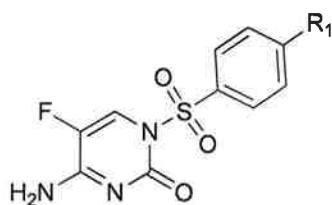


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

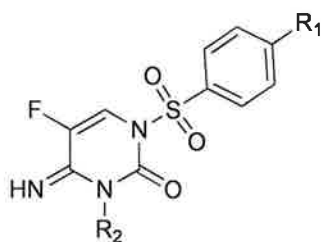
1. A method of making a compound of Formula III, comprising the steps of:

contacting a compound of Formula II with an alkali carbonate and an alkylating agent,



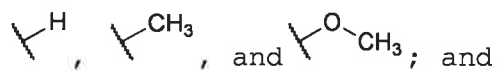
II ; and

forming a compound of Formula III:

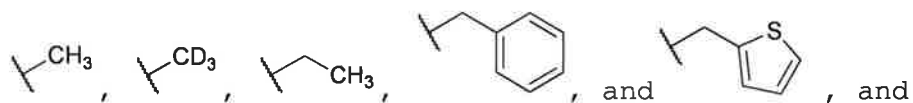


III

wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of:



R_2 is selected from the group consisting of:

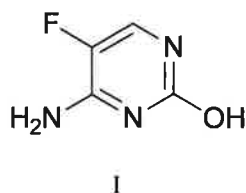


wherein the molar ratio of the compound of Formula II to the alkali carbonate is from about 3:1 to about 1:1.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein R_1 is $\diagup\text{CH}_3$ and R_2 is $\diagup\text{CH}_3$.
3. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein:
- a) the contacting step is carried out between 22 °C and 60 °C,
 - b) the contacting step further comprises a solvent selected from the group consisting of: DMF, DMSO, DMA, NMP, and CH_3CN ,
 - c) the alkali carbonate is selected from the group consisting of: Na_2CO_3 , K_2CO_3 , Cs_2CO_3 , and Li_2CO_3 , and/or
 - d) the alkylating agent is selected from the group consisting of: alkyl halides and benzyl halides.
4. The method of Claim 3, wherein the alkyl halides and benzyl halides are selected from the group consisting of: methyl iodide, ethyl iodide, and benzyl bromide.
5. The method of Claim 3 or 4, wherein the alkali carbonate is Cs_2CO_3 , and the solvent is DMF.
6. The method of any one of Claims 1-5, wherein the molar ratio of the compound of Formula II to alkylating agent is from about 1:1 to about 3:1.
7. The method of any one of Claims 1-6, wherein the molar ratio of the compound of Formula II to alkali carbonate is about 2:1 and the molar ratio of the compound of Formula II to alkylating agent is about 1:3.
8. The method of any one of Claims 1-7 further comprising a step of diluting a completed reaction mixture with CH_3CN and 2.5% aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$.
9. The method of Claim 8, wherein:

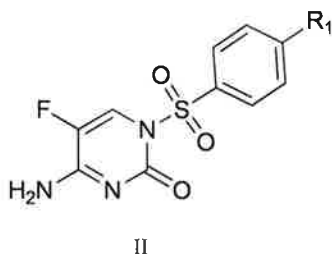
- a) the ratio of DMF to CH_3CN is from about 1:1 to about 3:1 and the ratio of DMF to 2.5% aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ is from about 1:2 to about 2:1, or
- b) the ratio of DMF to CH_3CN is about 2:1 and the ratio of DMF to 2.5% aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ is about 1:1.
10. A method of preparing a compound of Formula II, including the steps of:

contacting a compound of Formula I:

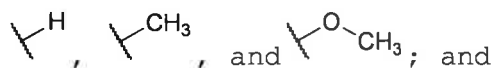


with bis-*N,O*-trimethylsilylacetamide; and

forming a compound of Formula II:



wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of:



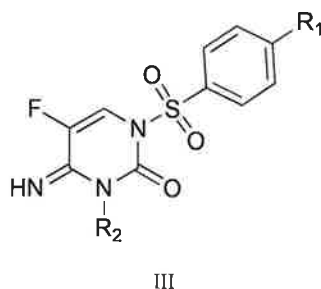
wherein the molar ratio of compound I to bis-*N,O*-trimethylsilylacetamide is 1:1.1 and the contacting step is carried out at about 22 °C to about 70 °C.

11. The method of Claim 10, wherein:

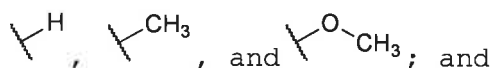
- a) the contacting step further comprises contacting compound I with CH_3CN , and/or
- b) the method further comprises the step of contacting the bis-*N,O*-trimethylsilylacetamide treated reaction mixture with an arylsulfonyl chloride.

12. The method of Claim 11, wherein the molar ratio of the compound of Formula I to arylsulfonyl chloride is from about 1:2 to about 2:1.

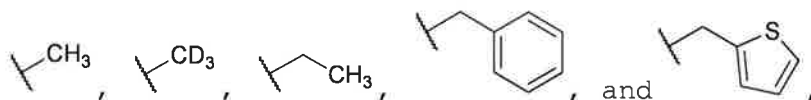
13. A compound of Formula III made using the method of any one of Claims 1-9:



wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of:

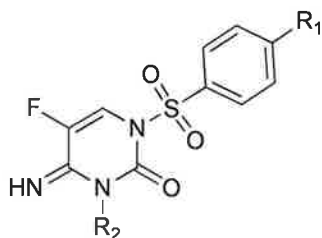


R_2 is selected from the group consisting of:



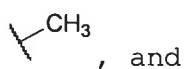
or an optical isomer, a salt or a hydrate thereof.

14. A compound of Formula III:

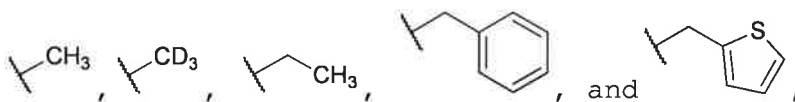


III

wherein R_1 is:



R_2 is selected from the group consisting of:



or an optical isomer, a salt or a hydrate thereof.

15. The compound of Claim 13 or 14, wherein R_1 is and R_2 is .
16. The compound of any one of Claims 13-15, wherein the compound is in the form of a salt.
17. The compound of Claim 16, wherein the salt is a hydrochloride, hydrobromide or hydroiodide.
18. A composition comprising the compound of any one of Claims 13-17 and a phytologically acceptable carrier.
19. A method for the control and prevention of fungal attack on a plant comprising applying a fungicidally effective amount of at least one of the compounds of any one of Claims 13-17 to at least one of the plant, an area adjacent to the plant, soil adapted to support growth of the plant, a root of the plant, foliage of the plant, and a seed adapted to produce the plant so as to thereby control and prevent fungal attack on the plant.

20. The method of Claim 19, wherein the fungal pathogen is selected from Apple Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*), Leaf Blotch of Wheat (*Septoria tritici*), Leaf spot of sugarbeets (*Cercospora beticola*), Leaf Spot of peanut (*Cercospora arachidicola*), and Black Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*).