9. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the solvent is di-N-propylacetamide.

10. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the solvent is N-propionyl morpholine.

11. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein a ratio of aprotic dialkylamide to other process co-solvents is from about 19:1 to about 1:1.

12. (Original) The process of Claim 1 where the molar ratio of aprotic dialkylamides to other solvents is from 78:22.

13. (Original) The process of Claim 4 wherein the co-solvents are selected from the group of water, o-xylene, triethylamine, dimethylethanolamine, morpholine, N-methylmorpholine, acetone, trimethylamine, tripropylamine, diethylamine, diisopropylamine, and caprolactam.

14. (Original) The polyamideimide product produced by the process of claims 1-13.

~~15. (New) A method of forming a polyamideimide, the method comprising: reacting a diisocyanate with a trimellitic anhydride (TMA) in the presence of at least one aprotic dialkylamide solvent.~~

16. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the at least one aprotic dialkylamide solvent is N-acetyl morpholine.

17. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the at least one aprotic dialkylamide solvent is diethyl acetamide.

18. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the at least one aprotic dialkylamide solvent is di-N-propyl acetamide.

19. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the at least one aprotic dialkylamide solvent is N-formyl morpholine.

20. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the at least one aprotic dialkylamide solvent is diacetylpiperazine.

21. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the at least one aprotic dialkylamide solvent is N,N-diisopropylacetamide.

22. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the at least one aprotic dialkylamide solvent is di-N-butylacetamide.

23. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the at least one aprotic dialkylamide solvent is di-N-propylacetamide.

24. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the at least one aprotic dialkylamide solvent is N-propionyl morpholine.

25. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein reacting the diisocyanate with the TMA comprises using a ratio of a total amount of aprotic dialkylamides to a total amount of other process co-solvents from about 19:1 to about 1:1.

26. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein reacting the diisocyanate with the TMA comprises using a molar ratio of a total amount of aprotic dialkylamides to a total amount of other solvents is approximately 78:22.

27. (New) The method of Claim 25, wherein the other process co-solvents are selected from the group consisting of water, o-xylene, triethylamine, dimethylethanolamine, morpholine, N-methylmorpholine, acetone, trimethylamine, tripropylamine, diethylamine, diisopropylamine, and caprolactam.

28. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the diisocyanate is 4,4'-methylene diphenyldiisocyanate (MDI).

29. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein reacting the diisocyanate with the TMA in the absence of polar aprotic solvents.

30. (New) The polyamideimide product produced by the process of claim 15.