1-ethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-4-((6-methoxy-2-((2-methoxyethyl)amino)quinolin-3-yl)methyl)isoquinolin-3-ol dihydrochloride **77**,
1-ethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-4-(quinolin-3-ylmethyl)isoquinolin-3-ol dihydrochloride **78**,
1-isopropyl-6,7-dimethoxy-4-(quinolin-3-ylmethyl)isoquinolin-3-ol dihydrochloride **79**,
6,7-dimethoxy-4-((2-methylquinolin-6-yl)methyl)-1-propylisoquinolin-3-ol dihydrochloride **80**,
1-ethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-4-((2-methylquinolin-6-yl)methyl)isoquinolin-3-ol dihydrochloride **81**,
1-ethyl-4-((2-(ethylamino)-7-fluoro-6-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)methyl)-6,7-dimethoxyisoquinolin-3-ol dihydrochloride **82**,
N-(2-((6-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-3-((3-hydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy-1-propylisoquinolin-4-yl)methyl)quinolin-2-yl)amino)ethyl)acetamide dihydrochloride **83**,
6,7-dimethoxy-4-((6-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)methyl)-1-propylisoquinolin-3-ol dihydrochloride **84**,
1-ethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-4-((6-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)methyl)isoquinolin-3-ol dihydrochloride **85**,
4-((6-ethoxy-2-(ethylamino)-7-fluoroquinolin-3-yl)methyl)-6,7-dimethoxy-1-propylisoquinolin-3-ol dihydrochloride **86**,
N-(2-((6-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-3-((1-ethyl-3-hydroxy-6,7-dimethoxyisoquinolin-4-yl)methyl)quinolin-2-yl)amino)ethyl)acetamide dihydrochloride **87**, and
N-(2-((6-ethoxy-3-((3-hydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy-1-propylisoquinolin-4-yl)methyl)quinolin-2-yl)amino)ethyl)acetamide dihydrochloride **88**; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. ~~A method for inhibiting PDE10A in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount~~ Use of at least one compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting PDE10A in a mammal.

10. ~~A method for treating a disease in a mammal modulated by PDE10A, comprising administering to said mammal in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount~~ Use of at least one compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease in a mammal modulated by PDE10A.

11. The ~~method~~ use of claim 10, wherein said disease is selected from the group consisting of: type I or type II diabetes, impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose, metabolic syndrome, metabolism related disorders, psychotic disorders, schizophrenia, positive, negative and/or cognitive symptoms associated with schizophrenia, delusional disorder, substance-induced psychotic disorder, anxiety disorders, panic disorder, obsessive/compulsive disorders, acute stress disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, drug addictions, movement disorders, Parkinson's disease, restless leg syndrome, cognition deficiency disorders, Alzheimer's disease, multi-infarct dementia, mood disorders, depression, bipolar disorders, neuropsychiatric conditions, psychosis, attention- deficit/hyperactivity disorder, attentional disorders, diabetes and related disorders, type 2 diabetes mellitus, neurodegenerative disorders, Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, stroke, spinal cord injury, solid tumors, hematological malignancies, renal cell carcinoma and breast cancer, pain, macular degeneration/retinal degeneration, wet Age Related Macular Degeneration (ARMD), dry ARMD, retinitis pigmentosa, choroidal neovascularization, vascular diseases/exudative diseases, retinopathy, diabetic retinopathy, uveitis/retinitis/choroiditis, Stargard's disease, macular edema, retinal detachment, trauma, systemic disorders with associated retinal dystrophies, cone dystrophies, dystrophy of the retinal pigmented epithelium, myopic retinal degeneration, acute retinal pigment epithelitis, retinal tumors, and retinal disease associated with tumors.

12. The ~~method~~ use of claim 10, wherein said disease is selected from the group consisting of: dementia, Alzheimer's disease, multi-infarct dementia, alcoholic dementia or other drug-related dementia, dementia associated with intracranial tumors or cerebral trauma, dementia associated with Huntington's disease or Parkinson's disease, or AIDS-related dementia; delirium; amnestic disorder; post-traumatic stress disorder; mental retardation; a learning disorder, for example

reading disorder, mathematics disorder, or a disorder of written expression; attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; age-related cognitive decline, major depressive episode of the mild, moderate or severe type; a manic or mixed mood episode; a hypomanic mood episode; a depressive episode with

atypical features; a depressive episode with melancholic features; a depressive episode with catatonic features; a mood episode with postpartum onset; post-stroke depression; major depressive disorder; dysthymic disorder; minor depressive disorder; premenstrual dysphoric disorder; post-psychotic depressive disorder of schizophrenia; a major depressive disorder superimposed on a psychotic disorder comprising a delusional disorder or schizophrenia; a bipolar disorder comprising bipolar I disorder, bipolar II disorder, cyclothymic disorder, Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; Fronto temperal Dementia; neurodegeneration associated with cerebral trauma; neurodegeneration associated with stroke; neurodegeneration associated with cerebral infarct; hypoglycemia- induced neurodegeneration; neurodegeneration associated with epileptic seizure; neurodegeneration associated with neurotoxin poisoning; multi-system atrophy, paranoid, disorganized, catatonic, undifferentiated or residual type; schizophreniform disorder; schizoaffective disorder of the delusional type or the depressive type; delusional disorder; substance-induced psychotic disorder, psychosis induced by alcohol, amphetamine, cannabis, cocaine, hallucinogens, obesity, inhalants, opioids, or phencyclidine; personality disorder of the paranoid type; and personality disorder of the schizoid type.

13. ~~A method of treating a disorder in a mammal, said disorder being selected from the group consisting of: dementia, Alzheimer's disease, multi-infarct dementia, alcoholic dementia or other drug-related dementia, dementia associated with intracranial tumors or cerebral trauma, dementia associated with Huntington's disease or Parkinson's disease, or AIDS-related dementia; delirium; amnestic disorder; post-traumatic stress disorder; mental retardation; a learning disorder, for example reading disorder, mathematics disorder, or a disorder of written expression; attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; age-related cognitive decline, major depressive episode of the mild, moderate or severe type; a manic or mixed mood episode; a hypomanic mood episode; a depressive episode with atypical features; a depressive episode with melancholic features; a depressive episode with catatonic features; a mood episode with postpartum onset; post-stroke depression; major depressive disorder; dysthymic disorder; minor depressive disorder; premenstrual dysphoric disorder; post-psychotic depressive disorder of schizophrenia; a major depressive disorder superimposed on a psychotic disorder comprising a delusional~~

~~disorder or schizophrenia; a bipolar disorder comprising bipolar I disorder, bipolar II disorder, cyclothymic disorder, Parkinson's~~

~~disease; Huntington's disease; Fronto temperal Dementia; neurodegeneration associated with cerebral trauma; neurodegeneration associated with stroke; neurodegeneration associated with cerebral infarct; hypoglycemia- induced neurodegeneration; neurodegeneration associated with epileptic seizure; neurodegeneration associated with neurotoxin poisoning; multi-system atrophy, paranoid, disorganized, catatonic, undifferentiated or residual type; schizophreniform disorder; schizoaffective disorder of the delusional type or the depressive type; delusional disorder; substance-induced psychotic disorder, psychosis induced by alcohol, amphetamine, cannabis, cocaine, hallucinogens, obesity, inhalants, opioids, or phencyclidine; personality disorder of the paranoid type; and personality disorder of the schizoid type, said method comprising administering to said mammal in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount~~ Use of at least one compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disorder in a mammal, said disorder being selected from the group consisting of: dementia, Alzheimer's disease, multi-infarct dementia, alcoholic dementia or other drug-related dementia, dementia associated with intracranial tumors or cerebral trauma, dementia associated with Huntington's disease or Parkinson's disease, or AIDS-related dementia; delirium; amnestic disorder; post-traumatic stress disorder; mental retardation; a learning disorder, for example reading disorder, mathematics disorder, or a disorder of written expression; attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; age-related cognitive decline, major depressive episode of the mild, moderate or severe type; a manic or mixed mood episode; a hypomanic mood episode; a depressive episode with atypical features; a depressive episode with melancholic features; a depressive episode with catatonic features; a mood episode with postpartum onset; post-stroke depression; major depressive disorder; dysthymic disorder; minor depressive disorder; premenstrual dysphoric disorder; post-psychotic depressive disorder of schizophrenia; a major depressive disorder superimposed on a psychotic disorder comprising a delusional disorder or schizophrenia; a bipolar disorder comprising bipolar I disorder, bipolar II disorder, cyclothymic disorder, Parkinson's disease; ~~Huntington's disease; Fronto~~ temperal Dementia; neurodegeneration associated with cerebral trauma; neurodegeneration associated with stroke; neurodegeneration associated with cerebral infarct; hypoglycemia- induced neurodegeneration; neurodegeneration associated with epileptic seizure; neurodegeneration associated with neurotoxin

poisoning; multi-system atrophy, paranoid, disorganized, catatonic, undifferentiated or residual type; schizophreniform disorder; schizoaffective disorder of the delusional type or the depressive type; delusional disorder; substance-induced psychotic disorder, psychosis induced by alcohol, amphetamine, cannabis, cocaine, hallucinogens, obesity, inhalants, opioids, or phencyclidine; personality disorder of the paranoid type; and personality disorder of the schizoid type.

14. ~~A method of treating a disorder in a mammal, said disorder being selected from the group consisting of: dementia, Alzheimer's disease, multi-infarct dementia, alcoholic dementia or other drug-related dementia, dementia associated with intracranial tumors or cerebral trauma, dementia associated with Huntington's disease or Parkinson's disease, or AIDS-related dementia; delirium; amnestic disorder; post-traumatic stress disorder; mental retardation; a learning disorder, for example reading disorder, mathematics disorder, or a disorder of written expression; attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; age-related cognitive decline, major depressive episode of the mild, moderate or severe type; a manic or mixed mood episode; a hypomanic mood episode; a depressive episode with atypical features; a depressive episode with melancholic features; a depressive episode with catatonic features; a mood episode with postpartum onset; post-stroke depression; major depressive disorder; dysthymic disorder; minor depressive disorder; premenstrual dysphoric disorder; post-psychotic depressive disorder of schizophrenia; a major depressive disorder superimposed on a psychotic disorder comprising a delusional disorder or schizophrenia; a bipolar disorder comprising bipolar I disorder, bipolar II disorder, cyclothymic disorder, Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; Fronto temporal Dementia; neurodegeneration associated with cerebral trauma; neurodegeneration associated with stroke; neurodegeneration associated with cerebral infarct; hypoglycemia- induced neurodegeneration; neurodegeneration associated with epileptic seizure;~~

~~neurodegeneration associated with neurotoxin poisoning; multi-system atrophy, paranoid, disorganized, catatonic, undifferentiated or residual type; schizophreniform disorder; schizoaffective disorder of the delusional type or the depressive type; delusional disorder; substance-induced psychotic disorder, psychosis induced by alcohol, amphetamine, cannabis, cocaine, hallucinogens, obesity, inhalants, opioids, or phencyclidine; personality disorder of the paranoid type; and personality disorder of the schizoid type, said method comprising administering to said mammal in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount~~ Use of at least one compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disorder in a mammal, said disorder being selected from the group consisting of: dementia, Alzheimer's disease, multi-infarct dementia, alcoholic dementia or other drug-related dementia, dementia associated with intracranial tumors or cerebral trauma, dementia associated with Huntington's disease or Parkinson's disease, or AIDS-related dementia; delirium; amnestic disorder; post-traumatic stress disorder; mental retardation; a learning disorder, for example reading disorder, mathematics disorder, or a disorder of written expression; attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; age-related cognitive decline, major depressive episode of the mild, moderate or severe type; a manic or mixed mood episode; a hypomanic mood episode; a depressive episode with atypical features; a depressive episode with melancholic features; a depressive episode with catatonic features; a mood episode with postpartum onset; post-stroke depression; major depressive disorder; dysthymic disorder; minor depressive disorder; premenstrual dysphoric disorder; post-psychotic depressive disorder of schizophrenia; a major depressive disorder superimposed on a psychotic disorder comprising a delusional disorder or schizophrenia; a bipolar disorder comprising bipolar I disorder, bipolar II disorder, cyclothymic disorder, Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; Fronto temperal Dementia; neurodegeneration associated with cerebral trauma; neurodegeneration associated with stroke; neurodegeneration associated with cerebral infarct; hypoglycemia- induced neurodegeneration; neurodegeneration associated with epileptic seizure;

neurodegeneration associated with neurotoxin poisoning; multi-system atrophy, paranoid, disorganized, catatonic, undifferentiated or residual type; schizophreniform disorder; schizoaffective disorder of the delusional type or the depressive type; delusional disorder; substance-induced psychotic disorder, psychosis induced by alcohol, amphetamine, cannabis, cocaine, hallucinogens, obesity, inhalants, opioids, or phencyclidine; personality disorder of the paranoid type; and personality disorder of the schizoid type.