1H, d)	m/z = 485 (M+H)
1-507	4.54 (2H, m), 5.16 (2H, m), 5.22 (2H, s), 5.91 (1H, m), 6.17 (1H, td), 6.29 (1H, d), 7.15 (1H, m), 7.27 (2H, m), 7.79 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 371 (M+H)

[Table 51-1]

Compound No.	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃ , δ, ppm)	MS or IR (KBr, ν, cm ⁻¹)
1-516	5.27 (2H, s), 5.76 (1H, dd), 5.91 (1H, dd), 6.22 (1H, dd), 6.36 (1H, m), 6.42 (1H, d), 7.29 (2H, m), 7.42 (1H, d), 7.76 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 385 (M+H)
1-518	1.25 (1H, s), 1.98 (2H, s), 5.28 (2H, s), 6.38 (2H, m), 7.30 (2H, m), 7.41 (1H, d), 7.75 (1H, dd), 8.38 (1H, d)	m/z = 397 (M+H)
1-527	5.28 (2H, s), 6.39 (1H, m), 6.50 (1H, d), 7.13 (1H, d), 7.22-7.41 (7H, m), 7.76 (1H, dd), 8.40 (1H, d)	m/z = 451 (M+H)
1-521	5.30 (2H, s), 6.42 (1H, t), 6.52 (1H, d), 7.20 (1H, d), 7.32 (2H, m), 7.53 (1H, dd), 7.75 (1H, dd), 8.01 (1H, dd), 8.41 (1H, d), 8.54 (1H, d), 8.71 (1H, dd)	m/z = 436 (M+H)
1-43	1.13 (3H, t), 3.03 (2H, q), 5.15 (2H, s), 6.12 (1H, m), 6.19 (1H, d), 7.14 (1H, m), 7.27 (1H, m), 7.33 (1H, d), 7.72 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 343 (M+H)
1-536	4.48 (2H, d), 5.25 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, td), 6.41 (1H, d), 6.79 (1H, m), 7.41 (7H, m), 7.73 (1H, dd), 8.40 (1H, d)	m/z = 464 (M+H)
1-42	2.86 (3H, s), 5.16 (2H, s), 6.15 (2H, m), 7.16 (1H, m), 7.26 (1H, dd), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.73 (1H, dd), 8.38 (1H, d)	m/z = 329 (M+H)
1-500	3.86 (3H, s), 5.22 (2H, s), 6.17 (1H, m), 6.26 (1H, d), 7.14 (1H, m), 7.23 (1H, dd), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.78 (1H, dd), 8.39 (1H, d)	m/z = 345 (M+H)
1-504	1.23 (9H, s), 5.23 (2H, s), 6.10 (1H, m), 6.22 (1H, d), 7.09 (1H, m), 7.20 (1H, dd), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.79 (1H, dd), 8.35 (1H, d)	m/z = 387 (M+H)
1-534	0.95 (3H, t), 1.61 (2H, m), 3.23 (2H, t), 5.24 (2H, s), 6.32 (1H, t), 6.39 (1H, d), 6.48 (1H, m), 7.33 (3H, m), 7.74 (1H, dd), 8.40 (1H, d)	m/z = 416 (M+H)

[Table 51-2]

1-535	3.65 (4H, m), 5.25 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, t), 6.41 (1H, d), 6.82 (1H, m), 7.36 (3H, m), 7.74 (1H, dd), 8.41 (1H, d)	m/z = 436 (M+H)
1-72	4.22 (2H, s), 5.13 (2H, s), 6.14 (1H, m), 6.21 (1H, d), 7.13 (1H, m), 7.26 (7H, m), 7.68 (1H, dd), 8.36 (1H, d)	m/z = 405 (M+H)
1-150	2.08 (3H, s), 2.70 (2H, t), 3.22 (2H, t), 5.15 (2H, s), 6.16 (1H, t), 6.22 (1H, d), 7.17 (1H, m), 7.29 (1H, d), 7.33 (1H, d), 7.70 (1H, dd), 8.38 (1H, d)	m/z = 389 (M+H)
1-67	3.13 (2H, m), 3.73 (2H, t), 5.15 (2H, s), 6.18 (2H, m), 7.17 (1H, m), 7.33 (2H, m), 7.71 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 359 (M+H)
1-515	0.82 (2H, m), 0.93 (2H, m), 1.40 (1H, m), 5.27 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, m), 6.42 (1H, d), 7.31 (2H, m), 7.41 (1H, d), 7.77 (1H, dd), 8.38 (1H, d)	m/z = 399 (M+H)
1-56	2.13 (1H, t), 3.85 (2H, d), 5.18 (2H, s), 6.21 (1H, t), 6.25 (1H, d), 7.18 (1H, m), 7.29 (1H, d), 7.33 (1H, d), 7.70 (1H, dd), 8.38 (1H, d)	m/z = 353 (M+H)
1-512	1.02 (3H, t), 2.23 (2H, q), 5.26 (2H, s), 6.34 (1H, m), 6.39 (1H, m), 7.29 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, d), 7.75 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 387 (M+H)
1-514	0.97 (6H, s), 2.37 (1H, m), 5.26 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, m), 6.40 (1H, d), 7.27 (2H, m), 7.42 (1H, dd), 7.77 (1H, dd), 8.38 (1H, d)	m/z = 399 (M+H)
1-50	0.74 (2H, m), 0.85 (2H, m), 2.51 (1H, m), 5.18 (2H, s), 6.12 (1H, m), 6.30 (1H, d), 7.15 (1H, m), 7.27 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.79 (1H, dd), 8.39 (1H, d)	m/z = 355 (M+H)
1-114	3.44 (2H, td), 4.18 (2H, t), 5.14 (2H, s), 6.15 (1H, td), 6.26 (1H, d), 6.86 (2H, d), 6.92 (1H, m), 7.16 (1H, m), 7.28 (4H, m), 7.71 (1H, dd), 8.38 (1H, d)	m/z = 435 (M+H)

[Table 51-3]

1-44	0.83 (3H, t), 1.55 (2H, m), 2.91 (2H, m), 5.14 (2H, s), 6.12 (1H, td), 6.18 (1H, d), 7.13 (1H, m), 7.30 (2H, m), 7.71 (1H, dd), 8.36 (1H, d)	m/z = 357 (M+H)
1-118	4.41 (2H, s), 5.15 (2H, s), 6.18 (1H, t), 6.24 (1H, d), 7.14 (2H, m), 7.26 (2H, m), 7.54 (1H, d), 7.68 (1H, dd), 7.71 (1H, dd), 8.38 (1H, d), 8.47 (1H, d)	m/z = 406 (M+H)
1-119	4.22 (2H, s), 5.16 (2H, s), 6.20 (2H, m), 7.15-7.30 (3H, m), 7.34 (1H, dd), 7.61 (1H, d), 7.79 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d), 8.42 (1H, d), 8.46 (1H, d)	m/z = 406 (M+H)

[Table 52-1]

Compound No.	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃ , δ, ppm)	MS or IR (KBr, v, cm ⁻¹)
1-47	0.85 (3H, t), 1.25 (2H, m), 1.53 (2H, m), 2.96 (2H, m), 5.14 (2H, s), 6.10 (1H, m), 6.17 (1H, d), 6.99 (1H, m), 7.27 (2H, m), 7.70 (1H, dd), 8.36 (1H, d)	m/z = 371 (M+H)
1-55	3.65 (2H, m), 5.04 (2H, m), 5.15 (2H, s), 5.90 (1H, m), 6.13 (1H, m), 6.20 (1H, d), 7.13 (1H, m), 7.28 (2H, m), 7.71 (1H, dd), 8.36 (1H, d)	m/z = 355 (M+H)
1-122	4.41 (2H, s), 5.17 (2H, s), 6.17 (2H, m), 6.82 (1H, m), 6.91 (1H, m), 7.16 (2H, m), 7.30 (2H, m), 7.70 (1H, dd), 8.38 (1H, d)	m/z = 411 (M+H)
1-45	1.02 (6H, d), 3.34 (1H, m), 5.13 (2H, s), 6.10 (1H, m), 6.24 (1H, d), 7.11 (1H, m), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.68 (1H, dd), 8.35 (1H, d)	m/z = 357 (M+H)

[Table 52-2]

1-124	4.20 (2H, s), 5.17 (2H, s), 6.13-6.29 (4H, m), 7.17 (1H, m), 7.30 (3H, m), 7.71 (1H, dd), 8.38 (1H, d)	m/z = 395 (M+H)
1-126	1.49 (1H, m), 1.84 (2H, m), 1.99 (1H, m), 2.98 (1H, ddd), 3.14 (1H, ddd), 3.73 (2H, m), 4.09 (1H, m), 5.13 (2H, m), 6.13 (1H, m), 6.20 (1H, d), 7.14 (1H, m), 7.30 (2H, m), 7.70 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 399 (M+H)
1-64	4.01 (2H, s), 5.24 (2H, s), 6.34 (2H, m), 7.34 (2H, m), 7.41 (1H, dd), 7.66 (1H, dd), 8.36 (1H, d)	m/z = 354 (M+H)
1-146	3.21 (2H, m), 3.34 (2H, s), 3.57 (2H, t), 5.14 (2H, s), 6.15 (1H, m), 6.21 (1H, m), 7.15 (1H, m), 7.30 (2H, m), 7.72 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 373 (M+H)
1-52	1.40-1.77 (8H, m), 3.48 (1H, m), 5.12 (2H, s), 6.09 (1H, m), 6.23 (1H, d), 7.12 (1H, m), 7.24 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.69 (1H, dd), 8.35 (1H, d)	m/z = 383 (M+H)

[Table 52-3]

1-121	4.18 (2H, s), 5.14 (2H, s), 6.20 (2H, m), 7.19 (3H, m), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.35 (1H, dd), 7.75 (1H, dd), 8.36 (1H, d), 8.51 (2H, m)	m/z = 406 (M+H)
1-53	0.98-1.72 (10H, m), 2.91 (1H, m), 5.11 (2H, s), 6.11 (1H, td), 6.24 (1H, d), 7.11 (1H, m), 7.29 (3H, m), 7.66 (1H, dd), 8.34 (1H, d)	m/z = 397 (M+H)
1-76	2.90 (2H, t), 3.24 (2H, td), 5.07 (2H, s), 6.01 (1H, d), 6.09 (1H, td), 7.02-7.30 (8H, m), 7.61 (1H, dd), 8.34 (1H, d)	m/z = 419 (M+H)
267-2	4.34 (1H, d), 4.62 (1H, d), 6.40 (1H, d), 7.20 (1H, d), 7.51 (2H, m), 7.59 (1H, dd), 7.63 (2H, m), 7.82 (1H, d), 8.23 (1H, d)	1730, 1689, 1556, 1467, 1440, 1418
253-2	5.31 (2H, s), 7.28 (2H, m), 7.50 (1H, d), 7.72 (3H, m), 7.85 (1H, m), 8.25 (1H, d), 8.45 (1H, d)	1644, 1557, 1508, 1483
251-2	5.20 (2H, s), 7.26 (2H, m), 7.63 (2H, m), 7.85 (2H, m), 8.02 (1H, d), 8.23 (2H, m)	3065, 1696, 1463, 1403

[Table 52-4]

13-2	5.76 (2H, s), 6.91 (1H, m), 7.46 (1H, m), 7.60 (1H, m), 7.70 (1H, d), 7.80 (2H, m), 8.12 (1H, d), 8.53 (1H, d)	3060, 2226, 1641, 1556, 1509
1-1	5.49 (2H, s), 6.67 (1H, m), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.60 (1H, m), 7.72 (2H, m), 7.81 (1H, dd), 8.42 (1H, d), 9.06 (1H, s)	-
1-41	5.64 (2H, s), 7.50 (2H, m), 7.70 (1H, d), 7.78 (1H, dd), 8.27 (1H, m), 8.37 (1H, d), 8.78 (1H, d) (methanol-d4)	m/z = 315.16 (M+H)

[Table 53-1]

Compo und No.	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃ , δ , ppm)	MS or IR (KBr, ν , cm ⁻¹)
2-2	2.47 (2H, m), 4.17 (2H, t), 5.07 (1H, d), 5.15 (1H, dd), 5.39 (2H, s), 5.85 (1H, m), 6.43 (1H, td), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.44 (2H, m), 7.75 (1H, dd), 8.08 (1H, d), 8.40 (1H, d)	m/z = 322 (M+H)
1-647	2.47 (2H, m), 4.17 (2H, t), 5.07 (1H, d), 5.15 (1H, dd), 5.39 (2H, s), 5.85 (1H, m), 6.43 (1H, td), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.44 (2H, m), 7.75 (1H, dd), 8.08 (1H, d), 8.40 (1H, d)	m/z = 318.1013 (M+H)
1-670	3.35 (2H, tdd), 5.17 (2H, s), 6.02 (1H, tt), 6.23 (2H, m), 7.22 (1H, m), 7.33 (2H, m), 7.69 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 379 (M+H)
157-2	5.51 (2H, s), 6.63 (1H, dd), 7.42 (1H, d), 7.77 (1H, d), 7.84 (1H, dd), 8.26 (1H, d), 8.45 (1H, d)	m/z = 332 (M+H)
1-10	1.61 (1H, m), 2.29 (2H, m), 4.73 (2H, s), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, m), 7.69 (1H, m), 7.79 (1H, m), 8.23 (1H, d), 8.40 (1H, d), 8.57 (1H, d)	m/z = 324 (M+H)
580-2	5.47 (2H, s), 6.89 (1H, m), 7.47 (2H, m), 7.82 (2H, m), 8.41 (1H, s), 8.56 (1H, d)	m/z = 332 (M+H)
1-671	0.87 (3H, t), 1.28 (10H, m), 1.55 (2H, m), 2.96 (2H, t), 5.14 (2H, s), 6.13 (1H, t), 6.18 (1H, d), 7.13 (1H, m), 7.30 (2H, m), 7.71 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 427 (M+H)
1-658	0.87 (3H, t), 1.25 (26H, m), 1.55 (2H, m), 2.96 (2H, t), 5.14 (2H, s), 6.11 (1H, t), 6.17 (1H, d), 7.13 (1H, m), 7.30 (2H, m), 7.70 (1H, dd), 8.36 (1H, d)	m/z = 539 (M+H)
1-659	0.87 (3H, t), 1.26 (18H, m), 1.53 (2H, m), 2.95 (2H, t), 5.14 (2H, s), 6.12 (1H, t), 6.18 (1H, d), 7.13 (1H, m), 7.31 (2H, m), 7.71 (1H, dd), 8.36 (1H, d)	m/z = 483 (M+H)

[Table 53-2]

1-660	0.74 (3H, t), 0.97 (3H, d), 1.42 (2H, m), 3.08 (1H, m), 5.12 (2H, dd), 6.09 (1H, t), 6.23 (1H, d), 7.11 (1H, m), 7.24 (1H, m), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.67 (1H, dd), 8.35 (1H, d)	m/z = 371 (M+H)
1-681	0.77, 0.90 (6H, t×2), 1.40 (4H, m), 2.97 (1H, m), 5.11 (2H, s), 6.10 (1H, t), 6.25 (1H, d), 7.11 (1H, m), 7.24 (1H, d), 7.32 (1H, d), 7.66 (1H, dd), 8.34 (1H, d)	m/z = 385 (M+H)
1-686	0.81, 0.91 (6H, t×2), 1.02-1.45 (8H, m), 3.19 (1H, m), 5.12 (2H, s), 6.10 (1H, t), 6.25 (1H, d), 7.11 (1H, m), 7.22 (1H, d), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.64 (1H, dd), 8.33 (1H, d)	m/z = 413 (M+H)
1-661	0.81 (3H, t), 0.97 (3H, d), 0.90-1.50 (4H, m), 3.19 (1H, m), 5.07 (1H, d), 5.15 (1H, d), 6.09 (1H, t), 6.24 (1H, d), 7.11 (1H, m), 7.27 (2H, m), 7.66 (1H, dd), 8.34 (1H, d)	m/z = 385 (M+H)
1-662	0.75 (3H, d), 0.80 (3H, d), 0.94 (3H, d), 1.61 (1H, m), 2.86 (1H, m), 5.11 (2H, s), 6.09 (1H, t), 6.23 (1H, d), 7.11 (1H, t), 7.25 (1H, d), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.66 (1H, dd), 8.34 (1H, d)	m/z = 385 (M+H)

[Table 53-3]

1-663	1.35 (3H, d), 4.33 (1H, q), 5.05 (1H, d), 5.11 (1H, d), 6.00 (1H, d), 6.08 (1H, t), 6.96 (1H, m), 7.15-7.26 (7H, m), 7.63 (1H, dd), 8.33 (1H, d)	m/z = 419 (M+H)
1-664	1.55-1.75 (3H, m), 1.95 (1H, m), 2.70-2.88 (2H, m), 4.36 (1H, t), 5.05 (1H, d), 5.20 (1H, d), 6.13 (1H, t), 6.38 (1H, d), 6.96 (1H, m), 7.02-7.20 (5H, m), 7.28 (1H, d), 7.62 (1H, dd), 8.3 (1H, d)	m/z = 445 (M+H)
1-665	1.57 (3H, d), 4.78 (1H, d), 4.91 (1H, d), 5.18 (1H, q), 5.80 (1H, d), 5.93 (1H, t), 6.72 (1H, m), 7.05 (1H, d), 7.14 (1H, d), 7.38 (3H, m), 7.54 (1H, dd), 7.62 (1H, d), 7.66 (1H, d), 7.80 (1H, d), 7.84 (1H, d), 8.28 (1H, d)	m/z = 469 (M+H)
1-666	0.74 (3H, t), 1.75 (2H, m), 4.03 (1H, t), 5.06 (2H, dd), 5.85 (1H, d), 6.05 (1H, m), 6.86 (1H, m), 7.10-7.28 (7H, m), 7.63 (1H, dd), 8.33 (1H, d)	m/z = 433 (M+H)

[Table 53-4]

1-667	1.34 (3H, d), 4.45 (1H, q), 5.11 (1H, d), 5.16 (1H, d), 6.07 (1H, m), 6.14 (1H, td), 6.26 (2H, m), 7.11 (1H, m), 7.28 (3H, m), 7.67 (1H, dd), 8.36 (1H, d)	m/z = 409 (M+H)
1-676	5.06 (2H, s), 5.37 (1H, s), 5.38 (1H, d), 6.07 (1H, t), 6.85 (1H, t), 7.10-7.28 (12H, m), 7.61 (1H, d), 8.33 (1H, s)	m/z = 481 (M+H)

[Table 54-1]

1-668	0.79 (9H, s), 0.85 (3H, d), 2.89 (1H, q), 5.11 (2H, s), 6.08 (1H, t), 6.23 (1H, d), 7.10 (1H, t), 7.23 (1H, d), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.65 (1H, d), 8.34 (1H, s)	m/z = 399 (M+H)
47-2	5.68 (2H, d), 6.57 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, d), 7.80 (1H, m), 7.97 (1H, dd), 8.39 (1H, d), 8.57 (1H, s)	m/z = 334 (M+H)
91-2	5.92 (2H, s), 6.95 (1H, d), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.69 (1H, m), 7.86 (1H, dd), 8.49 (1H, dd), 8.53 (1H, d)	m/z = 350 (M+H)
478-2	2.59 (3H, s), 5.77 (2H, s), 6.75 (1H, d), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.63 (1H, dd), 7.72 (1H, m), 8.33 (1H, d), 8.45 (1H, d)	m/z = 330 (M+H)
479-2	2.73 (3H, s), 5.71 (2H, s), 6.73 (1H, d), 7.63 (1H, s), 7.69 (1H, t), 8.44 (1H, d)	m/z = 336 (M+H)

[Table 54-2]

1-51	1.60 (2H, m), 1.73 (1H, m), 2.03 (4H, m), 3.75 (1H, m), 5.12 (2H, s), 6.12 (1H, t), 6.16 (1H, d), 7.10 (1H, m), 7.25 (1H, d), 7.32 (1H, d), 7.71 (1H, dd), 8.37 (1H, d)	m/z = 369 (M+H)
566-2	4.09 (3H, s), 5.71 (2H, s), 6.25 (1H, d), 7.29 (1H, d), 7.74 (1H, t), 7.97 (1H, dd), 8.17 (1H, d), 8.50 (1H, d)	m/z = 346 (M+H)
488-2	1.77 (1H, m), 2.11 (1H, m), 2.62 (3H, s), 2.98 (1H, m), 3.53 (1H, dd), 3.67 (1H, dd), 3.78 (1H, m), 3.98 (1H, m), 4.22 (1H, m), 4.65 (1H, m), 6.73 (1H, d), 7.66 (1H, t), 8.32 (1H, d)	m/z = 289 (M+H)
511-2	5.58 (2H, s), 7.38 (1H, d), 7.86 (1H, dd), 8.40 (1H, dd), 8.47 (1H, d), 8.55 (1H, d), 8.93 (1H, d)	m/z = 361 (M+H)

[Table 54-3]

1-669	1.42 (3H, d), 4.65 (1H, q), 5.12 (2H, s), 6.13 (2H, m), 6.75 (1H, d), 6.88 (1H, dd), 7.07 (1H, m), 7.11 (1H, d), 7.26 (2H, m), 7.65 (1H, dd), 8.35 (1H, d)	m/z = 425 (M+H)
179-2	5.30 (2H, s), 6.43 (1H, dd), 6.66 (1H, dd), 7.40 (1H, d), 7.60 (2H, m), 8.20 (1H, d)	m/z = 332 (M+H)
555-2	3.87 (3H, s), 5.60 (2H, s), 7.51 (1H, d), 7.88 (1H, dd), 7.93 (1H, dd), 8.34 (1H, d), 8.49 (1H, d), 8.56 (1H, d) (DMSO-d6)	m/z = 346 (M+H)
577-2	5.65 (2H, s), 6.87 (1H, td), 7.30 (1H, d), 7.81 (1H, m), 8.08 (1H, dd), 8.13 (1H, d), 8.54 (1H, d)	m/z = 349 (M+H)
544-2	3.93 (3H, s), 5.45 (2H, s), 6.49 (1H, dd), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.66 (1H, d), 7.83 (1H, dd), 8.13 (1H, d), 8.42 (1H, d)	m/z = 346 (M+H)
168-2	5.62 (2H, s), 7.43 (1H, d), 7.64 (1H, dd), 7.88 (1H, dd), 7.94 (1H, d), 8.26 (1H, d), 8.49 (1H, d)	m/z = 332 (M+H)

[Table 54-4]

1-644	4.18 (2H, s), 4.68 (2H, s), 5.36 (2H, s), 6.55 (1H, m), 7.16 (1H, d), 7.29 (1H, d), 7.35 (2H, m), 7.40 (2H, m), 7.52 (2H, m), 7.75 (1H, dd), 8.28 (1H, d), 8.40 (1H, d)	m/z = 368 (M+H)
578-644	4.19 (2H, s), 4.69 (2H, s), 5.42 (2H, s), 6.52 (1H, m), 7.20 (1H, m), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.32 (2H, m), 7.40 (2H, m), 7.55 (2H, m), 7.72 (1H, dd), 8.30 (1H, dd), 8.52 (1H, dd), 8.62 (1H, d)	m/z = 334 (M+H)
1-703	5.20 (1H, d), 5.45 (1H, d), 6.55 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, m), 7.50 (1H, m), 7.60 (1H, m), 7.79 (1H, dd), 8.39 (1H, d)	1715, 1636, 1552, 1505, 1457, 1174, 1144
1-707	5.43 (2H, s), 6.93 (1H, m), 7.36 (1H, d), 7.77-7.85 (3H, m), 7.95 (1H, dd), 8.39 (1H, d)	(EI-HRMS) m/z = 351.0084 (M+)
1-706	1.20 (6H, m), 2.67 (4H, m), 5.22 (2H, s), 6.52 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, m), 7.51 (1H, m), 7.60 (1H, dd), 7.73 (1H, m), 7.84 (1H, d), 8.41 (1H, d)	m/z = 298 (M+H)

[Table 54-5]

1-692	1.11 (3H, t), 1.20 (3H, t), 3.76 (2H, m), 3.92 (2H, m), 6.58 (1H, m), 7.26 (1H, d), 7.53 (2H, m), 7.74 (1H, dd), 8.12 (1H, d), 8.40 (1H, d) (DMSO-d ₆)	m/z = 356 (M+H)
1-700	1.20 (6H, m), 2.67 (4H, m), 5.22 (2H, s), 6.52 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, m), 7.51 (1H, m), 7.60 (1H, dd), 7.73 (1H, m), 7.84 (1H, d), 8.41 (1H, d)	m/z = 404 (M+H)
1-701	0.95 (6H, m), 1.56 (4H, m), 2.62 (4H, m), 5.18 (2H, s), 6.52 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, m), 7.49 (1H, m), 7.59 (1H, m), 7.77 (1H, dd), 7.84 (1H, d), 8.42 (1H, d)	m/z = 432 (M+H)
1-702	1.13-1.46 (m, 12H), 3.20 (m, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 6.51 (m, 1H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.78 (m, 2H), 8.43 (d, 1H)	m/z = 432 (M+H)
1-646	1.31 (6H, d), 4.95 (1H, sep), 5.40 (2H, s), 6.40 (1H, m), 7.28 (1H, d), 7.40 (2H, m), 7.73 (1H, dd), 8.05 (1H, m), 8.40 (1H, d)	1646, 1620, 1548, 1504, 1453,

[Table 54-6]

1-645	5.18 (2H, s), 5.37 (2H, s), 6.43 (1H, m), 7.25-7.36 (4H, m), 7.41-7.46 (4H, m), 7.72 (1H, dd), 8.12 (1H, m), 8.38 (1H, d)	1655, 1518, 1455, 1399, 1235
1-643	5.52 (2H, s), 6.78 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, d), 7.68-7.75 (3H, m), 8.39 (1H, m), 8.56 (1H, s)	1633, 1601, 1541, 1502, 1482, 1453, 1384
2-643	5.51 (2H, s), 6.80 (1H, m), 7.60 (1H, s), 7.75 (2H, m), 8.57 (1H, m)	1632, 1597, 1541, 1506, 1483, 1455, 1388

Further, the synthetic methods in the Table are described as follows.

- 5 A: the same method as in Synthetic Example 1
 B: the same method as in Synthetic Example 2
 C: the same method as in Synthetic Example 3
 D: the same method as in Synthetic Example 4
 E: the same method as in Synthetic Example 5
 10 F: the same method as in Synthetic Example 6

G: the same method as in Synthetic Examples 7 and 8

H: the same method as in Synthetic Example 9

Preparation Example

[Preparation Example]

5 Preparation Example 1 [Wettable powder]

Compound P212 10% by weight

Imidacloprid 20% by weight

Clay 50% by weight

White carbon 2% by weight

10 Diatomaceous earth 13% by weight

Calcium ligninsulfonate 4% by weight

Sodium lauryl sulfate 1% by weight

The ingredients were homogeneously mixed and ground to obtain wettable powder.

15 Preparation Example 2 [Water dispersible granule]

Compound P212 10% by weight

Imidacloprid 20% by weight

Clay 60% by weight

Dextrin 5% by weight

20 Alkyl maleate copolymer 4% by weight

Sodium lauryl sulfate 1% by weight

The ingredients were homogeneously ground and mixed, water was added thereto to knead the ingredients thoroughly and then the mixture was granulated and dried to obtain
25 water dispersible granules.

Preparation Example 3 [Flowables]

Compound 1-20 5% by weight
Imidacloprid 20% by weight
POE polystyrylphenyl ether sulfate 5% by weight
Propylene glycol 6% by weight
5 Bentonite 1% by weight
1% xanthan-gum aqueous solution 3% by weight
PRONALEX-300 (TOHO Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.)
0.05% by weight

ADDAC827 (KI Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.) 0.02% by
10 weight
Water added to 100% by weight

All the ingredients except for the 1% xanthan-gum
aqueous solution and a suitable amount of water were
premixed together from the blending, and the mixture was
15 then ground by a wet grinder. Thereafter, the 1% xanthan-
gum aqueous solution and the remaining water were added
thereto to obtain 100% by weight of flowables.

Preparation Example 4 [Emulsifiable concentrate]

Compound P212 2% by weight
20 Imidacloprid 13% by weight
N,N-dimethylformamide 20% by weight
Solvesso 150 (Exxon Mobil Corporation) 55% by weight
Polyoxyethylene alkyl aryl ether 10% by weight

The ingredients were homogeneously mixed and dissolved
25 to obtain an emulsifiable concentrate.

Preparation Example 5 [Dust]

Compound P212	0.5% by weight
Imidacloprid	1.5% by weight
Clay	60% by weight
Talc	37% by weight

5 Calcium stearate 1% by weight

The ingredients were homogeneously mixed to obtain dust.

Preparation Example 6 [DL Dust]

Compound P212	1% by weight
10 Tebufloquin	1% by weight
Ethofenprox	1% by weight
DL clay	94.5% by weight
White carbon	2% by weight
Light liquid paraffin	0.5% by weight

15 The ingredients were homogeneously mixed to obtain dust.

Preparation Example 7 [Microgranule fine]

Compound P212	1% by weight
Imidacloprid	1% by weight
20 Carrier	94% by weight
White carbon	2% by weight
Hisol SAS-296	2% by weight

The ingredients were homogeneously mixed to obtain dust.

25 Preparation Example 8 [Granules]

Compound 1-20	2% by weight
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	Chlorantraniliprole	1% by weight
	Bentonite	39% by weight
	Talc	10% by weight
	Clay	46% by weight
5	Calcium ligninsulfonate	2% by weight

The ingredients were homogeneously ground and mixed, water was added thereto to knead the ingredients thoroughly, and then the mixture was granulated and dried to obtain granules.

10 Preparation Example 9 [Microcapsules]

	Compound 1-20	2% by weight
	Imidacloprid	3% by weight
	Urethane resin	25% by weight
	Emulsifier/Dispersant	5% by weight
15	Antiseptic	0.2% by weight
	Water	64.8% by weight

Microcapsules were obtained by forming a urethane resin coating on the surface of particles of the compound represented by Formula (I) and imidacloprid particles using
20 the ingredients by interfacial polymerization.

Preparation Example 10 [Granules]

	Compound P212	2% by weight
	Probenazole	24% by weight
	Sodium lauryl sulfate	1% by weight
25	Bentonite	2% by weight
	Calcium stearate	1% by weight

PVA 2% by weight

Clay 68% by weight

The ingredients were homogeneously ground and mixed,
water was added thereto to knead the ingredients thoroughly,
5 and then the mixture was granulated and dried to obtain
granules.

Preparation Example 11 [Granules]

Compound P212 2% by weight

Chlorantraniliprole 1% by weight

10 Probenazole 24% by weight

Bentonite 40% by weight

Talc 10% by weight

Clay 21% by weight

Calcium ligninsulfonate 2% by weight

15 The ingredients were homogeneously ground and mixed,
water was added thereto to knead the ingredients thoroughly,
and then the mixture was granulated and dried to obtain
granules.

Preparation Example 12 [Liquid drops]

20 Compound 1-20 10% by weight

Fipronil 1% by weight

Benzyl alcohol 73.9% by weight

Propylene carbonate 15% by weight

BHT 0.1% by weight

25 The ingredients were homogeneously stirred and
dissolved to obtain liquid drops.

Preparation Example 13 [Liquid drops]

Compound P212	48% by weight
Fipronil	2% by weight
Ethanol	50% by weight

5 The ingredients were homogeneously mixed to obtain liquid drops.

Preparation Example 14 [Emulsifiable concentrate]

Compound 1-20	5% by weight
Etoxazole	5% by weight
10 Xylene	35% by weight
Dimethyl sulfoxide	35% by weight

 The ingredients were dissolved, and 14% by weight of polyoxyethylene styryl phenyl ether and 6% calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate were added thereto, and the mixture
15 was thoroughly stirred and mixed to obtain a 10% emulsifiable concentrate.

Preparation Example 15 [Liquid drops]

Compound P212	10% by weight
Etoxazole	5% by weight
20 Glycol (glycol mono alkyl ether)	85% by weight
BHT or BHA	appropriate amount

 An appropriate amount of sorbitan monooleate or sorbitan monolaurate, caprylic acid monoglyceride or isostearic acid monoglyceride, or propylene glycol
25 monocaprylate was added to the ingredients, and alcohol or propylene carbonate, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone or water was

added thereto to obtain liquid drops as 100% by weight.

Reference Test Example

<Foliar treatment test of single agent>

Reference Test Example 1 Pest control test of Plutella

5 xylostella

A leaf disk having a diameter of 5.0 cm was cut out from a cabbage in pot culture, and a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water
10 (0.05% Tween20 available), was sprayed to the leaf disk. After an air drying process, second instar larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the
15 release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

Mortality (%) = {number of dead larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)} × 100

20 As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher by a foliar treatment at 100 ppm.

Reference Test Example 2 Pest control test of

Spodoptera litura

25 A leaf disk having a diameter of 5.0 cm was cut out from a cabbage in pot culture, and a drug solution of the

compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was sprayed to the leaf disk. After an air drying process, third instar larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

$$\text{Mortality (\%)} = \{ \text{number of dead larvae} / (\text{number of survived larvae} + \text{number of dead larvae}) \} \times 100$$

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher by a foliar treatment at 500 ppm.

Reference Test Example 3 Pest control test of Aphis gossypii

A leaf disk having a diameter of 2.0 cm was cut out from a cucumber in pot culture, and a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was sprayed to the leaf disk. After an air drying process, first instar larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the

release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

Mortality (%) = {number of dead larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)} × 100

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher by a foliar treatment at 100 ppm.

Reference Test Example 4 Pest control test of

10 Laodelphax striatella

A drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was foliar sprayed to a rice seedling in pot culture. After an air drying process, second instar larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

Mortality (%) = {number of dead larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)} × 100

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher by a foliar treatment at 100 ppm.

Reference Test Example 5 Pest control test of
Nilaparvata lugens

A drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as
5 to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was foliar sprayed to a rice seedling in pot culture. After an air drying process, second instar larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of
10 dark period) at 25°C. Six days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

Mortality (%) = {number of dead larvae/(number of
15 survived larvae + number of dead larvae)} × 100

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher by a foliar treatment at 100 ppm.

Reference Test Example 6 Pest control test of
20 Sogatella furcifera

A drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was foliar sprayed to a rice seedling in pot culture. After an
25 air drying process, second instar larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a

thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Four days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

Mortality (%) = {number of dead larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)} × 100

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher by a foliar treatment at 100 ppm.

Reference Test Example 7 Pest control test of
Nephotettix cincticeps

A drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was foliar sprayed to a rice seedling in pot culture. After an air drying process, second instar larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Four days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

Mortality (%) = {number of dead larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)} × 100

As a result, compound P212 exhibited insecticidal

activity having a mortality of 80% or higher by a foliar treatment at 100 ppm.

Reference Test Example 8 Pest control test of
trialeurodes vaporariorum

5 Adult greenhouse whiteflies were released to a cucumber in pot culture and allowed to lay eggs overnight. One day after the onset of egg laying, the adults were removed and the eggs were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period)
10 at 25°C. Three days after the completion of egg laying, a leaf disk having a diameter of 2.0 cm was cut out from the cucumber, it was confirmed that the eggs had been laid, and then a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as
15 to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was sprayed to the leaf disk. After the spraying, the leaf disk was left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Fourteen days after the spraying, larvae were observed for survival
20 or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

Mortality of larvae (%) = {(number of eggs laid - number of survived larvae)/number of eggs laid} × 100

As a result, compound P212 exhibited high insecticidal
25 activity having a mortality of 80% or higher by a foliar treatment at 100 ppm.

Reference Test Example 9 Pest control test of
Frankliniella occidentalis

A leaf disk having a diameter of 2.8 cm was cut out from a kidney bean in pot culture, and a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was sprayed to the leaf disk. After an air drying process, first instar larvae were released to the leaf disk. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

Mortality of larvae (%) = {number of dead larvae / (number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)} × 100

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited high insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher by a foliage treatment at 500 ppm.

Reference Test Example 10 Pest control test of
Trigonotylus caelestialium

Wheat seedling leaves and stems four days after the dissemination of seedlings were dipped for 30 seconds in a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as

to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available). After an air drying process, the wheat seedling leaves and stems were placed into a glass tube, and two second instar larvae of *Trigonotylus coelestialium* were released to the same
5 glass tube. After the larvae were released, the tube was lidded to leave the larvae to stand in a thermostatic chamber at 25°C. In order to supply water to the wheat during the test, water was given to the wheat from the bottom of the glass tube. Three days after the treatment,
10 the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the death rate of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in triplicate.

Mortality of larvae (%) = {number of dead larvae / (number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)}
15 × 100

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher by a dipping treatment of the drug solution at 50 ppm.

Reference Test Example 11 Pest control test of *Plautia crossota stali*
20

A drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was sprayed to a young fruit of apple collected outdoors.
25 After an air drying process, the young fruit was placed into a plastic cup, and two adults of *Plautia crossota*

stali were released thereto. Six days after the release, the adults were observed for survival or death, the Mortality of adults was calculated by the following equation.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Mortality of adults (\%)} = \{ \text{number of dead} \\ & \text{adults} / (\text{number of survived adults} + \text{number of dead adults}) \} \\ & \times 100 \end{aligned}$$

As a result, compound P212 exhibited insecticidal activity having a mortality of 60% or higher by a foliar treatment at 50 ppm.

Reference Test Example 12 Pest control test of Oulema oryzae

1 $\mu\text{L}(/head)$ of a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) prepared at a predetermined concentration with acetone was topically applied and treated to the back of adults collected outdoors by a micro syringe. After the drug treatment, the adults were transferred to rice seedlings and left to stand in a thermostatic chamber at 25°C so as to obtain 5 heads per stem. Forty eight hours after the treatment, the adults were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of adults was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Mortality of adults (\%)} = \{ \text{number of dead} \\ & \text{adults} / (\text{number of survived adults} + \text{number of dead adults}) \} \\ & \times 100 \end{aligned}$$

As a result, compound P212 exhibited high insecticidal

activity having a mortality of 80% or higher in a throughput of 0.5 µg/head.

Reference Test Example 13 Pest control test of Musca domestica

5 The backs of female adults raised indoors were treated with 1 µL(/head) of a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) prepared at a predetermined concentration with acetone. After the drug treatment, the adults were transferred to a plastic cup and left to stand in a
10 thermostatic chamber at 25°C so as to obtain 5 heads per cup. Twenty four hours after the treatment, the agony situation of the adults was observed, and the rate of agonized adults was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

15 Mortality of adults (%) = {number of dead adults/(number of survived adults + dead adults)} × 100

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited high insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher in a throughput of 2 µg/head.

20 <Soil drench test of single agent>

Reference Test Example 14 Pest control test of Laodelphax striatella

A rice seedling in pot culture was subjected to soil drench treatment with a drug solution of the compound of
25 Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 10% acetone water. Three days

after the treatment, ten second instar larvae of *Laodelphax striatella* were each released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C.

- 5 Three days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

$$\text{Mortality of larvae (\%)} = \left\{ \frac{\text{number of dead larvae}}{\text{number of survived larvae} + \text{number of dead larvae}} \right\} \times 100$$

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited high insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher in a throughput of 0.05 mg/seedling.

Reference Test Example 15 Pest control test of

15 *Sogatella furcifera*

A rice seedling in pot culture was subjected to soil drench treatment with a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 10% acetone water. Three days
20 after the treatment, ten second instar larvae of *Sogatella furcifera* were each released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the release, the larvae were observed for
25 survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

Mortality of larvae (%) = {number of dead
larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)}
× 100

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited high
5 insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher
in a throughput of 0.05 mg/seedling.

Reference Test Example 16 Pest control test of
Nilaparvata lugens

A rice seedling in pot culture was subjected to soil
10 drench treatment with a drug solution of the compound of
Formula (I), which had been prepared so as to be a 10%
acetone water. Three days after the treatment, ten second
instar larvae of Nilaparvata lugens were each released
thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a
15 thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of
dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the release, the
larvae were observed for survival or death, and the
mortality of larvae was calculated by the following
equation. Test in duplicate.

20 Mortality of larvae (%) = {number of dead
larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)}
× 100

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-20 exhibited high
insecticidal activity having a death rate of 80% or higher
25 in a throughput of 0.05 mg/seedling.

Reference Test Example 17 Pest control test of

Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus

A rice seedling in pot culture was subjected to soil drench treatment with a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I), which had been prepared so as to be a 10% acetone water. Two days after the treatment, five adults of *Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus* were each released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

$$\text{Mortality of larvae (\%)} = \left\{ \frac{\text{number of dead larvae}}{\text{number of survived larvae} + \text{number of dead larvae}} \right\} \times 100$$

As a result, compound P212 exhibited high insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher in a throughput of 0.1 mg/seedling.

Reference Test Example 18 Pest control test of
Laodelphax striatella

Wheat seedling roots forty eight hours after the dissemination of seeds were treated with a drug solution of the compound of the present invention at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 10% acetone water. The drug was absorbed from the roots for 72 hours, and then ten second instar larvae of *Laodelphax*

striatella were each released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Four days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

$$\text{Mortality of larvae (\%)} = \left\{ \frac{\text{number of dead larvae}}{\text{number of survived larvae} + \text{number of dead larvae}} \right\} \times 100$$

As a result, compounds P212 and 1-204 exhibited insecticidal activity having a mortality of 80% or higher in a throughput of 20 µg/seedling.

The results of Reference Test Examples 1, 3 and 18 are shown in the following Table.

[Table 55-1]

Referen ce Example Compoun d No.	Ar	Y	R	Plutell a xylost ella (Refere nce Test Example 1)	Aphis gossyp i (Refere nce Test Example 3)	Laodelp hax striate lla (Refere nce Test Example 18)
P-212	6-chloro- 3-pyridyl	H	COCF3	100	100	100
P-213	2-chloro- 5- thiazolyl	H	COCF3	100	100	100
P-215	6-chloro- 3-pyridyl	5- Cl	COCF3	100	80	75
P-216	6-chloro- 3-pyridyl	5-F	COCF3	100	95	100
P-218	2-chloro- 5- thiazolyl	5- Cl	COCF3	100	60	
P-219	2-chloro- 5- thiazolyl	5-F	COCF3	80	85	
P-222	6-chloro- 3-pyridyl	4- Me	COCF3		100	100
P-223	6-chloro- 3-pyridyl	5- Me	COCF3		75	75
P-225	4-chloro- phenyl	H	COCF3		90	
P-226	3-pyridyl	H	COCF3	60	100	
P-227	6-chloro- 5-fluoro- 3-pyridyl	H	COCF3	100	100	100
P-228	6- trifluorom ethyl-3- pyridyl	H	COCF3	30	95	100
P-229	6-fluoro- 3-pyridyl	H	COCF3	100	100	100
P-230	5,6- dichloro- 3-pyridyl	H	COCF3	100	100	

[Table 55-2]

P-231	6-bromo-3-pyridyl	H	COCF3	100	100	100
P-232	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	4-F	COCF3		80	
P-233	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	3-F	COCF3		100	75
P-234	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	COCHCl2	100	100	100
P-235	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	COCCl3	100	95	75
P-236	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	COCH2Cl		100	
P-238	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	COCHF2	100	100	100
P-239	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	COCF2Cl	100	100	100
P-240	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	COCHClBr		100	100
P-241	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	COCHBr2		100	100
P-242	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	COCF2CF3	100	100	100
P-243	2-chloro-5-pyrimidinyl	H	COCF3	100	100	100
P-244	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	COCH2Br		100	100
1-20	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	CSCF3	100	100	100
1-21	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	CSCHF2	80	100	100
1-22	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	CSCF2Cl	100		100
1-23	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	CSCF2CF3	100		100
1-42	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	C(=NOMe)CF3	100	100	100
1-150	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	H	C(=NCH2CH2SMe)CF3	100	100	80

[Table 55-3]

3-3	6-fluoro-3-pyridyl	H	COCHF2	50	100	80
3-4	6-fluoro-3-pyridyl	H	COCF2Cl	100	100	100
3-5	6-fluoro-3-pyridyl	H	COCF2CF ₃	100	55	80
3-20	6-fluoro-3-pyridyl	H	CSCF3	55	100	80
4-3	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	H	COCHF2	100		100
4-4	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	H	COCF2Cl	100		100
4-5	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	H	COCF2CF ₃	100	100	100
4-20	6-Bromo-3-pyridyl	H	CSCF3	100	100	100
5-3	6Chloro-5fluoro-3pyridyl	H	COCHF2	100		100
5-4	6Chloro-5fluoro-3pyridyl	H	COCF2Cl	100		100
5-20	6Chloro-5fluoro-3pyridyl	H	CSCF3	100		100
6-3	2-Cl-5-pyrimidiny 1	H	COCHF2	80		100
6-4	2-Cl-5-pyrimidiny 1	H	COCF3Cl	90	100	100
102-2	6-chloro-3-pyridyl	3-CN	COCF3	10	100	100

<Effects against insecticide resistant pests>

Reference Test Example 19 Pest control test of

Nilaparvata lugens

- 5 A rice seedling in pot culture was subjected to soil drench with a solution of the compound of Formula (I), which had been prepared so as to be a 10% acetone water. Three days after the treatment, ten second instar larvae of

Nilaparvata lugens, which had been collected outdoors and proliferated indoors, were each released to the rice seedling. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Six days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. Test in duplicate.

$$\text{Mortality of larvae (\%)} = \left\{ \frac{\text{number of dead larvae}}{\text{number of survived larvae} + \text{number of dead larvae}} \right\} \times 100$$

Furthermore, for comparison, the test against a species of Nilaparvata lugens which is highly susceptible to imidacloprid was performed by the same method as described above, and the results thereof are shown in Table 45. As described in Table 45, Compound P212 and Compound 1-20 exhibited high insecticidal effects against susceptible species and drug resistant species of Nilaparvata lugens, and the death rates of larvae at 0.005 mg/seedling were (susceptible species) 100% and 100%, (resistant population I) 95% and 77% and (resistant population II) 100% and 85%, respectively. Meanwhile, the death rates of imidacloprid at 0.05 mg/seedling were (susceptible species) 100%, (resistant population I) 38% and (resistant population II) 69%, and the insecticidal effect thereof was also low even at a high dose. From the

above results, it became obvious that Compound P212 and Compound 1-20 have high insecticidal effects even against *Nilaparvata lugens* resistance against imidacloprid.

Further, for the origin of test pests, bugs collected outdoors from the Kumamoto prefecture (I) in 2007 and from the Fukuoka prefecture (II) in 2005 as resistant population of *Nilaparvata lugens*, and bugs collected from the Kagoshima prefecture and then successively reared indoors for a long time as the imidacloprid susceptible population of *Nilaparvata lugens* were used.

[Table 56]

Insecticidal effects against *Nilaparvata lugens* (death rate %)

	Throughput (mg/seedling)	Effects against <i>Nilaparvata lugens</i>		
		Susceptible population	Resistant population I	Resistant population II
		six days after the treatment	six days after the treatment	six days after the treatment
P212	0.05	100	100	100
	0.005	100	95	100
1-20	0.01	95	100	100
	0.005	100	77	85
Imidacloprid	0.05	100	38	69
	0.01	100		39

<Mixed Agent Test Example>

15 Test Example 1 Soil Irrigation Treatment Test of *Laodelphax striatella*

A rice seedling in pot culture was subjected to soil drench treatment with a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, or a drug

solution of a mixture of a compound of Formula (I) and an insecticide as indicated below at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 10% acetone water. After the rice seedling was left to stand for 3 days, second instar larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

$$\text{Mortality of larvae (\%)} = \left\{ \frac{\text{number of dead larvae}}{\text{number of survived larvae} + \text{number of dead larvae}} \right\} \times 100$$

In addition, when there was no synergistic effect, a theoretical value was calculated by the Colby's equation shown as follows, and the results are shown in the Table.

$$\text{Colby's equation: theoretical value (\%)} = 100 - (A \times B) / 100$$

(A: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated only with Compound P212 or Compound 1-20)

B: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated only with each of imidacloprid, fipronil, chlorantraniliprole, spinosad, clothianidin, dinotefuran, sulfoxaflor, pymetrozine, thiamethoxam, flupyradifurone and cycloxaprid))

Method for judging synergistic effects

When the mortality against *Laodelphax striatella* in the case of a mixture with another agent exceeded the theoretical value by the Colby's equation, a synergistic
5 effect was judged to be present.

It was demonstrated that mixed agents of the insecticides of imidacloprid, fipronil, chlorantraniliprole, spinosad, clothianidin, dinotefuran, sulfoxaflor, pymetrozine, thiamethoxam, flupyradifurone and cycloxaprid,
10 which were provided and tested as Compound P212, all show a mortality of larvae or adults, exceed the theoretical value and have synergistic effects.

In addition, it was demonstrated that mixed agents of the insecticides of imidacloprid and fipronil, which were
15 provided and tested as Compound 1-20, all show a mortality of larvae or adults, exceed the theoretical value and have synergistic effects.

Furthermore, it was demonstrated that mixed agents of the fungicides of probenazole, isotianil, tiadinil and
20 orysastrobin, which were provided and tested as Compound P212, all exhibit insecticidal effect equal to or higher than the insecticidal effect when treated with Compound P212 alone and may be mixed and treated with a fungicide.
Likewise, it was demonstrated that mixed agents of the
25 fungicide of probenazole, which was provided and tested as Compound 1-20, exhibit insecticidal effect equal to or

higher than the insecticidal effect when treated with Compound 1-20 alone and may be mixed and treated with a fungicide.

<Example of mixed agent with insecticide>

5 [Table 57]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against *Laodelphax striatella*

Insecticide name	Rate	Compound P212	
	mg/ Seedling	0	0. 005
-	-	0	39
Imidacloprid	0. 005	0	70
Fipronil	0. 005	26	65
Chlorantraniliprole	0. 05	9	60
Spinosad	0. 5	0	62

[Table 58]

10 Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name	Rate	Compound P212	
	mg/ Seedling	0	0. 005
-	-	0	39
Imidacloprid	0. 005	0	39
Fipronil	0. 005	26	55
Chlorantraniliprole	0. 05	9	44
Spinosad	0. 5	0	39

[Table 59]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against
Laodelphax striatella

Insecticide name	Rate	Compound P212	
	mg/ Seedling	0	0. 005
-	-	0	18
Clothianidin	0. 005	23	56
Dinotefuran	0. 005	0	30
Sulfoxaflor	0. 005	1	63
Pymetrozine	0. 05	15	89

5 [Table 60]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name	Rate	Compound P212	
	mg/ Seedling	0	0. 005
-	-	0	18
Clothianidin	0. 005	23	37
Dinotefuran	0. 005	0	18
Sulfoxaflor	0. 005	1	19
Pymetrozine	0. 05	15	30

[Table 61]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against
Laodelphax striatella

Insecticide name	Rate	Compound P212	
	mg/ Seedling	0	0. 005
-	-	0	14
Thiamethoxam	0. 01	23	45

5 [Table 62]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name	Rate	Compound P212	
	mg/ Seedling	0	0. 005
-	-	0	14
Thiamethoxam	0. 01	23	34

[Table 63]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against

10 Laodelphax striatella

Insecticide name	Rate mg/ Seedling	Compound P212	
		0	0. 005
-	-	0	45
Flupyradifurone	0. 01	5	85

[Table 64]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name	Rate mg/ Seedling	Compound P212	
		0	0. 005
-	-	0	45
Flupyradifurone	0. 01	5	48

[Table 65]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against
Laodelphax striatella

Insecticide name	Rate mg/ Seedling	Compound 1-20	
		0	0. 005
-	-	0	12
Imidacloprid	0. 005	0	74
Fipronil	0. 001	0	80

5 [Table 66]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name	Rate mg/ Seedling	Compound 1-20	
		0	0. 005
-	-	0	12
Imidacloprid	0. 005	0	12
Fipronil	0. 001	0	12

[Table 67]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against

10 Laodelphax striatella

Insecticide name	Rate mg/ Seedling	Compound P212	
		0	0. 005
-	-	0	0
Cycloxaprid	0. 005	0	7

[Table 68]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name	Rate mg/ Seedling	Compound P212	
		0	0. 005
-	-	0	0
Cycloxaprid	0. 005	0	0

[Table 69]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against
Laodelphax striatella

Fungicide name	Rate	Compound P212		Compound 1-20	
	mg/ Seedling	0	0. 005	0	0. 005
-	-	0	39	0	8
Probenazole	0. 5	9	59	9	65

5 [Table 70]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Fungicide name	Rate	Compound P212		Compound 1-20	
	mg/ Seedling	0	0. 005	0	0. 005
-	-	0	39	0	8
Probenazole	0. 5	9	44	9	16

[Table 71]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against

10 Laodelphax striatella

Fungicide name	Rate	Compound P212	
	mg/ Seedling	0	0. 005
-	-	0	19
Isotianil	0. 5	5	30
Tiadinil	0. 5	8	30
Orysastrobin	0. 5	4	70

[Table 72]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Fungicide name	Rate	Compound P212	
	mg/ Seedling	0	0. 005
-	-	0	19
Isotianil	0. 5	5	23
Tiadinil	0. 5	8	25
Orysastrobin	0. 5	4	22

Test Example 2 Foliar treatment test againstLaodelphax striatella

5 A drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, or a drug solution of a mixture of a compound of Formula (I) and an insecticide as indicated below at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was foliar sprayed to a rice seedling

10 in pot culture. After an air drying process, second instar larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after

15 the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

Mortality of larvae (%) = {number of dead larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)}
 20 × 100

Further, when there was no synergistic effect, a theoretical value was calculated by the Colby's equation

shown as follows, and the results are shown in the Table.

Colby's equation: Theoretical value (%) = $100 - (A \times B) / 100$

(A: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated
5 only with Compound P212 or Compound 1-20)

B: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated
only with etofenprox or silafluofen))

Method for judging synergistic effects

When the mortality against *Laodelphax striatella* in
10 the case of a mixture with another agent exceeded the
theoretical value by the Colby's equation, a synergistic
effect was judged to be present.

It was demonstrated that mixed agents of the
insecticides of etofenprox and silafluofen, which were
15 provided and tested as Compound P212 or Compound 1-20, all
show a mortality of larvae or adults approximately equal to
the theoretical value, and may be mixed with the
insecticide even in a foliar treatment-like usage.

[Table 73]

20 Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against
Laodelphax s striatella

Insecticide name	Rate (ppm)	-	Compound P212	Compound 1-20
		0	0. 625	0. 625
-		0	95	90
Etofenprox	10	30	90	95
Silafluofen	5	55	100	100

[Table 74]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name	Rate (ppm)	-	Compound P212	Compound 1-20
		0	0.625	0.625
-		0	95	90
Etofenprox	10	30	97	93
Silafluofen	5	55	98	95

Test Example 3 Pest control test of Aphis gossypii

A leaf disk having a diameter of 2.0 cm was cut out from a cucumber in pot culture, and a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, or a drug solution of a mixture of a compound of Formula (I) and an insecticide as indicated below at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was sprayed thereto. After an air drying process, first instar larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

$$\text{Mortality of larvae (\%)} = \left\{ \frac{\text{number of dead larvae}}{\text{number of survived larvae} + \text{number of dead larvae}} \right\} \times 100$$

In addition, when there was no synergistic effect, a theoretical value was calculated by the Colby's equation

shown as follows, and the results are shown in the Table.

Colby's equation: Theoretical value (%) = $100 - (A \times B) / 100$

(A: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated
5 only with Compound P212 or Compound 1-20)

B: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated
only with afidopyropen)

Method for judging synergistic effects

When the mortality against *Aphis gossypii* in the case
10 of a mixture with another agent exceeded the theoretical
value by the Colby's equation, a synergistic effect was
judged to be present.

It was demonstrated that mixed agents of compounds of
Formula (II), which were provided and tested as Compound
15 P212 or Compound 1-20, all show a mortality of larvae or
adults, exceed the theoretical value and have synergistic
effects.

[Table 75]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against
20 *Aphis gossypii*

Insecticide name	Rate	Compound P212		Compound 1-20	
	ppm	0	0. 313	0	0. 625
-	-	0	45	0	19
Afidopyropen	0. 002	25	70	25	40

[Table 76]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name	Rate	Compound P212		Compound 1-20	
	ppm	0	0. 313	0	0. 625
-	-	0	45	0	19
Afidopyropen	0. 002	25	59	25	39

Test Example 4 Pest control test of Plutellaxylostella

5 A leaf disk having a diameter of 5.0 cm was cut out from a cabbage in pot culture, and a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, or a drug solution of a mixture of a compound of Formula (I) and an insecticide as indicated below at a

10 predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was sprayed thereto. After an air drying process, second instar larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16

15 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the mortality of larvae was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

20 Mortality of larvae (%) = {number of dead larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)}
 × 100

Furthermore, when there was no synergistic effect, a theoretical value was calculated by the Colby's equation

shown as follows, and the results are shown in the Table.

Colby's equation: Theoretical value (%) = $100 - (A \times B)/100$

(A: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when
5 treated with only Compound P212)

B: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when
treated with only flometoquin, spinosad, fipronil,
chlorantraniliprole, 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-
yl)methyl)-4-oxo-3-phenyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-
10 1-ium-2-olate, or afidopyropen))

Method for judging synergistic effects

When the mortality against *Plutella xylostella* in the
case of a mixture with another agent exceeded the
theoretical value by the Colby's equation, a synergistic
15 effect was judged to be present.

It was demonstrated that a mixed agent of the
insecticide of flometoquin, which was provided and tested,
with Compound P212, shows a death rate of larvae or adults,
exceeds the theoretical value and has synergistic effects.

20 [Table 77]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against
Plutella xylostella

Insecticide name	Rate	Compound P212	
	ppm	0	1. 25
-	-	0	0
Flometoquin	0. 313	0	30

[Table 78]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name	Rate	Compound P212	
	ppm	0	1.25
-	-	0	0
Flometoquin	0.313	0	0

[Table 79]

5 Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Plutella xylostella*

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	1.0
-			0	40
Afidopyropen	Rate ppm	10	20	70
Spinosad		0.01	11	70

[Table 80]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	1.0
—			0	40
Afidopyropen	Rate	10	20	52
Spinosad	ppm	0.01	11	45

[Table 81]

5 Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Plutella xylostella*

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	1.0
—			0	30
Afidopyropen	Rate	5	0	80
	ppm			

[Table 82]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	1.0
—			0	30
Afidopyropen	Rate ppm	5	0	30

[Table 83]

5 Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Plutella xylostella*

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	2.0
—			0	60
Fipronil	Rate ppm	0.04	50	100
Chlorantraniliprole		0.002	60	100

[Table 84]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound	
			P212	
			Rate ppm	
			0	2.0
—			0	60
Fipronil	Rate	0.04	50	80
Chlorantraniliprole	ppm	0.002	60	84

[Table 85]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Plutella xylostella*

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	2.0
—			0	50
1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)-4-oxo-3-phenyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-1-ium-2-olate	Rate ppm	1	30	70
Afidopyropen		5	0	100

[Table 86]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	2.0
—			0	50
1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)-4-oxo-3-phenyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-1-ium-2-olate	Rate ppm	1	30	65
Afidopyropen		5	0	50

Test Example 5 Pest control test of Spodoptera litura

- 5 A leaf disk having a diameter of 5.0 cm was cut out from a cabbage in pot culture, and a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, or a drug solution of a mixture of a compound of Formula (I) and an insecticide as indicated below at a
- 10 predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was sprayed thereto. After an air drying process, third instar

larvae were released thereto. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the larvae mortality was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

$$\text{Mortality of larvae (\%)} = \left\{ \frac{\text{number of dead larvae}}{\text{number of survived larvae} + \text{number of dead larvae}} \right\} \times 100$$

Furthermore, a theoretical value for the case of no synergistic effect was calculated using Colby's equation given below, and the results are shown in the tables.

$$\text{Colby's equation: Theoretical value (\%)} = 100 - (A \times B) / 100$$

(A: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated only with Compound P212)

B: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated with only the insecticide chlorantraniliprole, emamectin benzoate, flometoquin, or afidopyropen))

Method for judging synergistic effects

When the mortality against *Spodoptera litura* in the case of a mixture with another agent exceeded the theoretical value given by Colby's equation, a synergistic effect was judged to be present.

It was demonstrated that a mixed agent of the insecticide chlorantraniliprole, emamectin benzoate,

flometoquin, or afidopyropen tested with Compound P212 shows a mortality for larvae or adults in excess of the theoretical value and has synergistic effects.

[Table 87]

- 5 Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against *Spodoptera litura* (1)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	20
—			0	40
Afidopyropen	Rate ppm	10	0	80

[Table 88]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	20
—			0	40
Afidopyropen	Rate ppm	10	0	40

[Table 89]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Spodoptera litura* (2)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	20
—			0	10
Chlorantraniliprole	Rate ppm	0.02	20	30
Emamectin benzoate		0.02	0	20

[Table 90]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	20
—			0	10
Chlorantraniliprole	Rate ppm	0.02	20	28
Emamectin benzoate		0.02	0	10

[Table 91]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Spodoptera litura* (3)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	50
—			0	10
Flometoquin	Rate ppm	5	10	20
Afidopyropen		5	0	50

[Table 92]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	50
—			0	10
Flometoquin	Rate ppm	5	10	19
Afidopyropen		5	0	10

Test Example 6 Pest control test of Frankliniella5 occidentalis

A leaf disk having a diameter of 2.8 cm was cut out from the common bean in pot culture, and a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, or a drug solution of a mixture of a compound of Formula (I) and an insecticide as indicated below at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 50% acetone water (0.05% Tween20 available), was sprayed thereto. After an air drying

process, first instar larvae were released thereto.

Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Three days after the release, the larvae were
5 observed for survival or death, and the larvae mortality was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

$$\text{Mortality of larvae (\%)} = \left\{ \frac{\text{number of dead larvae}}{\text{number of survived larvae} + \text{number of dead larvae}} \right\} \times 100$$

10

Furthermore, a theoretical value for the case of no synergistic effect was calculated using Colby's equation given below, and the results are shown in the table.

$$\text{Colby's equation: Theoretical value (\%)} = 100 - \left(\frac{A \times B}{100} \right)$$

15

(A: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated only with Compound P212)

B: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated with only the insecticide imidacloprid, dinotefuran, or
20 acetamiprid))

Method for judging synergistic effects

When the mortality against *Frankliniella occidentalis* in the case of a mixture with another agent exceeded the theoretical value given by Colby's equation, a synergistic
25 effect was judged to be present.

It was demonstrated that a mixed agent of the

insecticide imidacloprid or dinotefuran tested with Compound P212 shows a mortality for larvae or adults in excess of the theoretical value and has synergistic effects.

[Table 93]

- 5 Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against *Frankliniella occidentalis*(1)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate ppm	
			0	10
—			0	69
Imidacloprid	Rate ppm	20	69	94

[Table 94]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate ppm	
			0	10
—			0	69
Imidacloprid	Rate ppm	20	69	90

[Table 95]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Frankliniella occidentalis*(2)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	20
—			0	70
Dinotefuran	Rate ppm	5	35	85

5 [Table 96]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	20
—			0	70
Dinotefuran	Rate ppm	5	35	81

Test Example 7 Soil irrigation treatment test on Chilo
suppressalis

10 Rice seedlings in pot culture were submitted to a soil

irrigation treatment with a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, or a drug solution of a mixture of a compound of Formula (I) and an insecticide as indicated below at a predetermined

5 concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 10% acetone water. After standing for 3 days, second instar larvae were released thereto. This was followed by standing in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Six days after the
10 release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the larvae mortality was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

Mortality of larvae (%) = {number of dead larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)}
15 × 100

Furthermore, a theoretical value for the case of no synergistic effect was calculated using Colby's equation given below, and the results are shown in the table.

Colby's equation: Theoretical value (%) = 100 - (A ×
20 B)/100

(A: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated only with Compound P212)

B: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated with only the insecticide fipronil, cyantraniliprole or
25 spinosad))

Method for judging synergistic effects

When the insecticidal effect (table) against *Chilo suppressalis* in the case of a mixture with another agent exceeded the theoretical value given by Colby's equation, a synergistic effect was judged to be present.

5 It was demonstrated that a mixed agent of the insecticide fipronil, cyantraniliprole or spinosad tested with Compound P212 shows a mortality for larvae or adults in excess of the theoretical value in both cases and has synergistic effects.

10 [Table 97]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against *Chilo suppressalis*(1)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate mg/seedling	
			0	0.01
—			0	33
Cyantraniliprole	Rate mg/seedling	0.005	83	100

[Table 98]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			mg/seedling	
			0	0.01
—			0	33
Cyantraniliprole	Rate mg/seedling	0.005	83	89

[Table 99]

5 Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Chilo suppressalis*(2)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			mg/seedling	
			0	0.002
—			0	40
Fipronil	Rate mg/seedling	0.0005	40	80
Chlorantraniliprole		0.0005	60	80
Spinosad		0.002	80	100

[Table 100]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound	
			P212	
			Rate mg/seedling	
			0	0.002
—			0	40
Fipronil	Rate mg/seedling	0.0005	40	64
Chlorantraniliprole		0.0005	60	76
Spinosad		0.002	80	88

Test Example 8 Soil irrigation treatment test on Naranga5 aenescens

Rice seedlings in pot culture were subjected to a soil irrigation treatment with a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, or a drug solution of a mixture of a compound of Formula (I) and an insecticide as indicated below at a predetermined concentration, which had been prepared so as to be a 10% acetone water. After standing for 3 days, first instar larvae were released thereto. This was followed by standing in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Five days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the larvae mortality was calculated by the following

equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

Mortality of larvae (%) = {number of dead larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)}
× 100

5 Furthermore, a theoretical value for the case of no synergistic effect was calculated using Colby's equation given below, and the results are shown in the table.

Colby's equation: Theoretical value (%) = 100 - (A × B)/100

10 (A: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated only with Compound P212)

B: 100 - (mortality of larvae or adults when treated with only the insecticide spinosad or fipronil))

Method for judging synergistic effects

15 When the mortality against *Naranga aenescens* in the case of a mixture with another agent exceeded the theoretical value given by Colby's equation, a synergistic effect was judged to be present.

It was demonstrated that a mixed agent of the
20 insecticide spinosad or fipronil tested with Compound P212 shows a mortality for larvae or adults in excess of the theoretical value in all cases and has synergistic effects.

[Table 101]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Naranga aenescens*

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			mg/seedling	
			0	0.01
—			0	60
Spinosad	Rate	0.005	40	100
Fipronil	mg/seedling	0.01	20	80

5 [Table 102]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			mg/seedling	
			0	0.01
—			0	60
Spinosad	Rate	0.005	40	76
Fipronil	mg/seedling	0.01	20	68

Test Example 9 Test on Callosobruchus chinensis

A compound of Formula (I) and the insecticide indicated below, prepared in predetermined concentrations using acetone, were separately topically applied to the
5 back of the same adult *Callosobruchus chinensis*. The *Callosobruchus chinensis* was then introduced into a plastic cup and held in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. One day after the release, the insects were observed for survival or death,
10 and the insect mortality was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

Insect mortality (%) = {number of dead insects/(number of survived insects + number of dead insects)} × 100

Furthermore, a theoretical value for the case of no
15 synergistic effect was calculated using Colby's equation given below, and the results are shown in the table.

Colby's equation: Theoretical value (%) = $100 - (A \times B)/100$

(A: 100 - (insect mortality for treatment with only
20 Compound P212)

B: 100 - (insect mortality for treatment with only the insecticide fipronil or imidacloprid))

Method for judging synergistic effects

When the mortality against *Callosobruchus chinensis* in
25 the case of a mixture with another agent exceeded the theoretical value given by Colby's equation, a synergistic

effect was judged to be present.

It was demonstrated that co-treatment with the insecticide fipronil or imidacloprid tested with Compound P212 shows an insect mortality in excess of the theoretical value in both cases and has synergistic effects.

[Table 103]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent against *Callosobruchus chinensis*

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate ng/head	
			0	0.2
—			0	20
Fipronil	Rate ng/head	0.2	0	36
Imidacloprid		0.2	40	60

[Table 104]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate ng/head	
			0	0.2
—			0	20
Fipronil	Rate ng/head	0.2	0	20
Imidacloprid		0.2	40	52

Test Example 10 Pest control test of Rice blast

- 5 A rice seedling in pot culture was subjected to soil irrigation treatment with a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I) at a predetermined concentration, or a drug solution of a mixture of a compound of Formula (I) and an insecticide as indicated below at a predetermined
- 10 concentration, which had been prepared with a 10% acetone water. Three days after the treatment, a spore suspension (2×10^5 ea/mL, 0.05% Tween available) of rice blast bacteria was sprayed and inoculated thereto, and the rice seedling was placed in a moist chamber for 24 hours to
- 15 promote infection. Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Seven days after the

inoculation, the number of lesions was measured, and the preventive value was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in triplicate.

Preventive value = {(number of lesions in a zone without treatment - number of lesions in a zone with treatment)/(number of lesions without treatment)} × 100

As a result, it was demonstrated that in a throughput of probenazole at 0.125 mg/ seedling, any one mixed agent of Compound P212 and Compound 1-20 exhibits insecticidal effect equal to the insecticidal effect when treated with probenazole alone and may be mixed and treated with a fungicide.

[Table 105]

Insecticide name			Compound P212		Compound 1-20	
			Rate mg/seedling			
			0	2.5	0	2.5
—			0	3.3	0	52.5
Probenazole	Rate mg/seedling	0.125	96.7	93.4	96.7	91.8

15 Test Example 11 Test of rice blast control (foliar treatment)

Rice seedlings were treated by foliar application with a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I), or a drug

solution of a mixture of a compound of Formula (I) and the fungicide indicated below, prepared in a predetermined concentration with 10% acetone water. After the treatment, a rice blast spore suspension (1.5×10^5 ea/mL, 0.05% Tween available) was sprayed and inoculated thereto followed by holding in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. Fourteen days after the inoculation, the number of lesions was measured, and the preventive value was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in triplicate.

$$\text{Preventive value} = \{(\text{number of lesions in a zone without treatment} - \text{number of lesions in a zone with treatment}) / (\text{number of lesions in a zone without treatment})\} \times 100$$

As a result, it was demonstrated that at a treatment concentration of 0.5 ppm using tiadinil, isotianil, orysastrobin, tricyclazole, diclocymet, tebufloquin, azoxystrobin or kasugamycin, the mixed agent with Compound P212 also exhibits a fungicidal effect equal to that for treatment with tiadinil, isotianil, orysastrobin, tricyclazole, diclocymet, tebufloquin, azoxystrobin or kasugamycin alone and a mixed treatment with a fungicide is therefore possible.

[Table 106]

(Rice blast test 1)

Fungicide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	50
—			0	4
Tiadinil	Rate	0.5	0	18
Isotianil	ppm	0.5	66	72

[Table 107]

5 (Rice blast test 2)

Fungicide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	50
—			0	16
Orysastrobin	Rate ppm	0.5	20	91
Tricyclazole		0.5	72	92
Diclocymet		0.5	8	52
Tebufluoquin		0.5	48	72

[Table 108]

(Rice blast test 3)

Fungicide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	50
—			0	0
Azoxystrobin	Rate	0.5	37	35
Kasugamycin	ppm	0.5	0	37

Test Example 12 Test of control of rice sheath blight5 (Rhizoctonia solani)

Six weeks after planting, rice seedlings were subjected to foliar spray treatment with a drug solution of the compound of Formula (I), or a drug solution of a mixture of a compound of Formula (I) and a fungicide as indicated below, prepared in a predetermined concentration with 10% acetone water. After an air drying process, a plug of growing *Rhizoctonia solani* (1.0 cm² agar square each) was allowed to stand at the base of the rice. This was followed by holding in a thermostatic chamber (30°C day-25°C night, 16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period). Six days after the inoculation, the lesion height was measured, and the preventive value was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

Preventive value = {(lesion height in a zone without treatment - lesion height in a zone with treatment)/(lesion height in a zone without treatment)} × 100

As a result, it was demonstrated that, at a treatment concentration of 5 ppm using thifluzamide, furametpyr, pencycuron, azoxystrobin, simeconazole, validamycin, or orysastrobin, the mixed agent with 50 ppm Compound P212 presented the same fungicidal effect as for treatment with thifluzamide, furametpyr, pencycuron, azoxystrobin, simeconazole, validamycin, or orysastrobin alone, and mixed treatment with a fungicide is therefore possible.

[Table 109]

(Sheath blight test 1)

Fungicide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	50
—			0	14
Thifluzamide	Rate ppm	5	92	97
Furametpyr		5	77	94
Pencycuron		5	69	77

[Table 110]

(Sheath blight test 2)

Fungicide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			ppm	
			0	50
—			0	9
Azoxystrobin	Rate ppm	5	95	100
Simeconazole		5	5	24
Validamycin		5	32	74
Orysastrobin		5	72	59

Test Example 13 Test with Laodelphax striatellus5 by treatment during the vegetative phase

Rice was planted in nursery boxes and emergence was carried out for three days at 30°C followed by transfer of the nursery boxes to a glass greenhouse at 25°C. During the vegetative phase five days after planting, the nursery

10 boxes were treated with a prescribed amount of a mixed granule of 0.24 mg/mg probenazole (24%) and 0.02 mg/mg Compound P212 (2%). The rice seedlings were transplanted to 1/5000a Wagner pots 22 days after planting and were grown in a greenhouse at 25°C. Second instar larvae of

15 Laodelphax striatellus were released at 13, 26, and 38 days post-transplantation to the Wagner pots; this was followed by holding in a glass greenhouse at 25°C. Five days after

the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the larvae mortality was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

Mortality of larvae (%) = {number of dead
5 larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead
larvae)} × 100

According to the results, it was shown that the mixed granule of probenazole and Compound P212 presented a high insecticidal effect of 100%
10 mortality and exhibited control at a practical level.

Test Example 14 Test with Laodelphax striatellus
by soil irrigation treatment

Rice seedlings in pot cultivation were subjected to a
15 soil irrigation treatment with a drug solution of a
compound of Formula (I) or a drug solution of a mixture of
a compound of Formula (I) and a paddy herbicide as
indicated below, prepared in predetermined concentrations
so as to be a 10% acetone water. After standing for three
20 days, second instar larvae were released thereto.

Thereafter, the larvae were left to stand in a thermostatic chamber (16 hours of light period-8 hours of dark period) at 25°C. five days after the release, the larvae were observed for survival or death, and the larvae mortality
25 was calculated by the following equation. The test was performed in duplicate.

Mortality of larvae (%) = {number of dead larvae/(number of survived larvae + number of dead larvae)}
× 100

The mixed agent of Imazosulfuron, cafenstrole,
5 cyhalofop-butyl, daimuron and pyrazolate tested with the Compound P212 was shown in all instances to exhibit an insecticidal effect at least equal to that for treatment with Compound P212 by itself, and a mixed treatment with a herbicide is thus possible.

10 [Table 111]

Herbicide name			Compound P212		
			Rate		
			mg/seedling		
			0	0.005	0.01
—			0	0	100
Imazosulfuron	Rate mg/seedling	0.05	0	0	100
Cafenstrole		0.05	0	0	100
Cyhalofop-butyl		0.05	0	0	100
Daimuron		0.05	0	0	100
Pyrazolate		0.05	0	0	100

Test Example 15 Test of the control of Haemaphysalis longicornis

A capsule with a diameter of 2 cm and a height of 2 cm

was attached to the dorsal surface of a mouse. A compound of Formula (I), ivermectin, moxidectin, permethrin, amitraz, fipronil, spinetram and the mixture of the compound of Formula (I) and each insecticide were dissolved in ethanol at the concentrations given in Table O, and each of these was dripped onto the surface of a mouse body within a capsule. After thorough drying, eight *Haemaphysalis longicornis* nymphs were released and the top of the capsule was sealed with a lid. The mouse was kept in a cage at 25°C using a 12-hour light period and a 12-hour dark period. Five days after the release, the capsule was removed and the number of surviving and dead nymphs and the number of engorged individuals were counted and the insect mortality and agonal rate was calculated by the following equation.

Insect mortality and agonal rate (%) = {number of dead and agonal insects/(number of survived insects + number of dead and agonal insects)} × 100

The results showed that, at a rate of 0.009 µg of ivermectin or moxidectin, the mixed agent of either with Compound P212 also gave a tick control effect that was the same as treatment with ivermectin, moxidectin, permethrin, amitraz, fipronil and spinetram alone and mixed treatment with ivermectin, moxidectin, permethrin, amitraz, fipronil and spinetram is thus possible.

[Table 112]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Haemaphysalis longicornis*(1)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			μg	
			0	1.18
—			0	53
Ivermectin	Rate	0.009	3	53
Moxidectin	μg	0.009	6	44

5 [Table 113]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Haemaphysalis longicornis*(2)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			μg	
			0	1.18
—			0	60
Amitraz	Rate	0.38	41	90
Permethrin	μg	9.5	71	86

[Table 114]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			μg	
			0	1.18
—			0	60
Amitraz	Rate	0.38	41	77
Permethrin	μg	9.5	71	88

[Table 115]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Haemaphysalis longicornis*(3)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			μg	
			0	1.18
—			0	38
fipronil	Rate	0.38	78	93
spinetoram	μg	0.38	6	22

5

[Table 116]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			μg	
			0	1.18
—			0	38
fipronil	Rate	0.38	78	86
spinetoram	μg	0.38	6	41

[Table 117]

Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Haemaphysalis longicornis*(4)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			μg	
			0	1.18
—			0	18
pyriproxyfen	Rate	0.0475	2	44
spinosad	μg	1.9	2.5	43

[Table 118]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			μg	
			0	1.18
—			0	18
pyriproxyfen	Rate	0.0475	2	20
spinosad	μg	1.9	2.5	20

[Table 119]

5 Mortality (%) of single agent and mixed agent
against *Haemaphysalis longicornis*(5)

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			μg	
			0	1.18
—			0	23
imidacloprid	Rate	1.9	7.7	60
dinotefuran	μg	1.9	0	

[Table 120]

Theoretical value (%) by Colby's equation

Insecticide name			Compound P212	
			Rate	
			μg	
			0	1.18
—			0	23
imidacloprid	Rate	1.9	7.7	32
dinotefuran	μg	1.9	0	25

[CLAIMS]

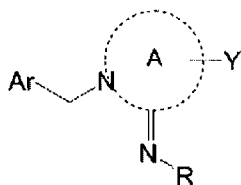
[Claim 1]

A pest control composition, comprising:

at least one of a novel iminopyridine derivative
 5 represented by the following Formula (I) or acid
 addition salts thereof as an active ingredient; and

at least one of other pest control agents:

[Chemical Formula 1]



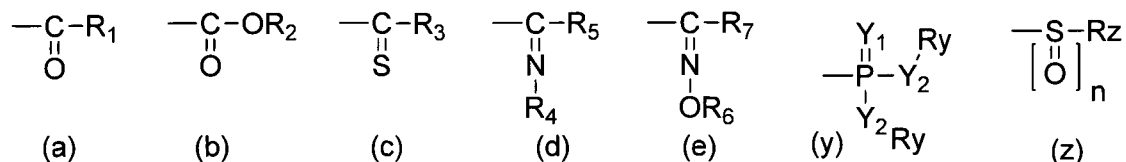
10 [in the formula, Ar represents a phenyl group which
 may be substituted, a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which
 may be substituted, or a 4- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl
 group,

A represents a heterocycle having a 5- to 10-membered
 15 unsaturated bond including one or more nitrogen atoms, and
 has an imino group substituted with an R group at a
 position adjacent to the nitrogen atom present on the cycle,

Y represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a
 hydroxyl group, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be
 20 substituted with a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyloxy group
 which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a cyano group,
 or a nitro group, and

R represents any one of groups represented by the
 following Formulae (a) to (e), (y) or (z),

[Chemical Formula 2]



here, R1 represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted C1 to C6 alkyl group, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, or a pentafluorophenyl group,

R2 represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, an unsubstituted C3 to C6 branched or cyclic alkyl group, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, or a substituted or unsubstituted benzyl group,

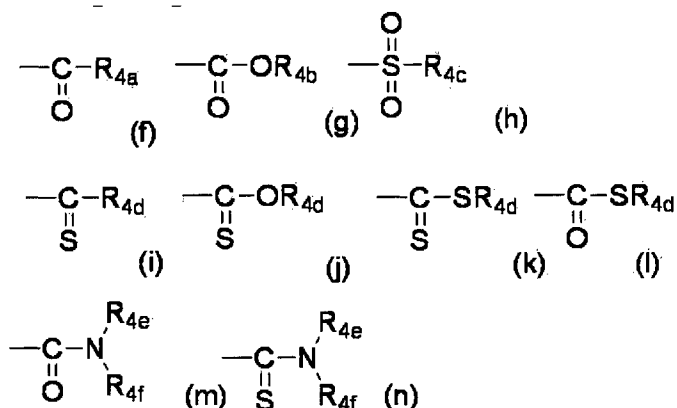
R3 represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a

substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group,
a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl
group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6)
alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-
5 membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to
10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle
(C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5-
to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1
10 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy
(C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5)
alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl
group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or
a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group,

15 R4 represents a hydrogen atom, a formyl group, a C1 to
C6 alkyl group which may be substituted, a C2 to C6 alkenyl
group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to
C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen
atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group,
20 a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6)
alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10)
aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group,
25 a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl
group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6)

alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, or a group represented by the following Formulae (f) to (n)

[Chemical Formula 3]



here, R_{4a}, R_{4b} and R_{4c} represent a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10)

aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted
(C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group,
5 a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl
group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6)
alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-
membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to
10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a
10 substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle
(C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5-
to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1
to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy
(C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5)
15 alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl
group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or
a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group,

R4d represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be
substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group
20 which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6
alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom,
a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, or a
substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle,
and

25 R4e and R4f each independently represent a hydrogen
atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with

a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle),

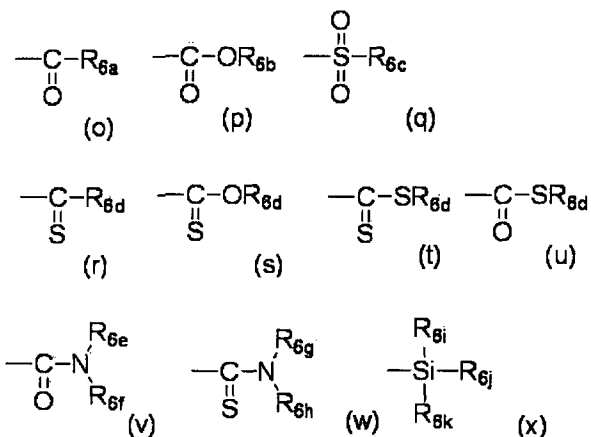
R5 represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl

group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or
a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group,

R6 represents a hydrogen atom, a formyl group, a O,O'-
C1 to C4 alkyl phosphoryl group, a C1 to C18 alkyl group
5 which may be substituted, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which
may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl
group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a
substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6)
10 alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10)
aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group,
a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl
15 group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6)
alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-
membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to
10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle
20 (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5-
to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1
to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy
(C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5)
alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl
25 group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a
(C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, or a group

represented by the following Formulae (o) to (x)

[Chemical Formula 4]



here, R_{6a}, R_{6b} and R_{6c} represent a C1 to C6 alkyl

5 group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5-

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to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group,

R6d represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle,

R6e and R6f each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle,

R6g and R6h each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group

which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, and

R6i, R6j and R6k each independently represent a
5 hydrogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, or a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group),
10 and

R7 represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or
15 unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
20 unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a
25 substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to

10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a
substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered
heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted
or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2
5 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5)
alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkenyl
group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkynyl group,
a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1
to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or a (C1
10 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group,

Y1 and Y2 represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur
atom, and may be the same or different, and

Ry represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may
be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6
15 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a
halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be
substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or
unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted
or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl
20 group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10)
aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl
group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to
C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted
25 phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or
unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a

substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group,

R_z represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted

or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, or a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, and n represents 1 or 2].

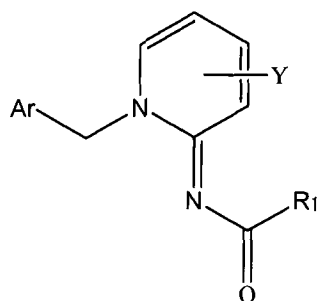
[Claim 2]

10 A pest control composition according to claim 1, comprising:

at least one of an amine derivative represented by the following Formula (Ia) or acid addition salts thereof as an active ingredient; and

15 at least one of other pest control agents:

[Chemical Formula 5]



(Ia)

[here, Ar represents a pyridyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyloxy group which may

20

be substituted with a halogen atom, a cyano group, or a nitro group, or a pyrimidyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C1 to C4 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, an alkyloxy group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, or a nitro group,

Y represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyloxy group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a cyano group, or a nitro group, and

R1 represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group which is substituted with halogen].

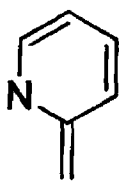
[Claim 3]

The pest control composition according to claim 1, wherein Ar is a 6-chloro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-chloro-5-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-fluoro-3-pyridyl group, a 6-bromo-3-pyridyl group and a 2-chloro-5-pyrimidyl group.

[Claim 4]

The pest control composition according to claims 1 or 3, wherein in Formula (I), A is the following Formula (A-1):

[Chemical Formula 6]



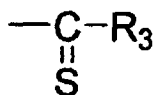
(A-1)

and Y is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom and a cyano group.

5 [Claim 5]

The pest control composition according to claims 1, 3 or 4, wherein R in Formula (I) is a group with Formula (c).

[Chemical Formula 7]



10

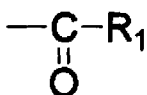
(c)

[Claim 6]

The pest control composition according to claims 1, 3 or 4, wherein R in Formula (I) is a group with Formula (a).

15

[Chemical Formula 8]



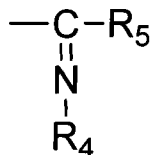
(a)

[Claim 7]

The pest control composition according to claims 1, 3 or 4, wherein R in Formula (I) is a group with Formula (d)

20

[[Chemical Formula 9]



(d)

and R₄ is a C1 to C18 alkyl group which may be substituted, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted (C6 to C10) aryl (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C1 to C6) alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted 5- to 10-membered heterocycle (C2 to C6) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to

C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkoxy (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C1 to C5) alkyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkenyl group, a (C1 to C4) alkylthio (C2 to C5) alkynyl group, and R5 is a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, and R5 is a C1 to C6 alkyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom.

[Claim 8]

The pest control composition according to claim 1, wherein the iminopyridine derivative is N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide or N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide, or N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-isopropylacetimidamide.

[Claim 9]

The pest control composition according to claims 1 to 8, further comprising an agriculturally and

zootechnically acceptable carrier.

[Claim 10]

The pest control composition according to claims
1 to 8, wherein the other pest control agents are an
5 insecticide and/or a fungicide.

[Claim 11]

The pest control composition according to claims
1 to 8, wherein the other pest control agents are an
insecticide.

10 [Claim 12]

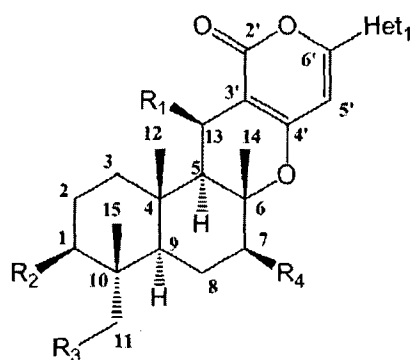
The pest control composition according to claims 1 to
9, wherein the other pest control agents are, as an
insecticide,

an insecticide selected from the group consisting of
15 an organic phosphoric ester compound including acephate,
dichlorvos, EPN, fenitrothion, fenamifos, prothiofos,
profenofos, pyraclofos, chlorpyrifos-methyl, diazinon,
trichlorfon, tetrachlorvinphos, bromofenofos and cythioate,
a carbamate-based compound including methomyl, thiodicarb,
20 aldicarb, oxamyl, propoxur, carbaryl, fenobucarb,
ethiofencarb, fenothiocarb, pirimicarb, carbofuran and
benfuracarb, a nereistoxin derivative including cartap and
thiocyclam, an organochlorine compound including dicofol
and tetradifon, a pyrethroid-based compound including
25 allethrin, d·d-T allethrin, dl·d-T80 allethrin, pyrethrins,
phenothrin, flumethrin, cyfluthrin, d·d-T80 prarethrin,

phthalthrin, transfluthrin, resmethrin, cyphenothrin,
pyrethrum extract, synepirin 222, synepirin 500, permethrin,
tefluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, cyhalothrin,
fenvalerate, fluvalinate, ethofenprox and silafluofen, a
5 benzoyl urea-based compound including diflubenzuron,
teflubenzuron, flufenoxuron, chlorfluazuron and lufenuron,
a juvenile hormone-like compound including methoprene, a
molting hormone-like compound including chromafenozide,
buprofezin, hexythiazox, amitraz, chlordimeform, pyridaben,
10 fenpyroximate, pyrimidifen, tebufenpyrad, tolfenpyrad,
acequinocyl, cyflumetofen, flubendizide, ethiprole,
fipronil, etoxazole, imidacloprid, clothianidin,
thiamethoxam, acetamiprid, nitenpyram, thiacloprid,
dinotefuran, pymetrozine, bifenazate, spirotetramat,
15 spiromesifen, spirotetramat, flonicamid, chlorfenapyr,
pyriproxyfen, indoxacarb, pyridalyl, spinosad, spinetoram,
avermectin, milbemycin, pyflubumide, cyenopyrafen,
pyrifluquinazon, chlorantraniliprole, cyantraniliprole,
lepimectin, metaflumizone, pyrafluprole, pyriprole,
20 hydramethylnon, triazamate, sulfoxaflor, flupyradifurone,
flometoquin, ivermectin, selamectin, moxidectin, doramectin,
eprinomectin, milbemycin oxim, deet, metoxadiazon,
cyromazine, triflumuron, star anise oil, triclabendazole,
flubendazole, fenbendazole, antimony sodium gluconate,
25 levamisole hydrochloride, bithionol, dichlorofen,
phenothiazine, piperazine carbon bisulfide, piperazine

phosphate, piperazine adipate, piperazine citrate,
 melarsomine dihydrochloride, metyridine, santonin, pyrantel
 pamoate, pyrantel, praziquantel, febantel, emodepside,
 emamectin benzoate, cycloxaprid, 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-
 5 yl)methyl)-4-oxo-3-phenyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-1-ium-
 2-olate, an organic metal-based compound, a dinitro-based
 compound, an organic sulfur compound, a urea-based compound,
 a triazine-based compound, a hydrazine-based compound, and
 a compound represented by the following Formula (II) or an
 10 agriculturally and zootechnically acceptable acid addition
 salt thereof:

[Chemical Formula 10]



(II)

[in the formula,

15 Het1 represents a 3-pyridyl group,

R1 represents a hydroxyl group,

R2 and R3 represent a cyclopropylcarbonyloxy group,

and

R4 represents a hydroxyl group].

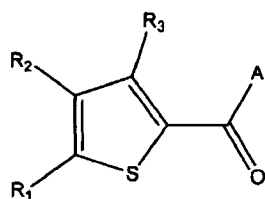
20 [Claim 13]

The pest control composition according to claims 1 to 9, wherein the other pest control agents are, as a fungicide,

a fungicide selected from the group consisting of a
5 strobilurin-based compound including azoxystrobin, orysastrobin, kresoxym-methyl and trifloxystrobin, an anilinopyrimidine-based compound including mepanipyrin, pyrimethanil and cyprodinil, an azole-based compound including triadimefon, bitertanol, triflumizole,
10 etaconazole, propiconazole, penconazole, flusilazole, myclobutanil, cyproconazole, tebuconazole, hexaconazole, prochloraz and simeconazole, a quinoxaline-based compound including quinomethionate, a dithiocarbamate-based compound including maneb, zineb, mancozeb, polycarbamate and
15 propineb, a phenyl carbamate-based compound including diethofencarb, an organochlorine compound including chlorothalonil and quintozone, a benzimidazole-based compound including benomyl, thiophanate-methyl and carbendazole, a phenyl amide-based compound including
20 metalaxyl, oxadixyl, ofurase, benalaxyl, furalaxyl and cyprofuram, a sulfenic acid-based compound including dichlofluanid, a copper-based compound including copper hydroxide and oxine-copper, an isoxazole-based compound including hydroxyisoxazole, an organic phosphorus-based
25 compound including fosetyl-aluminium and tolclofos-methyl, an N-halogenothioalkyl-based compound including captan,

captafol and folpet, a dicarboximide-based compound including procymidone, iprodione and vinchlozolin, a benzanilide-based compound including thifluzamide, furametpyr, flutolanil and mepronil, a morpholine-based
 5 compound including fenpropimorph and dimethomorph, an organic tin-based compound including fenthin hydroxide and fenthin acetate, a cyanopyrrole-based compound including fludioxonil and fenpiclonil, acibenzolar-S-methyl, isotianil, tiadinil, carpropamid, diclocymet, fenoxanil,
 10 tricyclazole, pyroquilon, ferimzone, fthalide, fluazinam, cymoxanil, triforine, pyrifenox, probenazole, fenarimol, fenpropidin, pencycuron, cyazofamid, iprovalicarb, tebufloquin, benthiavalicarb-isopropyl, tolprocarb, validamycin, Kasugamycin, Streptomycin, a 9-membered cyclic
 15 dilactone compound including UK-2As, a compound represented by the following Formula (III), a compound represented by the following Formula (IV), and a compound represented by the following Formula (V), or agriculturally and zootechnically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

20 [Chemical Formula 11]

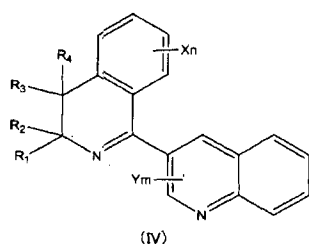


(III)

[in the formula, R₁ and R₂ represent a hydrogen atom or a haloalkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms (with the

proviso that at least one of R1 and R2 represents a haloalkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms), R3 represents a hydrogen atom, A represents OR4, SR5, NR6R7 or NR8NR9R10, R4 represents an alkyl group having 8 to 12 carbon atoms, R5 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, R6 and R7 represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 8 to 12 carbon atoms, and R8, R9 and R10 represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms]

[Chemical Formula 12]



[in the formula, R1 and R2 represent a C1 to C6 alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, or a aralkyl group,

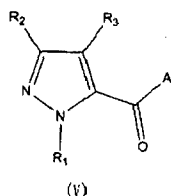
R3 and R4 represent a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group, a halogen atom, or a C1 to C6 alkoxy group,

X represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group, a C2 to C6 alkenyl group, a C2 to C6 alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, or a C1 to C6 alkoxy group,

Y represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1 to C6 alkyl group, or a C1 to C6 alkoxy group,

n represents 0 to 4, and m represents 0 to 6]

[Chemical Formula 13]



[in the formula, R1 represents an alkyl group,

5 R2 and R3 each independently represent a hydrogen atom and a haloalkyl group (with the proviso that at least one of R2 and R3 is a haloalkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms), A represents -OR4, -SR5, -NR6R7 or -NR8NR9R10, R4 represents an alkyl group having 3
10 to 12 carbon atoms, R5 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, R6 represents a hydrogen atom, R7 represents an alkyl group having 5 to 12 carbon atoms, and R8, R9 and R10 each represent an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms,
15 respectively].

[Claim 14]

The pest control composition according to claims 1 to 9, wherein the other pest control agents are, as an insecticide,

20 an insecticide selected from the group consisting of permethrin, imidacloprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, thiacloprid, thiamethoxam, pymetrozine, spinosad, spinetoram, fipronil, chloranthraniliprole, cyantraniliprole, ethofenprox, silafluofen, amitraz,

ethiprole, flonicamid, sulfoxaflor, flupyradifurone,
flometoquin, ivermectin, moxidecyin, emamectin benzoate,
cycloxaprid, 1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)-4-oxo-3-
phenyl-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-1-ium-2-olate and
5 afidopyropen, or an agriculturally and zootechnically
acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

[Claim 15]

The pest control composition according to claims 1 to
9, wherein the other pest control agents are, as a
10 fungicide,

a fungicide selected from the group consisting of
azoxystrobin, orysastrobin, thifluzamide, furametpyr,
fthalide, probenazole, acibenzolar-S-methyl, tiadinil,
isotianil, carpropamid, diclocymet, fenoxanil, tricyclazole,
15 pyroquilon, ferimzone, tebufloquin, simeconazole,
validamycin, kasugamycin and pencycuron.

[Claim 16]

A combined product comprising:

an iminopyridine derivative which is N-[1-((6-
20 chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-
2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide or acid addition salts
thereof, N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-
2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide or
acid addition salts thereof or N-[1-((6-
25 chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-
2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-isopropylacetimidamide or acid

addition salts thereof; and at least one of other pest control agents.

[Claim 17]

A method for protecting useful plants or animals
5 from pests, comprising:

simultaneously or independently applying an iminopyridine derivative which is N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide or acid addition salts
10 thereof, N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide or acid addition salts thereof, or N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-isopropylacetimidamide or acid
15 addition salts thereof; and at least one of other pest control agents to a region to be treated.

[Claim 18]

A method for protecting useful plants or animals from pests by treating pests, useful plants, seeds
20 of useful plants, soil, cultivation carriers or animals as a target, with an effective amount of the pest control composition of claims 1 to 15.

[Claim 19]

A method for protecting useful plants or animals
25 from pests by applying the combined product of claim 16 to pests, useful plants, seeds of useful plants,

soil, cultivation carriers or animals as a target.

[Claim 20]

A use of the pest control composition according to claims 1 to 15 for protecting useful plants from
5 pests.

[Claim 21]

A use of the combined product according to claim 16 for protecting useful plants from pests.

[Claim 22]

10 The composition according to claims 1 to 8, wherein the other pest control agents are a control agent for animal parasitic pests.

[Claim 23]

The composition according to claim 22, wherein
15 the other pest control agents are a control agent for animal parasitic pests selected from the group consisting of an organophosphate ester compound including dichlorvos, EPN, fenitrothion, fenamifos, prothiofos, profenofos, pyraclofos, chlorpyrifos-
20 methyl, diazinon, trichlorfon, tetrachlorvinphos, bromofenofos, cythioate, and fenthion; a carbamate-based compound including methomyl, thiodicarb, aldicarb, oxamyl, propoxur, carbaryl, fenobucarb, ethiofencarb, fenothiocarb, pirimicarb, carbofuran,
25 and benfuracarb; a nereistoxin derivative including cartap and thiocyclam; an organochlorine compound

including dicofol and tetradifon; a pyrethroid-based compound including allethrin, d·d-T allethrin, dl·d-T80 allethrin, pyrethrins, phenothrin, flumethrin, cyfluthrin, d·d-T80 prarethrin, phthalthrin, transfluthrin, resmethrin, cyphenothrin, pyrethrum extract, synepirin 222, synepirin 500, permethrin, tefluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, cyhalothrin, fenvalerate, fluvalinate, ethofenprox, and silafluofen; a benzoyl urea-based compound including diflubenzuron, teflubenzuron, flufenoxuron, chlorfluazuron, and lufenuron; a juvenile hormone-like compound including methoprene; a molting hormone-like compound including chromafenozide; and amitraz, chlordimeform, fipronil, etoxazole, imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, acetamiprid, nitenpyram, thiacloprid, dinotefuran, spiroticlofen, pyriproxyfen, indoxacarb, spinosad, spinetoram, avermectin, milbemycin, metaflumizone, pyrafluprole, pyriprole, hydramethylnon, triazamate, sulfoxaflor, flupyradifurone, ivermectin, selamectin, moxidectin, doramectin, eprinomectin, milbemycin oxim, diethylcarbamazine citrate, deet, metoxadiazon, cyromazine, triflumuron, star anise oil, triclabendazole, flubendazole, fenbendazole, antimony sodium gluconate, levamisole hydrochloride, bithionol, dichlorofen, phenothiazine, piperazine

carbon bisulfide, piperazine phosphate, piperazine adipate, piperazine citrate, melarsomine dihydrochloride, metyridine, santonin, pyrantel pamoate, pyrantel, praziquantel, febantel, 5 emodepside, derquantel, monopantel, emamectin benzoate, cycloxaprid, or an agriculturally and zootechnically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

[Claim 24]

The composition according to claim 22 or 23, 10 wherein the other pest control agents are a control agent for animal parasitic pests selected from the group consisting of flumethrin, permethrin, fipronil, pyriprol, imidacloprid, thiamethoxam, acetamiprid, dinotefuran, amitraz, metaflumizon, pyriproxifen, 15 fenitrothion, lufenuron, ethoxazol, spinosad, spinetoram, emodepside, emamectin benzoate, ivermectin, selamectin, moxidectin, doramectin, eprinomectin, praziquantel, derquantel, monopantel, or an agriculturally and zootechnically acceptable 20 acid addition salt thereof.

[Claim 25]

A combined product comprising:

an iminopyridine derivative which is N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]- 25 2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide or an acid addition salt thereof, N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-

2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide or an acid addition salt thereof, or N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-isopropylacetimidamide or an addition salt thereof; and at least one of other control agents for animal parasitic pests.

[Claim 26]

A method for protecting animals from pests, comprising:

simultaneously or independently applying, to a region to be treated, an iminopyridine derivative which is N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide or an acid addition salt thereof, N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanethioamide or an acid addition salt thereof, or N-[1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)pyridin-2(1H)-ylidene]-2,2,2-trifluoro-N'-isopropylacetimidamide or an addition salt thereof; and at least one of other control agents for animal parasitic pests.

[Claim 27]

A use of the pest control composition according to claims 1 to 15 and 22 to 24 for protecting animals from pests.

[Claim 28]

A use of the combined product according to claim 25 for protecting animals from pests.