Benzenesulfonyl-Chromane, Thiochromane, Tetrahydronaphthalene and Related Gamma Secretase Inhibitors

REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/950160 filed July 17, 2007.

BACKGROUND

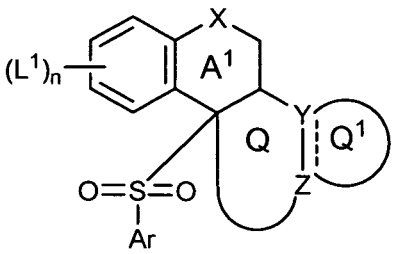
WO 00/50391, published August 13, 2000, discloses compounds having a sulfonamide moiety that are useful for the treatment and prevention of Alzheimer's Disease and other diseases relating to the deposition of amyloid protein.

McCombie et al., Tetrahedron Letters, Vol. 34, No. 50, pp. 8033-8036 (1993) describe methods of preparing chromans and thiochromans. However, the chromans and thiochromans described therein are quite different from the compounds of the present invention.

In view of the present interest in the treatment or prevention of neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's Disease, a welcome contribution to the art would be compounds for use in such treatment or prevention. This invention provides such a contribution.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention provides compounds that are inhibitors (e.g., antagonists) of gamma-secretase (also termed "γ-secretase") and have the Formula (1.0):



(1.0)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof, wherein L^1, n, X, Ar, Y, Z, Q, and Q^1 are as defined below.

This invention also provides the compounds of formula (1.0) in pure and isolated form.

This invention also provides the compounds of formula (1.0) in pure form.

This invention also provides the compounds of formula (1.0) in isolated form.

This invention also provides compounds of formula selected from the group consisting of: Compounds 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d1, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51.

This invention also provides a compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.9^{A1}, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10, 1.10^{A1}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10, 2.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 3.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11, 1.11^{A1}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11, 2.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11, 3.11^{A1}, 3.11^{A2}, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.9^{A1}, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10, 1.10^{A1}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10, 2.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 3.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11, 1.11^{A1}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11, 2.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11, 3.11^{A1}, 3.11^{A2}, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27,

1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a solvate of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the solvates of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.9^{A1}, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10, 1.10^{A1}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10, 2.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 3.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11, 1.11^{A1}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11, 2.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11, 3.11^{A1}, 3.11^{A2}, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable esters of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.9^{A1}, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10, 1.10^{A1}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10, 2.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 3.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11, 1.11^{A1}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11, 2.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11, 3.11^{A1}, 3.11^{A2}, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E,

1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of one or more (e.g., 1, 2 or 3, or 1 or 2, or 1) compounds of Formula (1.0) and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

This invention also provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount a compound of Formula (1.0) and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

This invention also provides a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a solvate of a compound of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of a compound of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a method for inhibiting gamma-secretase in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount (i.e., a therapeutically effective amount) of one or more (e.g., 1, 2 or 3, or 1 or 2, or 1) compounds of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a method for inhibiting gamma-secretase in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount (i.e., a therapeutically effective amount) of a compound of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a method of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases in a patient in need of such treatment, said mentod comprising administering to said patient an effective amount (i.e., a therapeutically effective amount) of one or more (e.g., 1, 2 or 3, or 1 or 2, or 1) compounds of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a method of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases in a patient in need of such treatment, said mentod comprising administering to said patient an effective amount (i.e., a therapeutically effective amount) of a compound of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a method of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein (e.g., amyloid beta protein) in, on or around neurological tissue (e.g., the brain) in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount (i.e., a therapeutically effective amount) of one or more (e.g., 1, 2 or 3, or 1 or 2, or 1) compounds of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a method of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein (e.g., amyloid beta protein) in, on or around neurological tissue (e.g., the brain) in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount (i.e., a therapeutically effective amount) of a compound of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount (i.e., a therapeutically effective amount) of one or more (e.g., 1, 2 or 3, or 1 or 2, or 1) compounds of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides a method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount (i.e., a therapeutically effective amount) of one or more (e.g., 1, 2 or 3, or 1 or 2, or 1) compounds of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides combination therapies for (1) inhibiting gamma-secretase, or (2) treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases, or (3) inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein (e.g., amyloid beta protein) in, on or around neurological tissue (e.g., the brain), or (4) treating Alzheimer's disease. The combination therapies are directed to methods comprising the administration of one or more (e.g. one) compounds of formula (1.0) and the administration of one or more (e.g., one) other pharmaceutical active ingredients (e.g., drugs). The compounds of formula (1.0) and the other drugs can be administered separately (i.e., each is in its own separate dosage form), or the compounds of formula (1.0) can be combined with the other drugs in the same dosage form.

This invention provides any of the above methods wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of formula (1.0).

This invention provides any of the above methods wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is a solvate of the compound of formula (1.0).

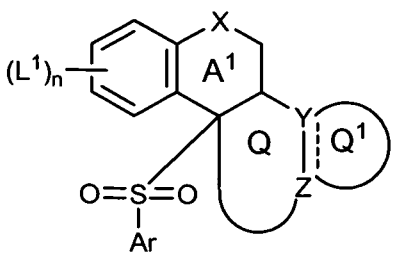
This invention provides any of the above methods wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of the compound of formula (1.0).

This invention also provides any of the above methods wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.9^{A1}, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10, 1.10^{A1}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10, 2.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 3.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11, 1.11^{A1}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11, 2.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11, 3.11^{A1}, 3.11^{A2}, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

This invention also provides any one of the above methods wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: Compounds 4a, 4b, 5a, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c1, 8d, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

This invention provides compounds that are inhibitors (e.g., antagonists) of gamma-secretase (also termed "γ-secretase") and have the Formula (1.0):



(1.0)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof, wherein:

L^1, n, X, Y, Z, Q, Q^1 and Ar are each independently selected;

X is selected from the group consisting of $-C(R^1)_2-$, –O-, -S-, $-S(O_2)-$, $-NR^1-$, and $-N(C(O)R^1)-$;

The dotted line (----) represents an optional bond between Y and Z;

Y is selected from the group consisting of N and CH and C, and when Y is N the optional bond is absent, when Y is CH the optional bond is absent, and when Y is C the optional bond is present;

Z is selected from the group consisting of: CH, C, and N, provided that both Y and Z are not N (i.e., only one of Y and Z can be N), and when Z is N the optional bond is absent, when Z is CH the optional bond is absent, and when Z is C the optional bond is present (those skilled in the art will appreciate that when Y is N then Z is CH, and when Z is N then Y is CH);

Q represents a 5 to 8 membered ring fused to Rings A^1 and Q^1, wherein Y and Z are as defined above and the remaining Q ring members are $–CH_2-$ groups, and in one example Q is a 5 to 7 membered ring, and in another example Q is a 5 to 6 membered ring, and in another example Q is a 5 membered ring, and in another example Q is a 6 membered ring, and preferably Q is a 6 membered ring;

Q^1 is a 5 to 7 membered ring (including Y and Z) fused to Ring Q, said Q^1 ring comprising at least one heteroatom (e.g., 1 to 3, or 1 to 2, or 1) selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, S(O), and $S(O)_2$; or

Q^1 is a 5 to 7 membered ring (including Y and Z) fused to Ring Q, said Q^1 ring comprising at least one heteroatom (e.g., 1 to 3, or 1 to 2, or 1) selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, S(O), and $S(O)_2$; and said Q^1 ring being substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: R^3 substitutents (wherein each R^3 can be bound to any substitutable atom in the Q^1 ring, such as any substitutable carbon atom and/or any substitutable nitrogen atom, and (a) in one example at least one carbon atom of said Q^1 ring is substitued with one R^3 group, and (b) in another example one carbon atom of said Q^1 ring is substituted with one R^3 group, and (c) in another example one carbon atom of said Q^1 ring is substituted with two independently selected R^3 groups and the remaining carbon atoms of said Q^1 ring are unsubstituted, and (d) in another example one carbon atom of said Q^1 ring is substituted with two independently selected R^3 groups, and one or more of the remaining carbon atoms are substituted with one R^3 group wherein each R^3 group is

independently selected when more than one remaining carbon atom is substituted with an R^3 group, and (e) in other examples the Q^1 ring is as described in any one of the examples described in (a) to (d) wherein said Q^1 ring comprises at least one nitrogen atom that is substituted with an R^3 group, and wherein each R^3 group is independently selected for each nitrogen atom when more than one nitrogen is substituted with an R^3 group);

Each R^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of: H, and alkyl (e.g., C_1 to C_6 alkyl, such as, for example, methyl, ethyl and isopropyl);

Each R^3 substitutent is independently selected from the group consisting of:

(1) alkyl (e.g., C_1 to C_6 alkyl, such as, for example, methyl, ethyl, and isopropyl),

(2) alkoxyalkyl- (such as, for example, -(C_1 to C_6)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_6)alkyl-, such as, for example, -(C_1 to C_4)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, such as, for example, -(C_1 to C_2)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, such as, for example, $-CH_2OCH_3$),

(3) hydroxyalkyl (such as, for example, hydroxy(C_1 to C_6)alkyl-, such as, for example, hydroxy(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, such as, for example, hydroxy(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, such as, for example, $-CH_2CH_2OH$, and in another example, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$),

(4) $-OR^2$ (e.g., -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, and $-OCH(CH_3)_2$),

(5) arylalkyl- (e.g., aryl(C_1 to C_6)alkyl-, such as, for example, benzyl and $-(CH_2)_3$-phenyl),

(6) =O,

(7) substituted arylalkyl- (e.g., substituted aryl(C_1 to C_6)alkyl-, such as substituted benzyl) substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents each independently selected from the group consisting of: $-OR^2$ (e.g., p-methoxybenzyl),

(8) alkenyl (e.g., C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, such as, for example, C_2 to C_4 alkenyl), and wherein examples of said alkenyl include $-CH_2CH=CH_2$ and $-CH_2CH=CHCH_3$,

(9) heterocycloalkylalkyl- (e.g., a (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_6)alkyl-, such as a (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, such as a (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, such as for example, pyrrolidinyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, such as for example, pyrrolidinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, and in another example, morphlinyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, such as, for example, morpholinyl-CH_2-CH_2-),

(10) –alkyl-C(O)OH (e.g., -(C_1 to C_6)alkyl-C(O)OH, such as, for example, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O)OH, such as, for example, -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)OH, such as, for example, -CH_2CH_2-C(O)OH, and in another example -CH_2-C(O)OH),

(11) –alkyl-NR^5R^6 (e.g., -(C_1 to C_6)alkyl- NR^5R^6, such as, for example, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl- NR^5R^6, such as, for example, -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl NR^5R^6), wherein R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H and alkyl (e.g., C_1 to C_6 alkyl, such as, for example, C_1 to C_4 alkyl, such as, for example, methyl, ethyl, and isopropyl), and wherein examples of said –alkyl-NR^5R^6 group include, for example, -$CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$,

(12) –alkyl-C(O)NR^5R^6 (e.g., -(C_1 to C_6)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6, such as, for example, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6, such as, for example, -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6, wherein R^5 and R^6 are as defined in (11) above, and wherein in one example said –alkyl-C(O)NR^5R^6 group is -CH_2-C(O)NH_2,

(13) arylalkenyl- (e.g., aryl(C_2 to C_6)alkenyl-, such as, for example, aryl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, such as, for example, phenyl(C_2 to C_6)alkenyl-, such as, for example, phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, such as, for example, -CH_2CH=CH-phenyl),

(14) –alkyl-C(O)OR^7 wherein R^7 is a C_1 to C_6 alkyl group (and in one example, R^7 is a C_1 to C_4 alkyl group, and in another example R^7 is a C_1 to C_2 alkyl group), and wherein in one example said –alkyl-C(O)OR^7 moiety is -(C_1 to C_6)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_6)alkyl, and in another example said –alkyl-C(O)OR^7 moiety is -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl, and in another example said –alkyl-C(O)OR^7 moiety is -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl, and

(15) substituted arylalkenyl- (e.g., substituted aryl(C_2 to C_6)alkenyl-, such as, for example, substituted aryl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, such as, for example, substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_6)alkenyl-, such as, for example, substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, such as, for example, substituted -CH_2CH=CH-phenyl), wherein said substituted arylalkenyl- is substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents independently selected from the group consisting of: -OR^5, -NR^5R^6, -CF_3, -CN, -$C(O)_2R^5$, and -C(O)NR^5R^6, and wherein R^5 and R^6 are as defined in (11) above; or

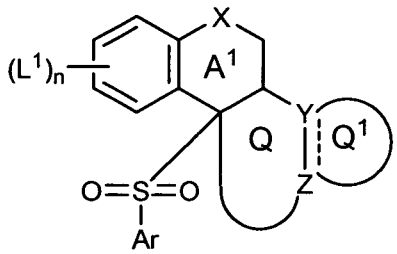
two R^3 groups bound to the same carbon, taken together with the carbon to which they are bound, form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentyl) or form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkenyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentenyl);

Ar is selected from the group consisting of: (a) unsubstituted aryl, (b) aryl substituted with one or more L^1 groups, (c) unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., pyridyl), and (d) substituted heteroaryl (e.g., substituted pyridyl) substituted with one or more L^1 groups;

each L^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of: halogen, alkyl (e.g., C_1-C_6 alkyl), -CN, $-CF_3$, -O-(C_1-C_6)alkyl (e.g., $-OCH_3$), -O-(halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl) (e.g., $-OCF_3$), -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_6)alkyl (e.g., $-C(O)OCH_3$), -alkylene-OH (e.g., $-CH_2OH$), halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl (e.g., $-CF_3$), hydroxyalkoxy- (e.g., $HOCH_2CH_2O$-), and alkoxyalkoxy- (e.g., $CH_3OCH_2CH_2O$-); and

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

In one embodiment this invention provides compounds that are inhibitors (e.g., antagonists) of gamma-secretase (also termed "γ-secretase") and have the Formula (1.0):



(1.0)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof, wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of $-C(R^1)_2$-, –O-, -S-, $-S(O_2)$-, $-NR^1$-, and $-N(C(O)R^1)$-;

The dotted line (----) represents an optional bond between Y and Z;

Y is selected from the group consisting of N and CH and C, and when Y is N the optional bond is absent, when Y is CH the optional bond is absent, and when Y is C the optional bond is present;

Z is selected from the group consisting of: CH, C, and N, provided that both Y and Z are not N (i.e., only one of Y and Z can be N), and when Y is N the optional bond is absent, when Z is CH the optional bond is absent, and when Z is C the optional bond is present (those skilled in the art will appreciate that when Y is N then Z is CH, and when Z is N then Y is CH);

Q represents a 5 to 8 membered ring fused to Rings A^1 and Q^1, wherein Y and Z are as defined above and the remaining Q ring members are $-CH_2$- groups, and in one example Q is a 5 to 7 membered ring, and in another example Q is a 5 to 6

membered ring, and in another example Q is a 5 membered ring, and in another example Q is a 6 membered ring, and preferably Q is a 6 membered ring;

Q^1 is a 5 to 7 membered ring (including Y and Z) fused to Ring Q, said Q^1 ring comprising at least one heteroatom (e.g., 1 to 3, or 1 to 2, or 1) selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, S(O), and $S(O)_2$; or

Q^1 is a 5 to 7 membered ring (including Y and Z) fused to Ring Q, said Q^1 ring comprising at least one heteroatom (e.g., 1 to 3, or 1 to 2, or 1) selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, S(O), and $S(O)_2$; and said Q^1 ring being substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: R^3 substitutents (wherein each R^3 can be bound to any substitutable atom in the Q^1 ring, such as any substitutable carbon atom and/or any substitutable nitrogen atom, and (a) in one example at least one carbon atom of said Q^1 ring is substitued with one R^3 group, and (b) in another example one carbon atom of said Q^1 ring is substituted with one R^3 group, and (c) in another example one carbon atom of said Q^1 ring is substituted with two independently selected R^3 groups and the remaining carbon atoms of said Q^1 ring are unsubstituted, and (d) in another example one carbon atom of said Q^1 ring is substituted with two independently selected R^3 groups, and one or more of the remaining carbon atoms are substituted with one R^3 group wherein each R^3 group is independently selected when more than one remaining carbon atom is substituted with an R^3 group, and (e) in other examples the Q^1 ring is as described in any one of the examples described in (a) to (d) wherein said Q^1 ring comprises at least one nitrogen atom that is substituted with an R^3 group, and wherein each R^3 group is independently selected for each nitrogen atom when more than one nitrogen is substituted with an R^3 group);

Each R^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of: H, and alkyl (e.g., C_1 to C_6 alkyl, such as, for example, methyl, ethyl and isopropyl);

Each R^3 substitutent is independently selected from the group consisting of: (1) alkyl (e.g., C_1 to C_6 alkyl, such as, for example, methyl and ethyl), (2) alkoxyalkyl-, (3) hydroxyalkyl, (4) $-OR^2$ (e.g., -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, and and $-OCH(CH_3)_2$), (5) arylalkyl- (e.g., aryl(C_1 to C_6)alkyl-, such as benzyl), (6) =O, and (7) substituted arylalkyl- (e.g., substituted aryl(C_1 to C_6)alkyl-, such as substituted benzyl) substituted

with 1 to 3 substitutents each independently selected from the group consisting of: $-OR^2$ (e.g., p-methoxybenzyl);

Ar is selected from the group consisting of: (a) unsubstituted aryl, (b) aryl substituted with one or more L^1 groups, (c) unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., pyridyl), and (d) substituted heteroaryl (e.g., substituted pyridyl) substituted with one or more L^1 groups;

each L^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of: halogen, alkyl (e.g., C_1-C_6 alkyl), -CN, $-CF_3$, -O-(C_1-C_6)alkyl (e.g., $-OCH_3$), -O-(halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl) (e.g., $-OCF_3$), -C(O)-O-(C_1-C_6)alkyl (e.g., $-C(O)OCH_3$), -alkylene-OH (e.g., $-CH_2OH$), halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl (e.g., $-CF_3$), hydroxyalkoxy- (e.g., $HOCH_2CH_2O$-), and alkoxyalkoxy- (e.g., $CH_3OCH_2CH_2O$-); and

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

In one embodiment of this invention two R^3 groups bound to the same carbon atom are taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a cyclopentyl ring).

In another embodiment of this invention two R^3 groups bound to the same carbon atom are taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a cyclopentenyl ring).

In another embodiment of this invention Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a $-N-SO_2-$ moiety in the ring, and two R^3 groups bound to the carbon adjacent to the $-SO_2-$ moiety are taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a cyclopentyl ring).

In another embodiment of this invention Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a $-N-SO_2-$ moiety in the ring, and two R^3 groups bound to the carbon adjacent to the $-SO_2-$ moiety are taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a cyclopentenyl ring).

In another embodiment of this invention Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a $-N-SO_2-$ moiety in the ring, and two R^3 groups bound to the carbon adjacent to the$-SO_2-$ moiety are taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a cyclopentyl ring).

In another embodiment of this invention Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a $-N-SO_2-$ moiety in the ring, and two R^3 groups bound to

the carbon adjacent to the–SO_2- moiety are taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a cyclopentenyl ring).

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a –N-SO_2- moiety in the ring, and two R^3 groups bound to the carbon adjacent to the–SO_2- moiety are taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a cyclopentyl ring).

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a –N-SO_2- moiety in the ring, and two R^3 groups bound to the carbon adjacent to the–SO_2- moiety are taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a cyclopentenyl ring).

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a –N-SO_2- moiety in the ring, and two R^3 groups bound to the carbon adjacent to the–SO_2- moiety are taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a cyclopentyl ring).

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a –N-SO_2- moiety in the ring, and two R^3 groups bound to the carbon adjacent to the–SO_2- moiety are taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a cyclopentenyl ring).

In one embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, and Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom and a –$S(O)_2$- group.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom and a –$S(O)_2$- group.

In one embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom and a –$S(O)_2$- group, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom and a –$S(O)_2$- group, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising an oxygen atom.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising an oxygen atom.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising an oxygen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring , Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising an oxygen atom. and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, and Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is C, Z is C, the optional bond between Y and Z is present, and Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is C, Z is C, the optional bond between Y and Z is present, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is C, Z is C, the optional bond between Y and Z is present, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is C, Z is C, the optional bond between Y and Z is present, Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, and Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is N, Z is CH, and Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom in addition to the nitrogen atom at Y.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is N, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom in addition to the nitrogen atom at Y.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is N, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom in addition to the nitrogen atom at Y, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention Y is N, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring , Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom in addition to the nitrogen atom at Y, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: C_1 to C_4 alkyl, (C_1 to C_2)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, hydroxy(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, $-OR^2$, phenyl(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, =O, phenyl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, C_2 to C_4 alkenyl, (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)OH, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-NR^5R^6, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6, phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl, and substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, $-CH_2CH_2OH$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$, -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, $-OCH(CH_3)_2$, benzyl, $-(CH_2)_3$-phenyl, =O, p-methoxybenzyl, $-CH_2CH=CH_2$,$-CH_2CH=CHCH_3$, pyrrolidinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, morpholinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, $-CH_2CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2$-$C(O)NH_2$ and $-CH_2CH=CH$-phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is C_1 to C_4 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is selected from the group consisting of: methyl, ethyl, and isopropyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is methyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is alkoxyalkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is (C_1 to C_2)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is $-CH_2OCH_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is hydroxyalkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is hydroxy(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is selected from the group consisting of: $-CH_2CH_2OH$ and $-CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is $-OR^2$.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is $-OR^2$ wherein R^2 is H (i.e., R^3 is –OH).

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is $-OR^2$ wherein R^2 is alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is $-OR^2$ wherein R^2 is C_1 to C_4 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is $-OR^2$ wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of: $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, and $-OCH(CH_3)_2$.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is arylalkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is aryl(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is phenylalkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is phenyl(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is selected from the group consisting of: benzyl and $-(CH_2)_3$-phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is =O.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is substituted arylalkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is substituted aryl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is substituted phenylalkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is substituted phenyl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is substituted arylalkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is phenyl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl- substitued with $-OR^2$.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is phenyl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl- substitued with $-OR^2$ wherein R^2 is alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is benzyl substitued with $-OR^2$ wherein R^2 is alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is p-methoxybenzyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is alkenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is C_2 to C_4 alkenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is selected from the group consisting of: $-CH_2CH=CH_2$ and $-CH_2CH=CHCH_2$.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is heterocycloalkylalkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is selected from the group consisting of: pyrrolidinyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl- and morphlinyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is selected from the group consisting of: pyrrolidinyl-CH_2-CH_2- and morpholinyl-CH_2-CH_2-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is –alkyl-C(O)OH.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)OH.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is selected from the group consisting of: -CH_2CH_2-C(O)OH and -CH_2-C(O)OH.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is $-$alkyl-NR^5R^6.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-NR^5R^6.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-NR^5R^6 wherein R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H, methyl, ethyl, and isopropyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is -$CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is $-$alkyl-C(O)NR^5R^6.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6 wherein R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H, methyl, ethyl, and isopropyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6 wherein R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H, methyl, ethyl, and isopropyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is $-CH_2-C(O)NH_2$.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is arylalkenyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is aryl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is phenylalkenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is $-CH_2CH=CH$-phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is –alkyl-$C(O)OR^7$

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is –alkyl-$C(O)OR^7$ wherein R^7 is a C_1 to C_4 alkyl group.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is –alkyl-$C(O)OR^7$ wherein R^7 is a C_1 to C_2 alkyl group.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is substituted arylalkenyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is substituted aryl(C_2 to C_6)alkenyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is substituted aryl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_6)alkenyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-.

In another embodiment of this invention R^3 is substituted $-CH_2CH=CH$-phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention n is 2 and each L^1 is the same or different halo.

In another embodiment of this invention n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment n is 3.

In another embodiment n is 3 and each L^1 is the same or different halo.

In another embodiment n is 3 and each L^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of F and Cl.

In another embodiment n is 3, two L^1 moieties are F, and one L^1 is Cl.

In another embodiment n is 3, two L^1 moieties are F, one L^1 moiety is Cl, and the two F L^1 moieties are para to each other.

In another embodiment of this invention Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CF3 group.

In another embodiment of this invention Ar is phenyl substituted with a cyano group.

In another embodiment of this invention Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein X is O.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein L^1 is halo.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein n is 2 and each L^1 is the same or different halo.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein n is 2 and L^1 is F.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with $-CF_3$.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with –CN.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

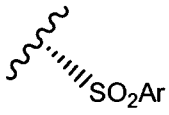
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments describing Y, Z and Q^1, or describing Y, Z Q, and Q^1, wherein X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with –CN.

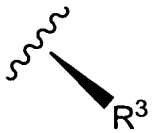
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments wherein the $–SO_2Ar$ moiety has the stereochemistry:



.

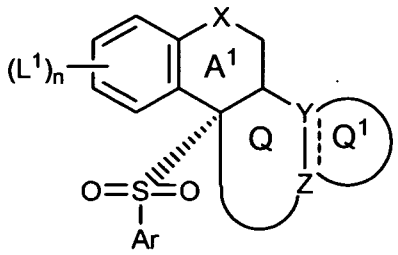
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments wherein the the H on the carbon at the ring junction of Rings A^1 and Q is cis to the $–SO_2Ar$ moiety:

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments wherein at least one carbon of ring Q^1 is substituted with at least one R^3 group, and the carbon to R^3 bond has the stereochemistry:



.

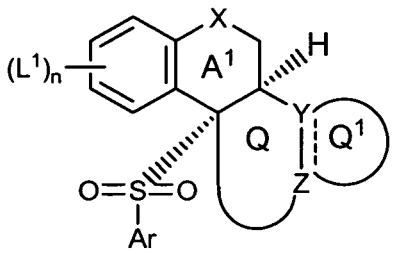
In one embodiment of this invention the compounds of formula 1.0 are compounds of the formula 1.1



(1.1)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

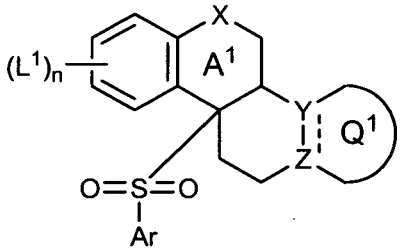
In one embodiment of this invention the compounds of formula 1.0 are compounds of the formula 2.1



(2.1)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

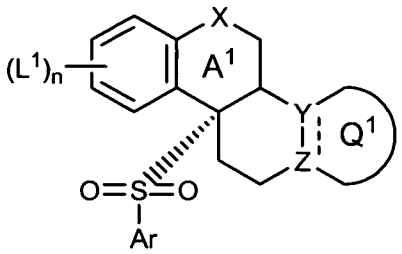
In another embodiment this invention is directed to compounds of formula 1.0 having the formula 1.2:



(1.2)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

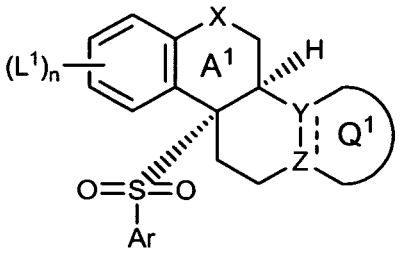
In another embodiment this invention is directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.3:



(1.3)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

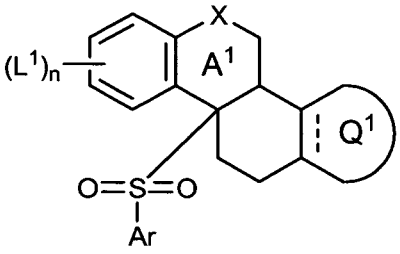
In another embodiment this invention is directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.3:



(2.3)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

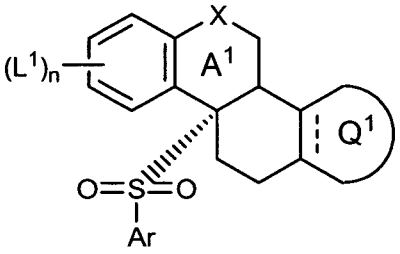
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.4:



(1.4)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

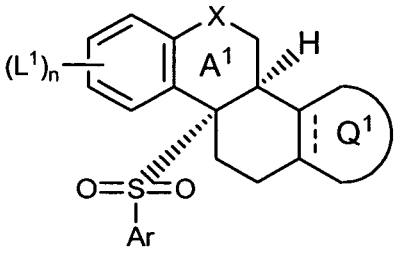
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.5:



(1.5)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

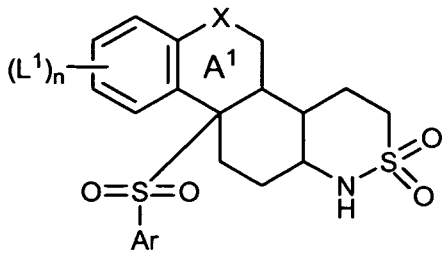
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.5:



(2.5)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

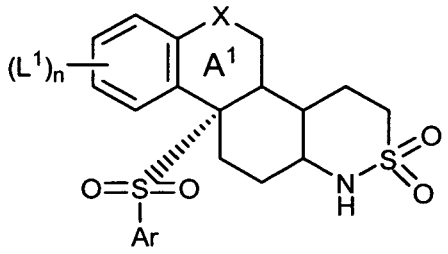
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.6:



(1.6)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

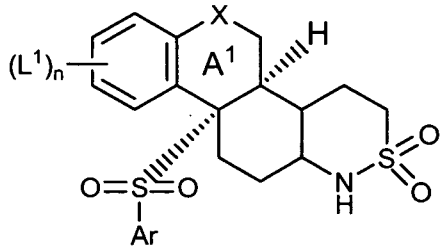
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.7:



(1.7)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

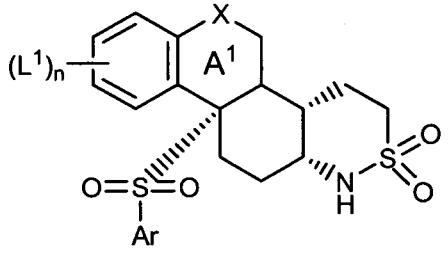
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.7:



(2.7)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

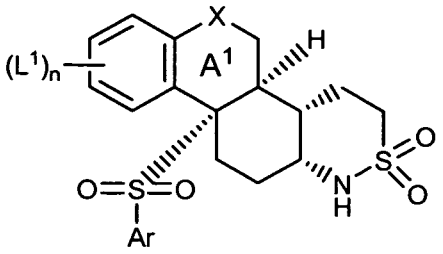
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.8:



(1.8)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

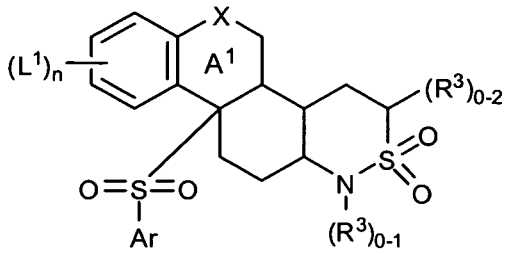
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.8:



(2.8)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.9^{A1}:

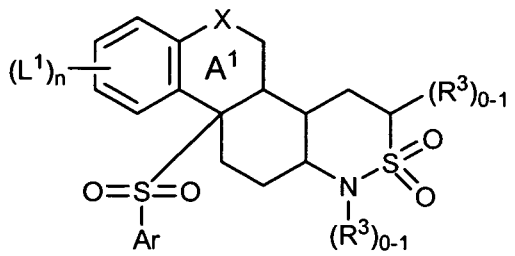


(1.9^{A1})

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-2}$", the "0-2" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one or two independently selected R^3 substituents present at the indicated position. In one embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). In another embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is alkyl (and in one example methyl, and in another example ethyl). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is hydroxyalkyl- (and in one example $-CH_2CH_2OH$). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is substituted arylalkyl- (and in one example, p-methoxybenzyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: selected from the group consisting of: C_1 to C_4 alkyl, (C_1 to C_2)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, hydroxy(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, $-OR^2$, phenyl(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, =O, phenyl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, C_2 to C_4 alkenyl, (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)OH, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-NR^5R^6, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6, phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl, and substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, $-CH_2CH_2OH$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$, -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, $-OCH(CH_3)_2$, benzyl, $-(CH_2)_3$-phenyl, =O, p-methoxybenzyl,$-CH_2CH=CH_2$, $-CH_2CH=CHCH_3$, pyrrolidinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, morpholinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, $-CH_2CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2$-C(O)OH,

$-CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2-C(O)NH_2$ and $-CH_2CH=CH$-phenyl. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is the same or different C_1-C_6 alkyl group. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkenyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentenyl). In another embodiment X is O.

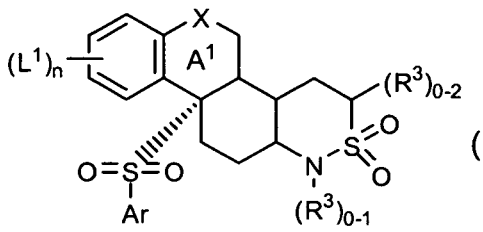
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.9:



(1.9)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.10^{A1}:

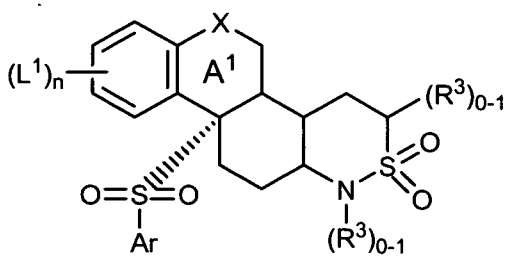


(1.10^{A1})

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-2}$", the "0-2" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one or two independently selected R^3 substituents present at the indicated position. In one embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H

(i.e., this N is not substituted). In another embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is alkyl (and in one example methyl, and in another example ethyl). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is hydroxyalkyl- (and in one example $-CH_2CH_2OH$). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is substituted arylalkyl- (and in one example, p-methoxybenzyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: selected from the group consisting of: C_1 to C_4 alkyl, (C_1 to C_2)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, hydroxy(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, $-OR^2$, phenyl(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, =O, phenyl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, C_2 to C_4 alkenyl, (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)OH, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-NR^5R^6, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6, phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl, and substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, $-CH_2CH_2OH$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$, -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, $-OCH(CH_3)_2$, benzyl, $-(CH_2)_3$-phenyl, =O, p-methoxybenzyl,$-CH_2CH=CH_2$, $-CH_2CH=CHCH_3$, pyrrolidinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, morpholinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, $-CH_2CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2$-$C(O)NH_2$ and $-CH_2CH$=CH-phenyl. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is the same or different C_1-C_6 alkyl group. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkenyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentenyl). In another embodiment X is O.

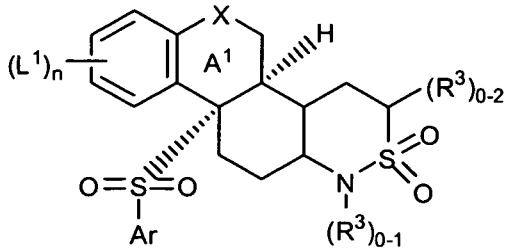
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.10:



(1.10)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.10^{A1}:

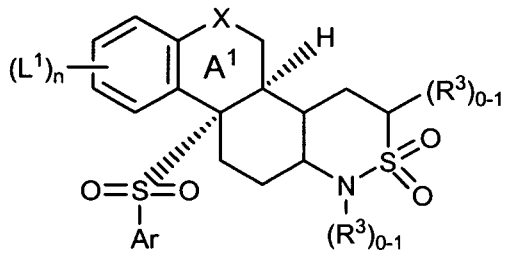


(2.10^{A1})

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-2}$", the "0-2" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one or two independently selected R^3 substituents present at the indicated position. In one embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). In another embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is alkyl (and in one example methyl, and in another example ethyl). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is hydroxyalkyl- (and in one example $-CH_2CH_2OH$). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is substituted arylalkyl- (and in one example, p-methoxybenzyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: selected from the group consisting of: C_1 to C_4 alkyl, (C_1 to C_2)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, hydroxy(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, $-OR^2$, phenyl(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, =O, phenyl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, C_2 to C_4 alkenyl, (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)OH, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-NR^5R^6, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6, phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl, and substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, $-CH_2CH_2OH$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$, -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, $-OCH(CH_3)_2$, benzyl, $-(CH_2)_3$-phenyl, =O, p-methoxybenzyl,$-CH_2CH=CH_2$, $-CH_2CH=CHCH_3$, pyrrolidinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, morpholinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, $-CH_2CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2$-$C(O)NH_2$ and $-CH_2CH$=CH-phenyl. In another

embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is the same or different C_1-C_6 alkyl group. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkenyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentenyl). In another embodiment X is O.

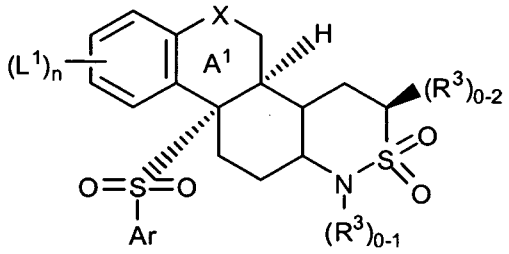
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.10:



(2.10)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 3.10^{A1}:

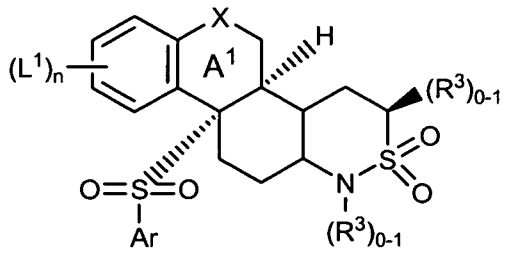


(3.10^{A1})

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-2}$", the "0-2" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one or two independently selected R^3 substituents present at the indicated position. In one embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H

(i.e., this N is not substituted). In another embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is alkyl (and in one example methyl, and in another example ethyl). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is hydroxyalkyl- (and in one example $-CH_2CH_2OH$). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is substituted arylalkyl- (and in one example, p-methoxybenzyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: selected from the group consisting of: C_1 to C_4 alkyl, (C_1 to C_2)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, hydroxy(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, $-OR^2$, phenyl(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, =O, phenyl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, C_2 to C_4 alkenyl, (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)OH, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-NR^5R^6, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6, phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl, and substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, $-CH_2CH_2OH$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$, -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, $-OCH(CH_3)_2$, benzyl, $-(CH_2)_3$-phenyl, =O, p-methoxybenzyl, $-CH_2CH=CH_2$, $-CH_2CH=CHCH_3$, pyrrolidinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, morpholinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, $-CH_2CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2$-$C(O)NH_2$ and $-CH_2CH=CH$-phenyl. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is the same or different C_1-C_6 alkyl group. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkenyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentenyl). In another embodiment X is O.

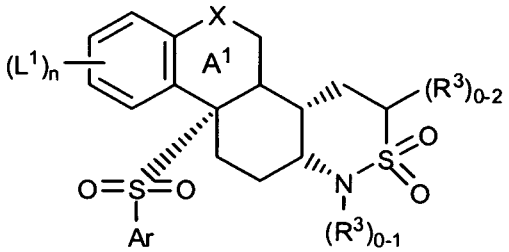
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 3.10:



(3.10)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.11^{A1}:

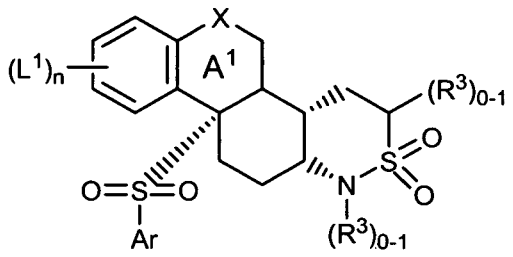


(1.11^{A1})

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-2}$", the "0-2" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one or two independently selected R^3 substituents present at the indicated position. In one embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). In another embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is alkyl (and in one example methyl, and in another example ethyl). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is hydroxyalkyl- (and in one example $-CH_2CH_2OH$). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is substituted arylalkyl- (and in one example, p-methoxybenzyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: selected from the group consisting of: C_1 to C_4 alkyl, (C_1 to C_2)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, hydroxy(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, $-OR^2$, phenyl(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, =O, phenyl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, C_2 to C_4 alkenyl, (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)OH, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-NR^5R^6, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6, phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl, and substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, $-CH_2CH_2OH$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$, -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, $-OCH(CH_3)_2$, benzyl, $-(CH_2)_3$-phenyl, =O, p-methoxybenzyl, $-CH_2CH=CH_2$, $-CH_2CH=CHCH_3$, pyrrolidinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, morpholinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, $-CH_2CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2$-$C(O)NH_2$ and $-CH_2CH$=CH-phenyl. In another

embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is the same or different C_1-C_6 alkyl group. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkenyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentenyl). In another embodiment X is O.

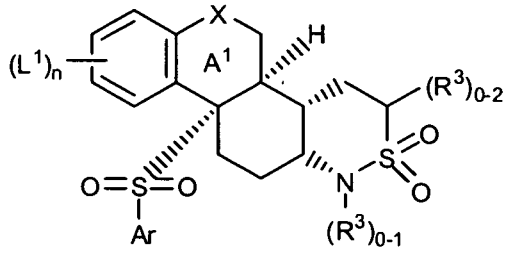
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.11:



(1.11)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.11^{A1}:

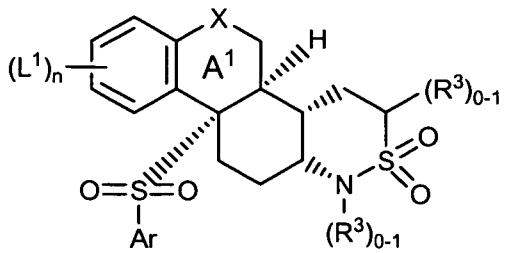


(2.11^{A1})

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-2}$", the "0-2" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one or two independently selected R^3 substituents present at the indicated position. In one embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). In another embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is alkyl

(and in one example methyl, and in another example ethyl). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is hydroxyalkyl- (and in one example $-CH_2CH_2OH$). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is substituted arylalkyl- (and in one example, p-methoxybenzyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: selected from the group consisting of: C_1 to C_4 alkyl, (C_1 to C_2)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, hydroxy(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, $-OR^2$, phenyl(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, =O, phenyl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, C_2 to C_4 alkenyl, (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)OH, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-NR^5R^6, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6, phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl, and substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, $-CH_2CH_2OH$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$, -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, $-OCH(CH_3)_2$, benzyl, $-(CH_2)_3$-phenyl, =O, p-methoxybenzyl, $-CH_2CH=CH_2$, $-CH_2CH=CHCH_3$, pyrrolidinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, morpholinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, $-CH_2CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2$-$C(O)NH_2$ and $-CH_2CH=CH$-phenyl. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is the same or different C_1-C_6 alkyl group. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkenyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentenyl). In another embodiment X is O.

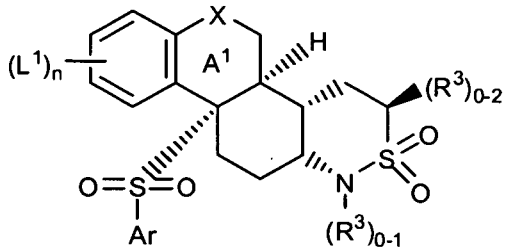
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.11:



(2.11)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 3.11^{A1}:

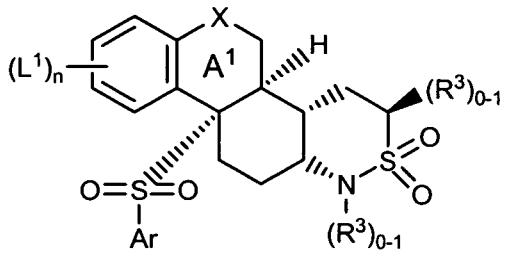


(3.11^{A1})

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-2}$", the "0-2" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one or two independently selected R^3 substituents present at the indicated position. In one embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). In another embodiment the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is alkyl (and in one example methyl, and in another example ethyl). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is hydroxyalkyl- (and in one example $-CH_2CH_2OH$). In another embodiment, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is substituted arylalkyl- (and in one example, p-methoxybenzyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: selected from the group consisting of: C_1 to C_4 alkyl, (C_1 to C_2)alkoxy-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, hydroxy(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, $-OR^2$, phenyl(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-, =O, phenyl(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, C_2 to C_4 alkenyl, (C_5 to C_7)heterocycloalkyl-(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-, -(C_1 to C_2)alkyl-C(O)OH, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-NR^5R^6, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O) NR^5R^6, phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-, -(C_1 to C_4)alkyl-C(O)O-(C_1 to C_4)alkyl, and substituted phenyl(C_2 to C_4)alkenyl-. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of: methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, $-CH_2CH_2OH$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$, -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, $-OCH(CH_3)_2$, benzyl, $-(CH_2)_3$-phenyl, =O, p-methoxybenzyl, $-CH_2CH=CH_2$, $-CH_2CH=CHCH_3$, pyrrolidinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, morpholinyl-CH_2-CH_2-, $-CH_2CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2$-C(O)OH, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2$-$C(O)NH_2$ and $-CH_2CH=CH$-phenyl. In another

embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises 1-2 R^3 groups and each R^3 is the same or different C_1-C_6 alkyl group. In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentyl). In another embodiment the CH-$(R^3)_{0-2}$ moiety comprises two R^3 groups, and said R^3 groups are taken together along with the carbon to which they are bound to form a cycloalkenyl ring (e.g., a C_5 to C_7 cycloalkenyl ring, such as, for example, cyclopentenyl). In another embodiment X is O.

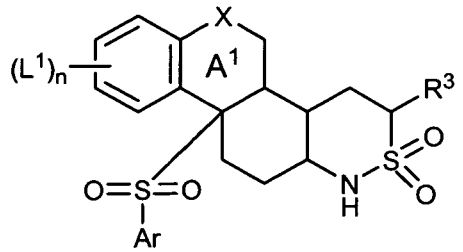
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 3.11:



(3.11)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl. Preferably, X = O.

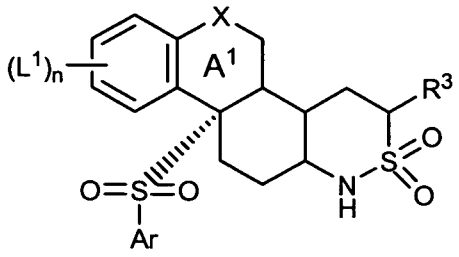
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.12:



(1.12)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Preferably, R^3 is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

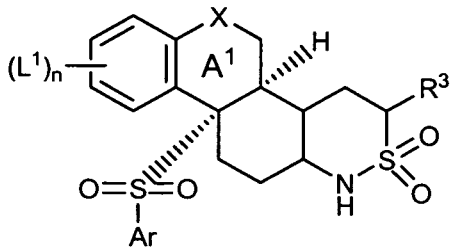
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.13:



(1.13)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Preferably, R^3 is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

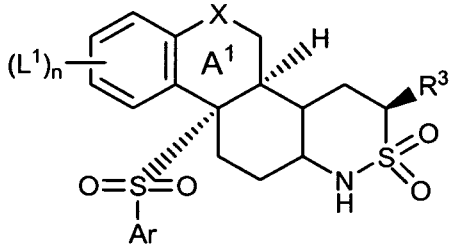
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.13:



(2.13)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Preferably, R^3 is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

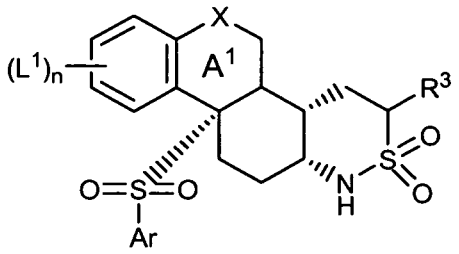
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 3.13:



(3.13)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Preferably, R^3 is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

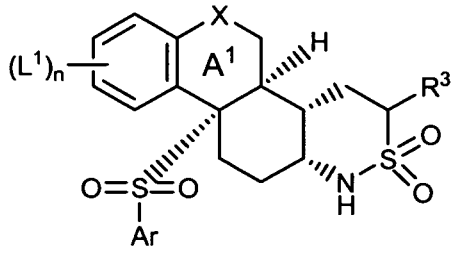
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.14:



(1.14)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Preferably, R^3 is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

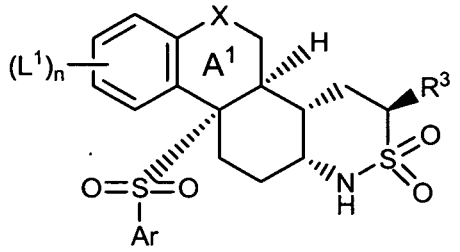
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.14:



(2.14)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Preferably, R^3 is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

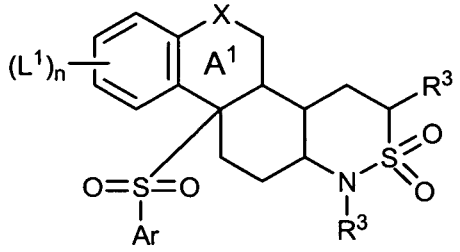
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 3.14:



(3.14)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Preferably, R^3 is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

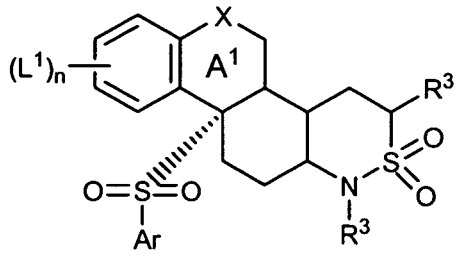
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.15:



(1.15)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, R^3 of the =N-(R^3) moiety is H. Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

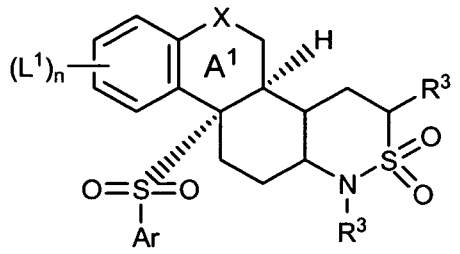
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.16:



(1.16)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, R^3 of the =N-(R^3) moiety is H. Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

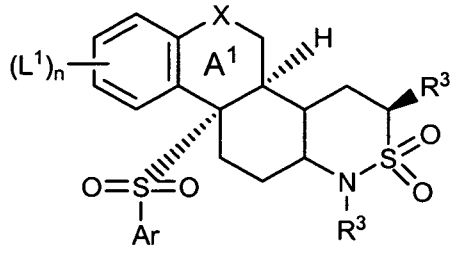
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.16:



(2.16)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, R^3 of the =N-(R^3) moiety is H. Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

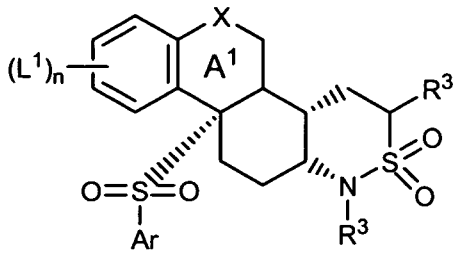
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 3.16:



(3.16)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, R^3 of the =N-(R^3) moiety is H. Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

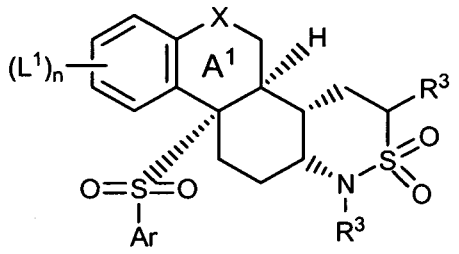
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.17:



(1.17)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, R^3 of the =N-(R^3) moiety is H. Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

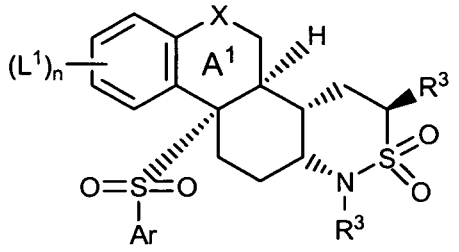
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 2.17:



(2.17)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, R^3 of the =N-(R^3) moiety is H. Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

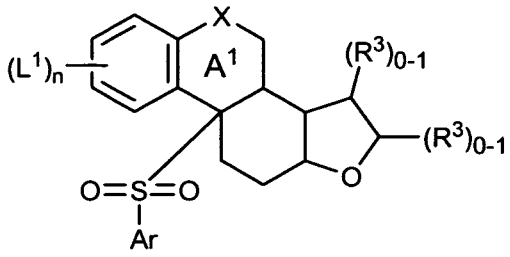
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 3.17:



(3.17)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, R^3 of the =N-(R^3) moiety is H. Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

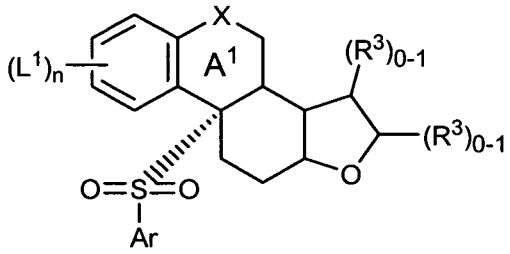
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.18:



(1.18)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

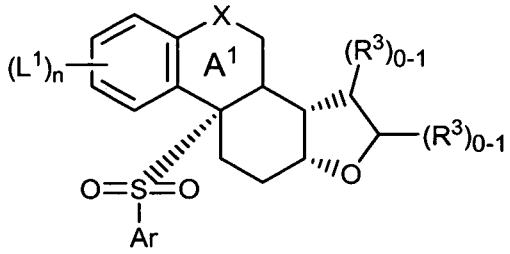
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.19:



(1.19)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

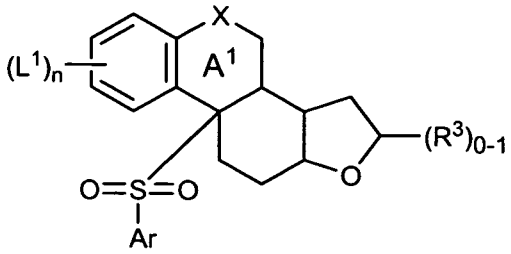
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.20:



(1.20)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

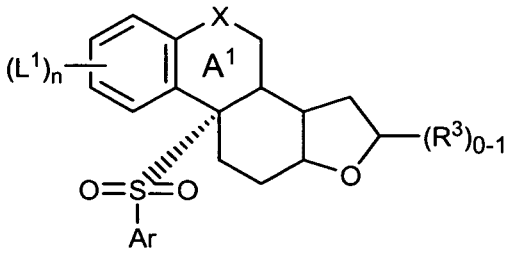
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.18A:



(1.18A)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

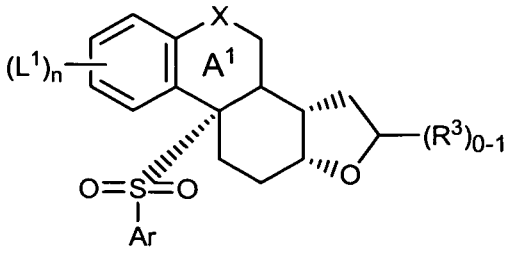
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.19A:



(1.19A)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.20A:

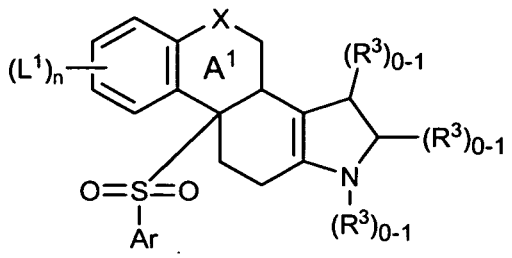


(1.20A)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated

position. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

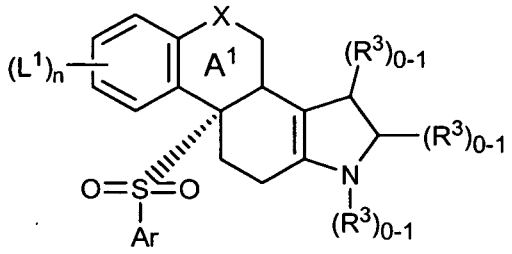
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.21:



(1.21)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

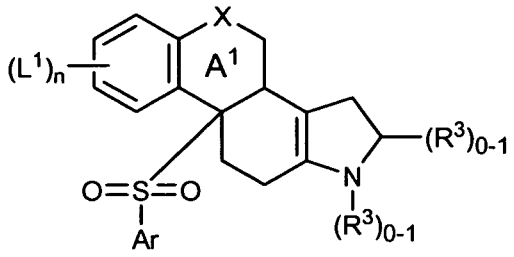
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.22:



(1.22)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

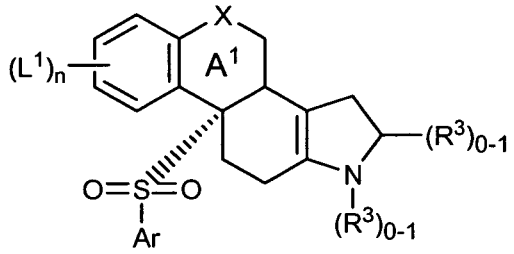
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.21A:



(1.21A)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

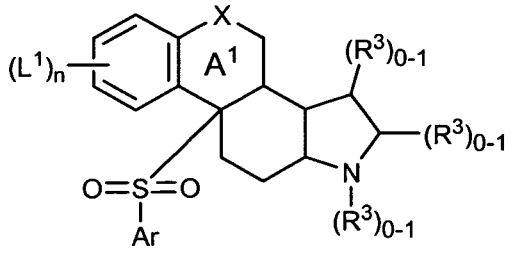
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.22A:



(1.22A)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

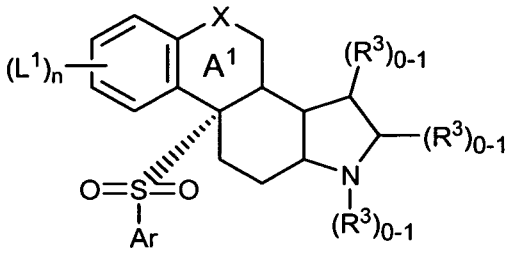
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.23:



(1.23)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

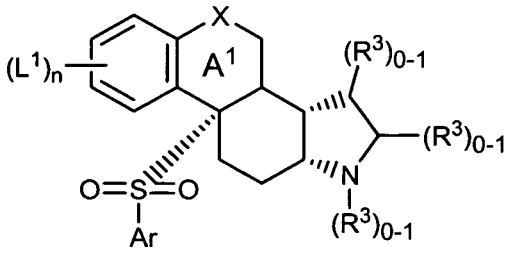
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.24:



(1.24)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.25:

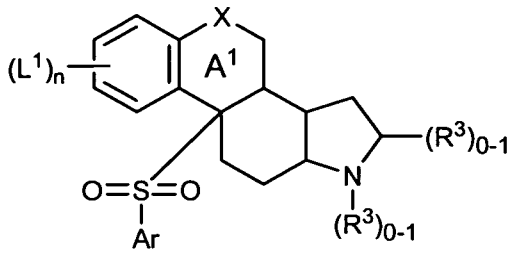


(1.25)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is

independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

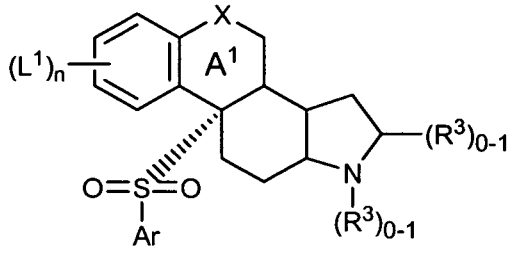
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.23A:



(1.23A)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

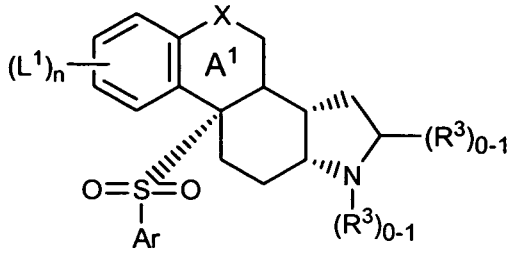
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.24A:



(1.24A)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

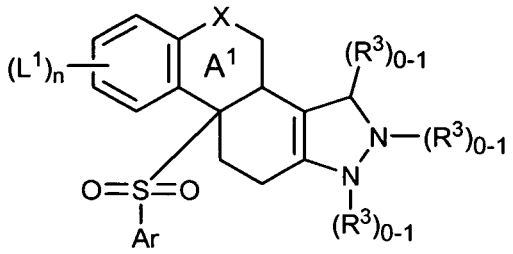
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.25A:



(1.25A)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

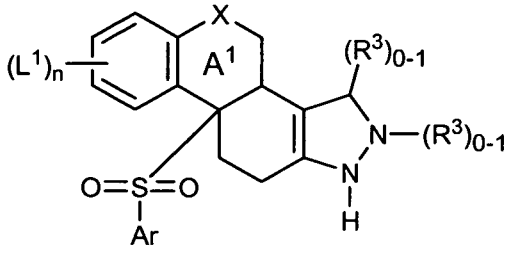
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.26:



(1.26)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.27:

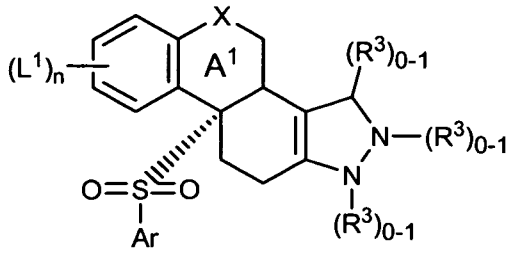


(1.27)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of

the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

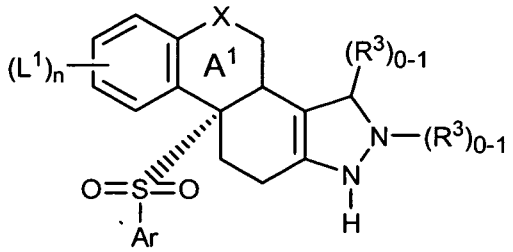
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.28:



(1.28)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

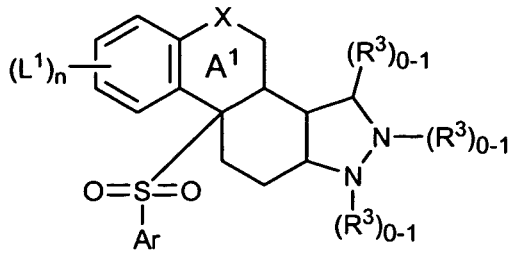
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.29:



(1.29)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

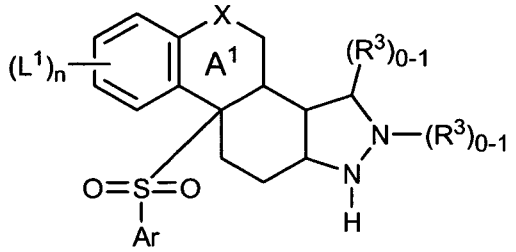
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.30:



(1.30)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

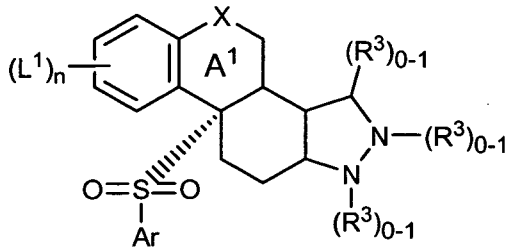
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.31:



(1.31)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.32:

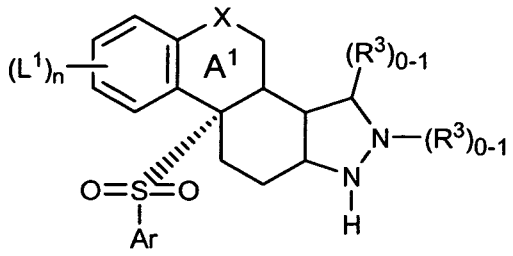


(1.32)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated

position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

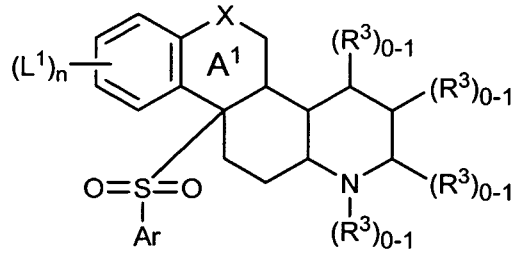
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.33:



(1.33)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

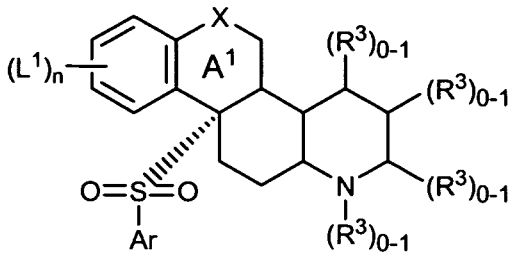
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.34:



(1.34)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

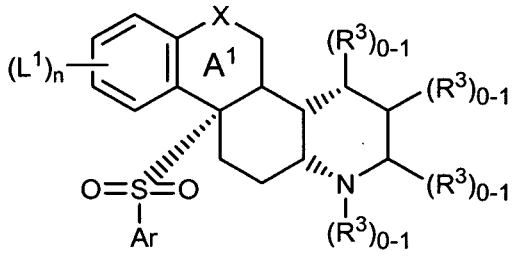
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.35:



(1.35)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

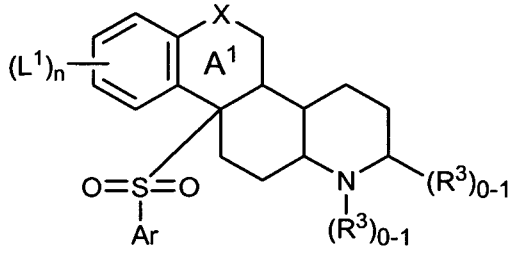
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.36:



(1.36)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

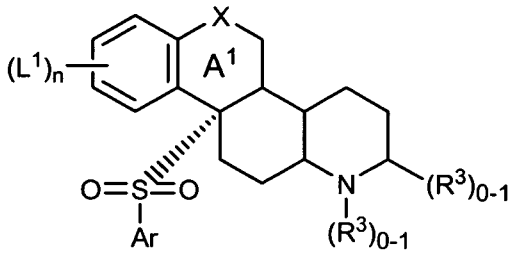
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.37:



(1.37)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

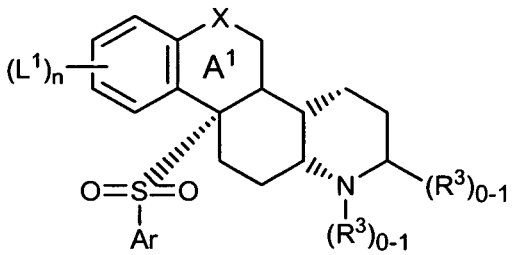
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.38:



(1.38)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.39:

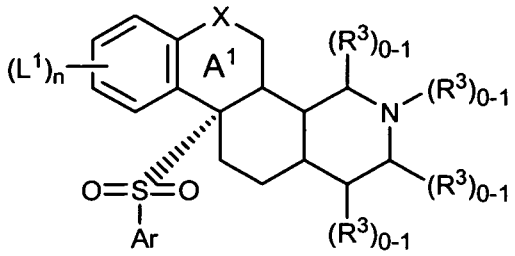


(1.39)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is

independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

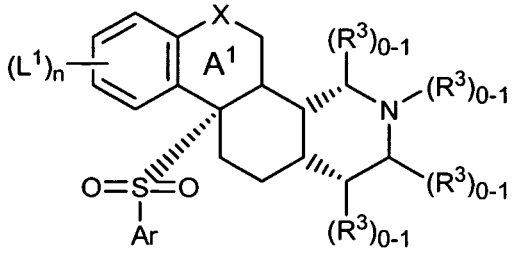
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.35C:



(1.35C)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted. Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

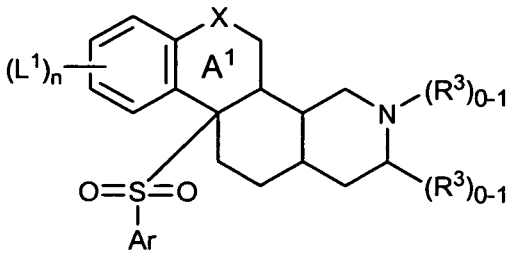
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.36C:



(1.36C)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

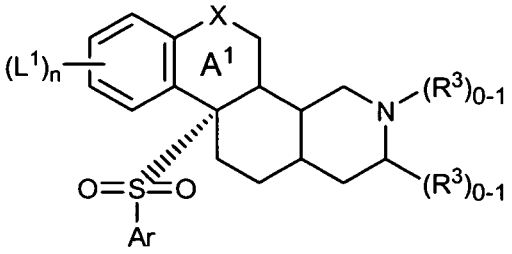
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.37C:



(1.37C)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

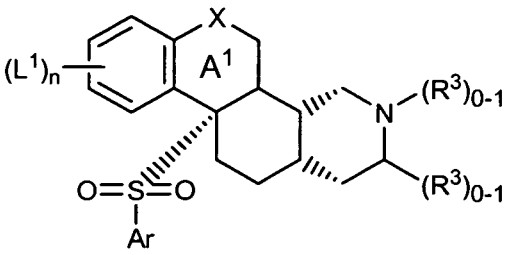
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.38C:



(1.38C)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

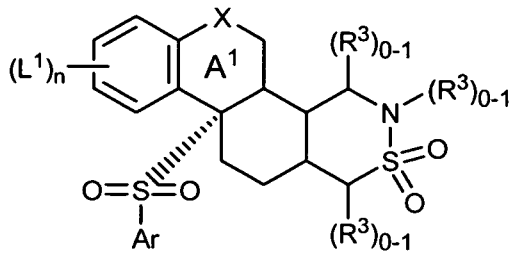
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.39C:



(1.39C)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

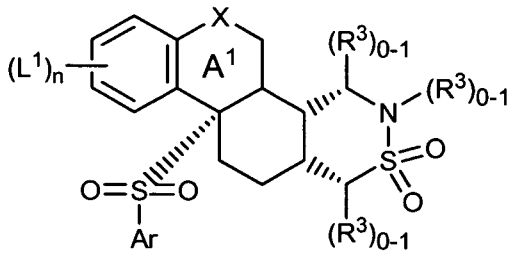
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.35D:



(1.35D)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted. Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.36D:

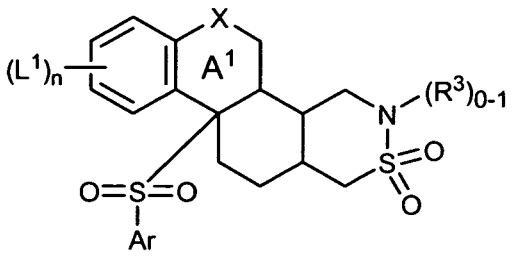


(1.36D)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is

independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

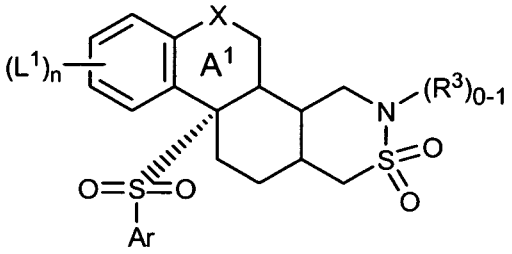
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.37D:



(1.37D)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

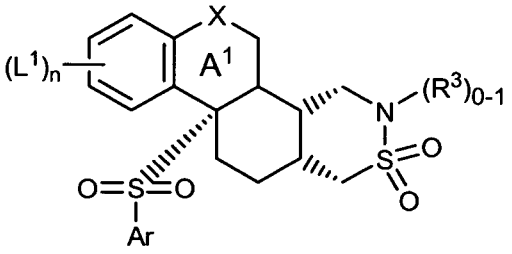
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.38D:



(1.38D)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.39D:

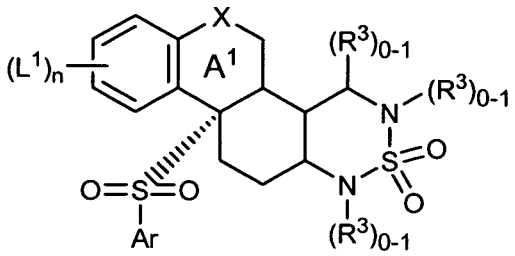


(1.39D)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of

the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

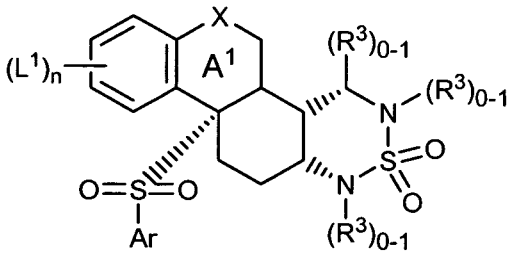
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.35E:



(1.35E)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, each =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., each N is not substituted. Preferably the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

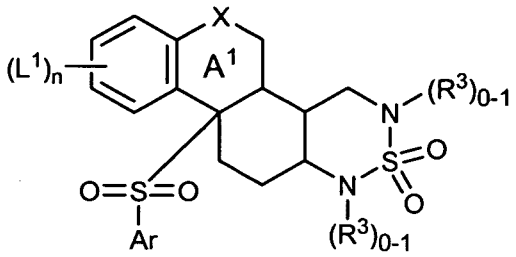
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.36E:



(1.36E)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, each =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., each N is not substituted). Preferably the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

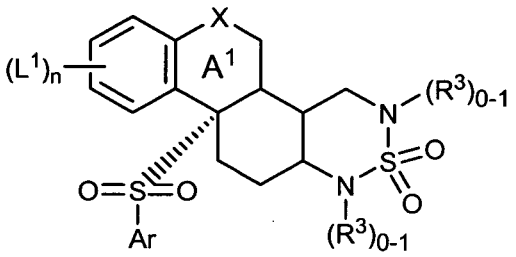
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.37E:



(1.37E)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Preferably, each =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., each N is not substituted).

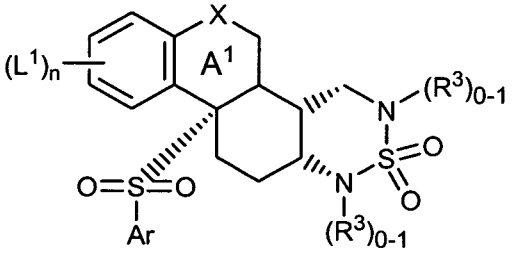
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.38E:



(1.38E)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Preferably, each =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., each N is not substituted).

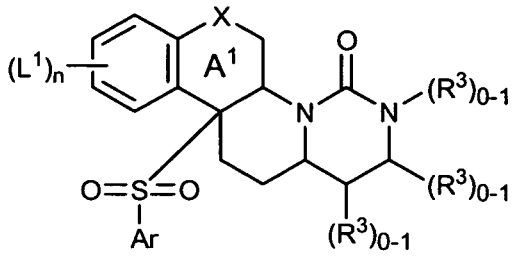
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.39E:



(1.39E)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Preferably, each =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., each N is not substituted).

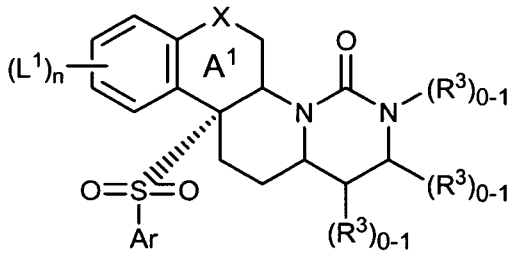
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.40:



(1.40)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

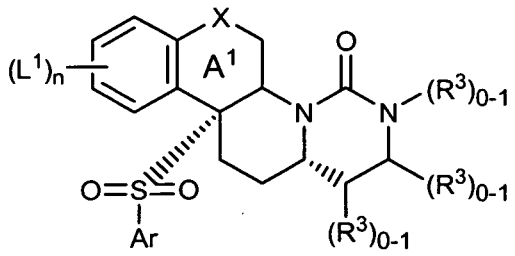
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.41:



(1.41)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

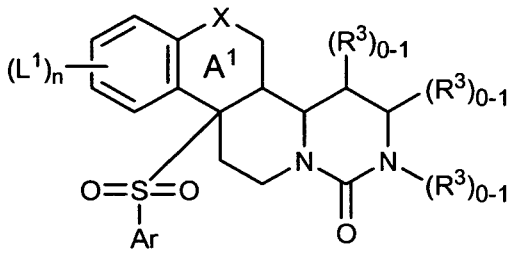
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.42:



(1.42)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

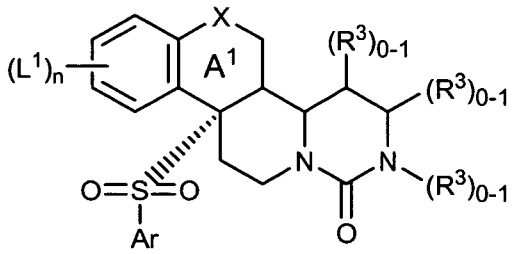
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.40C:



(1.40C)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.41C:

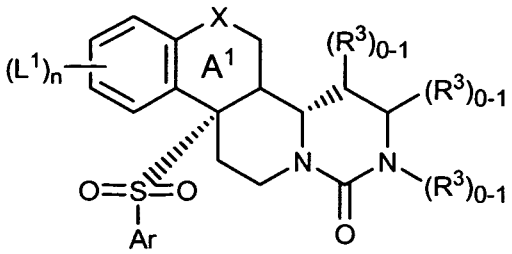


(1.41C)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is

not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

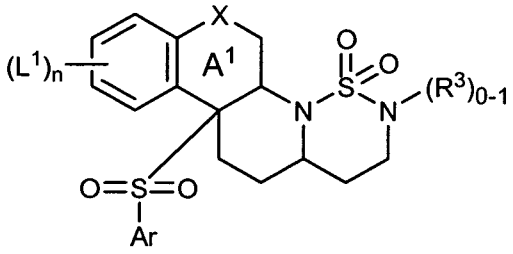
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.42C:



(1.42C)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

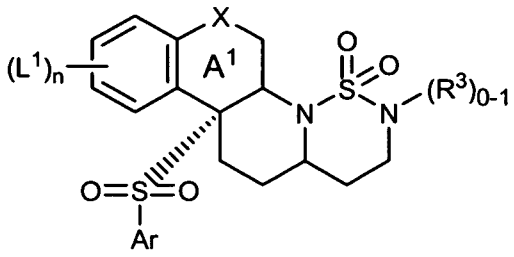
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.43:



(1.43)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

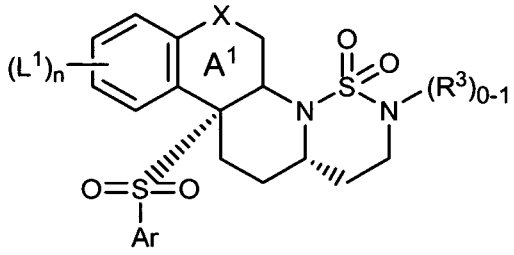
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.44:



(1.44)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

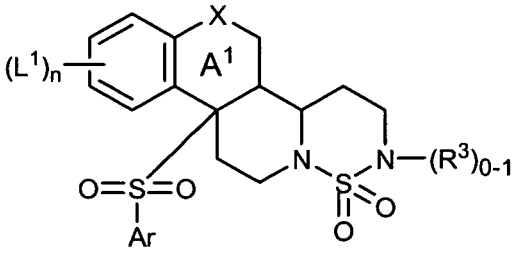
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.45:



(1.45)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

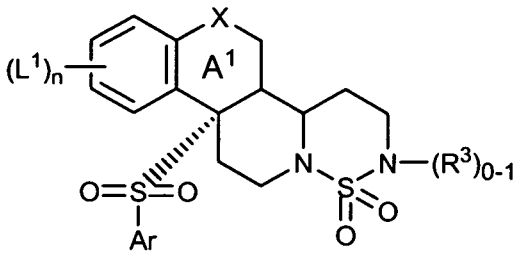
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.43C:



(1.43C)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

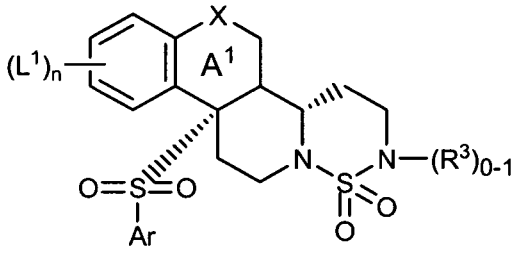
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.44C:



(1.44C)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

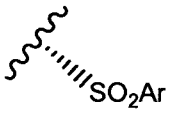
In another embodiment this invention directed to compounds of the formula 1.0 having the formula 1.45C:



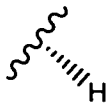
(1.45C)

wherein all substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments directed to the compounds of formulas: 1.18, 1.19, 1.20, 1.18A, 1.19A, 1.20A, 1.21, 1.22, 1.21A, 1.22A, 1.23, 1.24, 1.25, 1.23A, 1.24A, 1.25A, 1.26, 1.27, 1.28, 1.29, 1.30, 1.31, 1.32, 1.33, 1.34, 1.35, 1.36, 1.37, 1.38, 1.39, 1.35C, 1.36C, 1.37C, 1.38C, 1.39C, 1.35D, 1.36D, 1.37D, 1.38D, 1.39D, 1.35E, 1.36E, 1.37E, 1.38E, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.41, 1.42, 1.40C, 1.41C, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.44, 1.45, 1.43C, 1.44C, and 1.45C wherein the H bound to the carbon at the ring juncture of rings A^1 and Q is cis to the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety, that is the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety has the stereochemistry

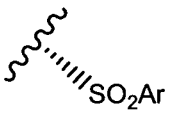


and the H at the A^1 and Q ring juncture has the stereochemistry

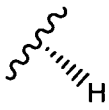


.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments directed to the compounds of formulas: 1.18, 1.19, 1.20, 1.18A, 1.19A, 1.20A, 1.21, 1.22, 1.21A, 1.22A, 1.23, 1.24, 1.25, 1.23A, 1.24A, 1.25A, 1.26, 1.27, 1.28, 1.29, 1.30, 1.31, 1.32, 1.33, 1.34, 1.35, 1.36, 1.37, 1.38, 1.39, 1.35C, 1.36C, 1.37C, 1.38C, 1.39C, 1.35D, 1.36D, 1.35E, 1.36E, 1.40, 1.41, 1.42, 1.40C, 1.41C, and 1.42C, wherein the H bound to the carbon at the ring juncture of rings A^1 and Q is cis to the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety, that is the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety has the stereochemistry

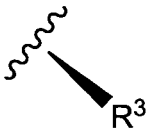


and the H at the A^1 and Q ring juncture has the stereochemistry



,

and the R^3 groups have the stereochemistry

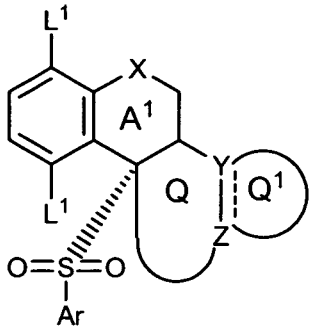


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, said compound having the formula (1.1A):



(1.1A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

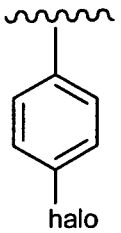
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

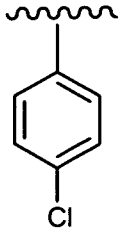
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1 and Ar is:

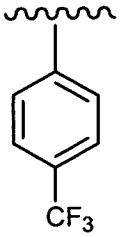


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, Ar is phenyl substituted with $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1 and Ar is:

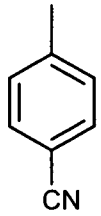


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, Ar is phenyl substituted with -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1 and Ar is:



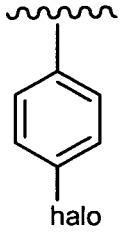
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

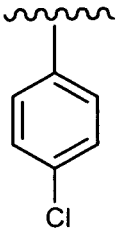
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



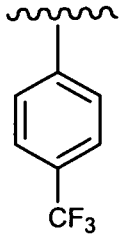
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

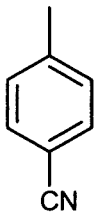


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2 each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

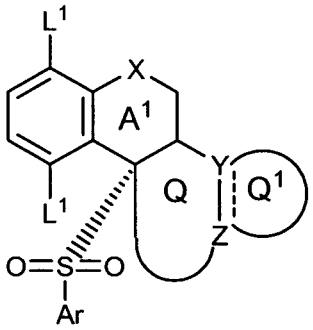
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1, said compound having the formula (1.1A):

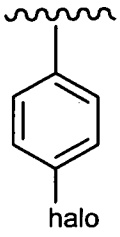


(1.1A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

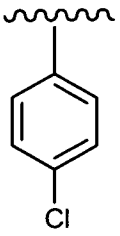
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

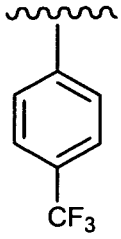


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

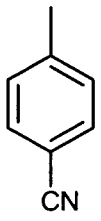
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



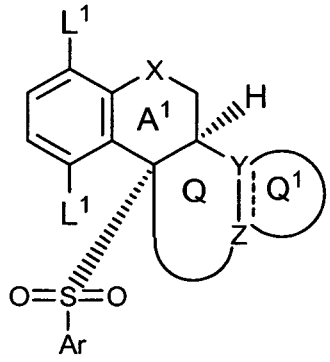
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.1A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound having the formula (2.1A):

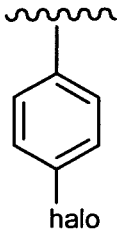


(2.1A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

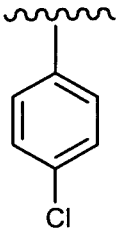
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula (2.1A), wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula (2.1A), wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula (2.1A), wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

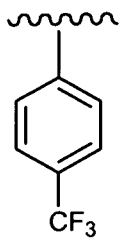
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula (2.1A), wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula (2.1A), X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula (2.1A), X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

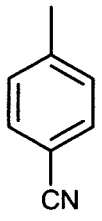
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula (2.1A), X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula (2.1A), X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula (2.1A), X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

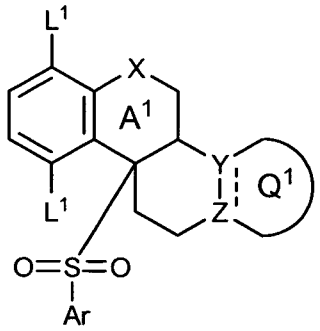
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula (2.1A), X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, said compound having the formula (1.2A):



(1.2A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

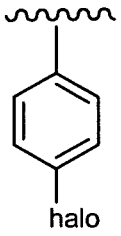
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

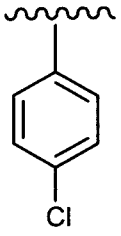
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

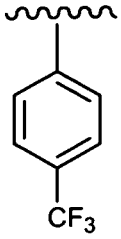
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, Ar is phenyl substituted with $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

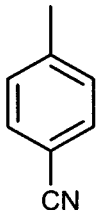
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, Ar is phenyl substituted with -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2 and Ar is:

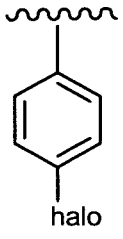


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

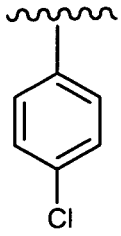
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



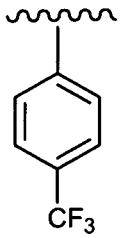
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



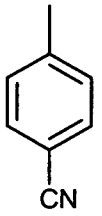
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2 each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

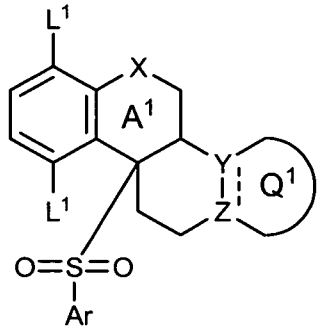
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, said compound having the formula (1.2A):

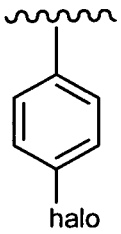


(1.2A)

wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

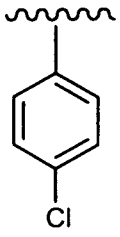
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

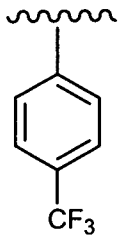


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

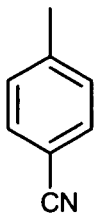


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

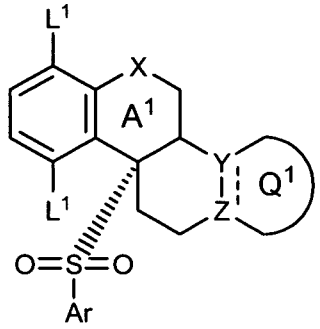
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, said compound having the formula (1.3A):



(1.3A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

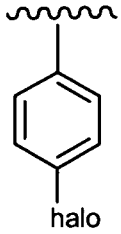
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

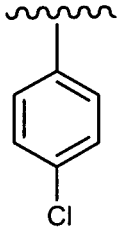
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3 and Ar is:

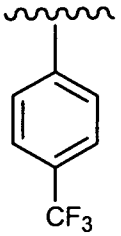


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, Ar is phenyl substituted with $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

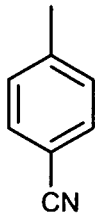
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, Ar is phenyl substituted with -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3 and Ar is:

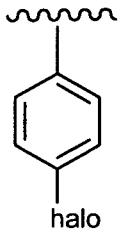


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

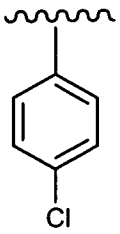
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

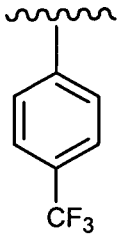


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.2, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



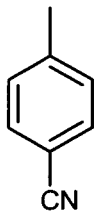
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, n is 2 each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

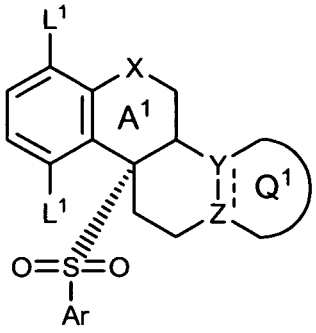
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3, said compound having the formula (1.3A):

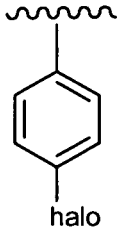


(1.3A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

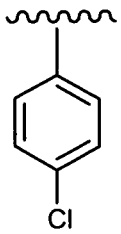
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

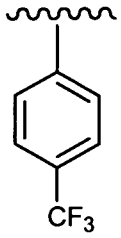


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

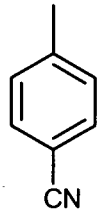
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



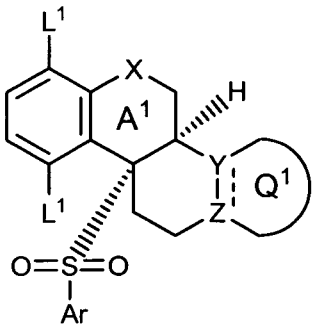
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.3A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of the formula (2.3A):

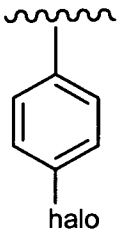


(2.3A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.3A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

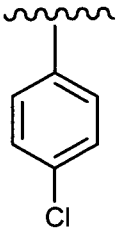
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.3A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.3A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.3A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

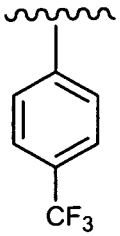


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.3A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.3A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.3A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

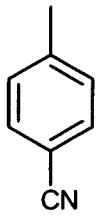


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.3A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.3A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

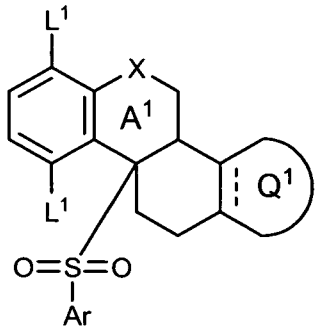
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.3A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, said compound having the formula (1.4A):



(1.4A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

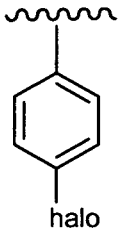
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

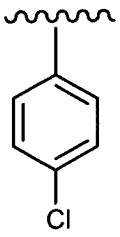
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4 and Ar is:

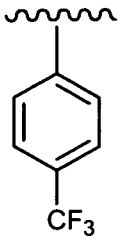


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, Ar is phenyl substituted with $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

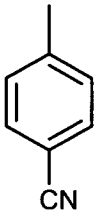
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, Ar is phenyl substituted with -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4 and Ar is:

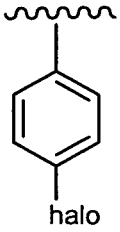


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

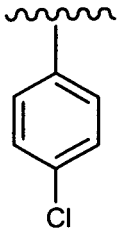
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

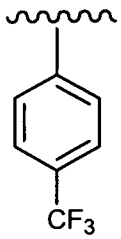


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

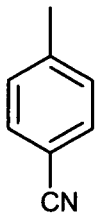


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2 each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

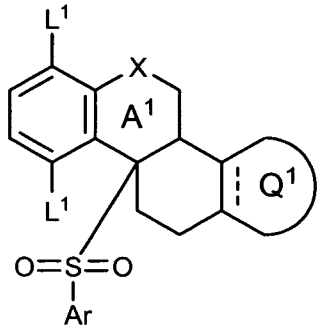
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4, said compound having the formula (1.4A):

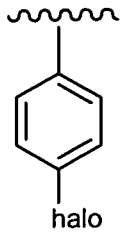


(1.4A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

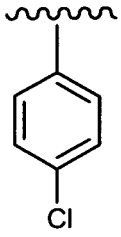
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

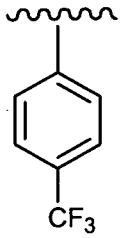
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

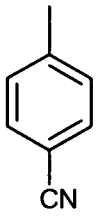
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

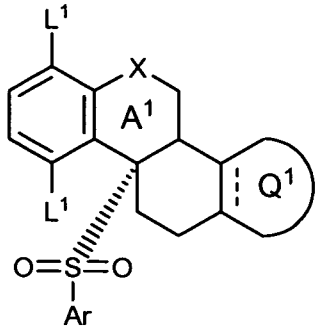
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.4A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, said compound having the formula (1.5A):



(1.5A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

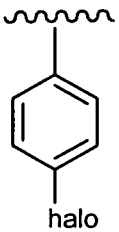
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

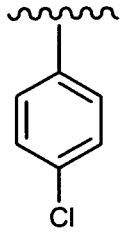
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

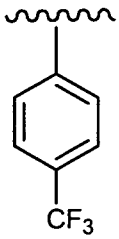
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, Ar is phenyl substituted with $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

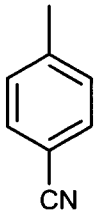
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, Ar is phenyl substituted with -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5 and Ar is:

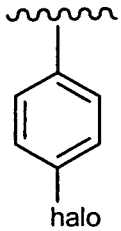


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

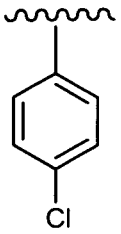
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



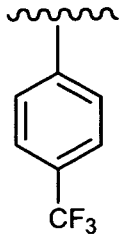
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

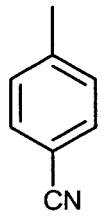


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2 each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

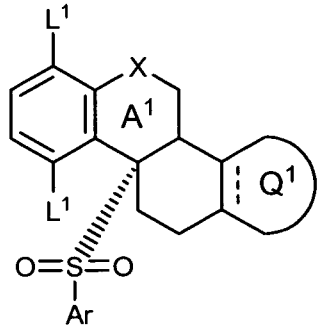
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5, said compound having the formula (1.5A):

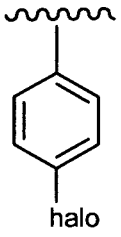


(1.5A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

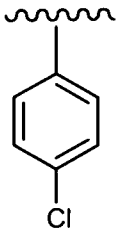
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

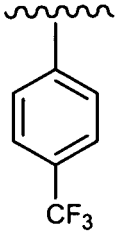
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

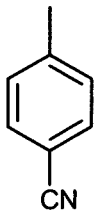
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.5A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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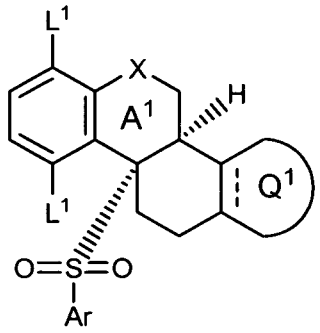
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula (2.5A):

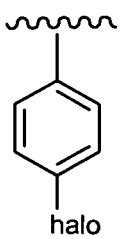


(2.5A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.5A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

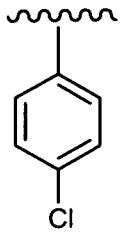
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.5A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.5A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.5A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

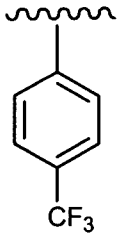


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.5A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.5A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.5A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

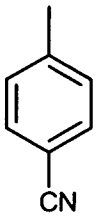


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.5A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.5A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

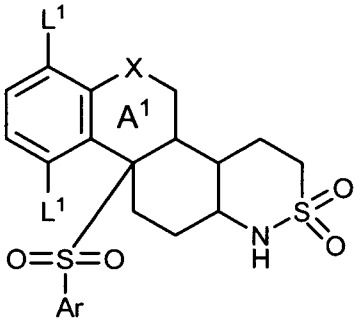
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.5A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, said compound having the formula (1.6A):



(1.6A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

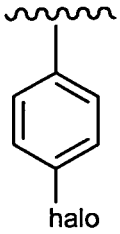
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

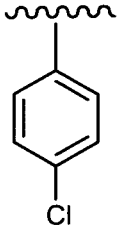
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

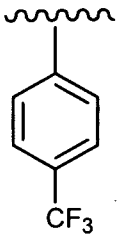
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, Ar is phenyl substituted with $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

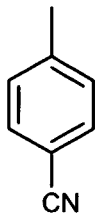
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, Ar is phenyl substituted with -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6 and Ar is:

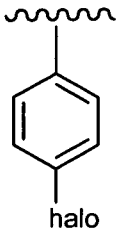


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

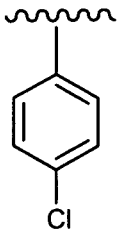
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

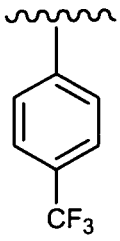


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



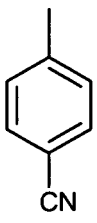
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2 each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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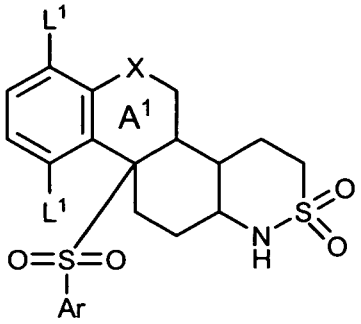
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6, said compound having the formula (1.6A):

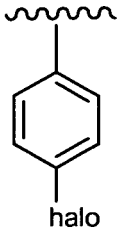


(1.6A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

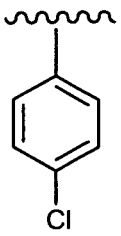
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

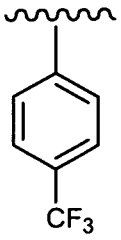


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

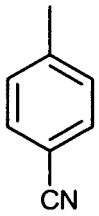
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

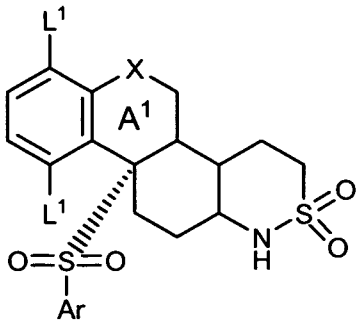
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.6A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, said compound having the formula (1.7A):



(1.7A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

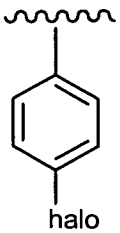
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

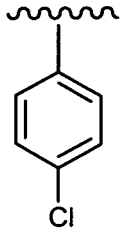
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

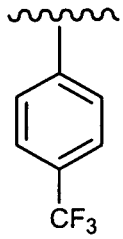
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, Ar is phenyl substituted with $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

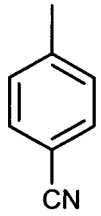
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, Ar is phenyl substituted with -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7 and Ar is:

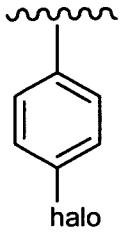


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

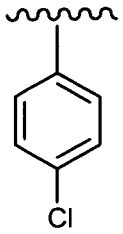
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

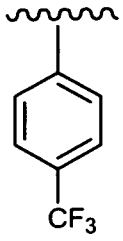


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

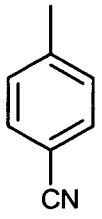


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2 each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

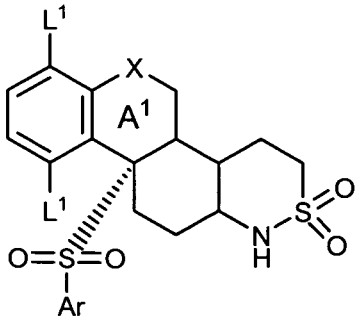
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7, said compound having the formula (1.7A):

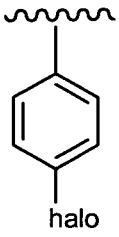


(1.7A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

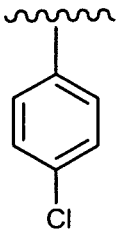
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

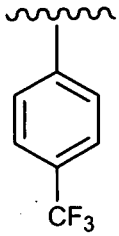
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

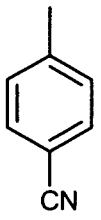
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

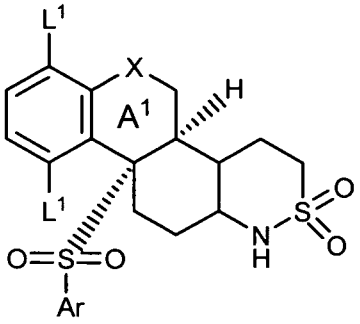
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.7A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of the formula (2.7A):

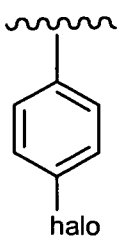


(2.7A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.7A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

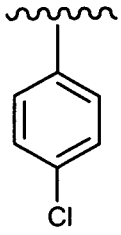
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.7A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.7A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

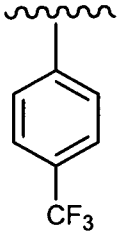
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.7A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.7A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.7A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

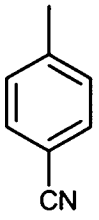
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.7A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.7A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.7A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

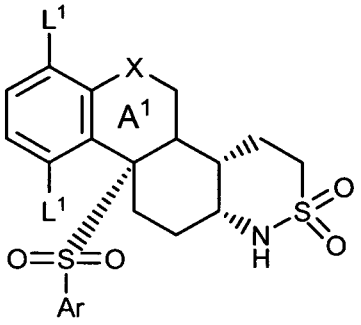
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.7A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, said compound having the formula (1.8A):



(1.8A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

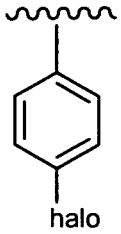
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

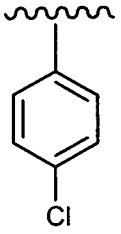
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8 and Ar is:

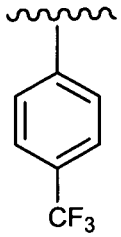


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, Ar is phenyl substituted with $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

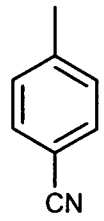
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, Ar is phenyl substituted with -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8 and Ar is:

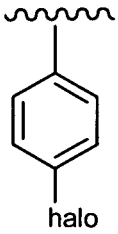


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

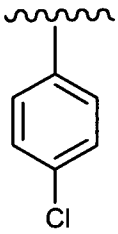
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

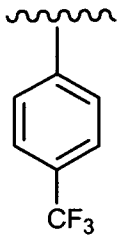


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



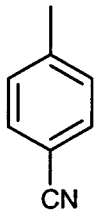
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2 each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

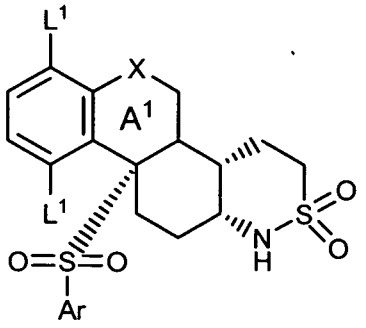
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8, said compound having the formula (1.8A):

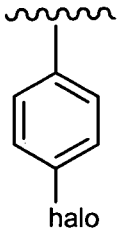


(1.8A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

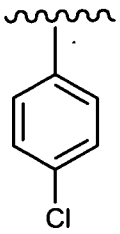
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

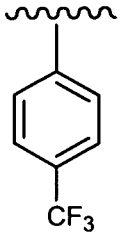


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

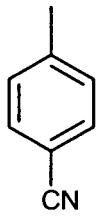


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

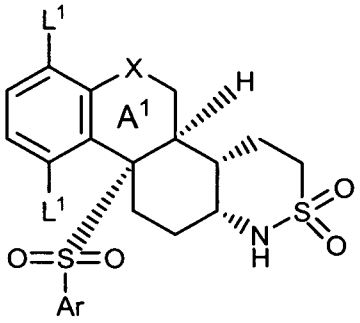
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.8A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of the formula (2.8A):

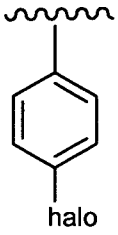


(2.8A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

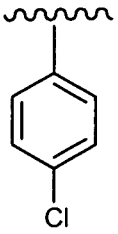
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.8A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.8A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.8A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

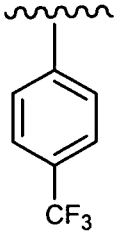
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.8A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.8A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.8A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

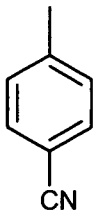
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.8A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.8A, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.8A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

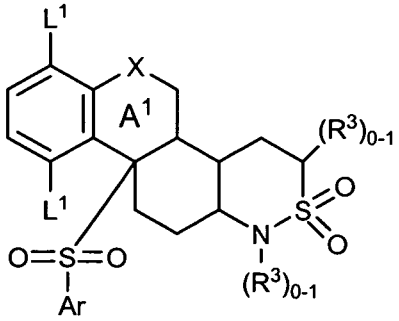
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.8A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, said compound having the formula (1.9A):



(1.9A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there

is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

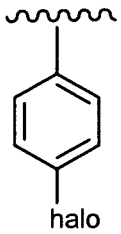
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

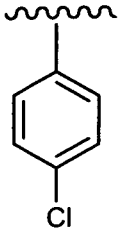
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

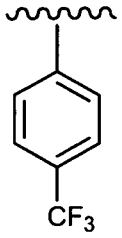
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, Ar is phenyl substituted with $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

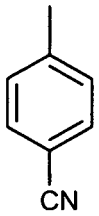
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, Ar is phenyl substituted with -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9 and Ar is:

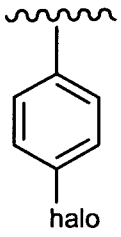


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

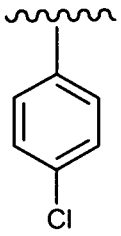
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

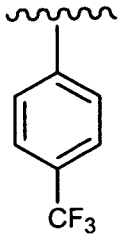


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

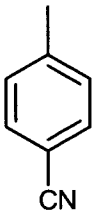


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2 each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

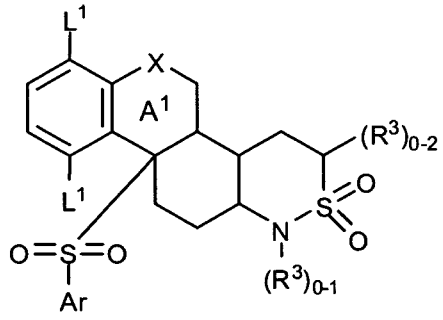
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9^{A1}, said compound having the formula (1.9^{A2}):



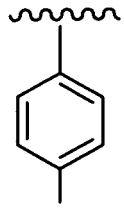
(1.9^{A2})

wherein all substituents are as defined for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A1}.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

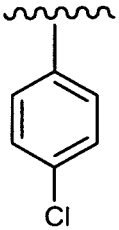
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is

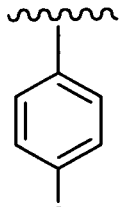


.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is

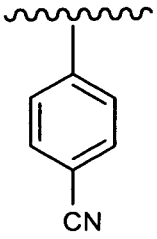


, .

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

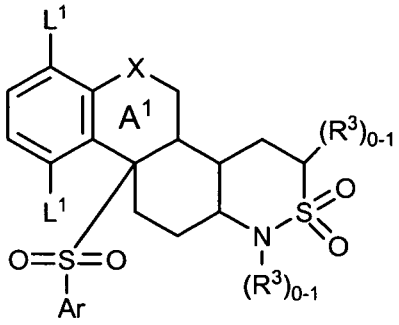
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.9^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is



.

Other embodiments of the invention are directed to any one of the embodiments directed to formula 1.9^{A2} wherein each L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9, said compound having the formula (1.9A):

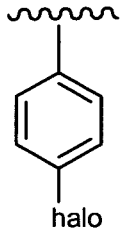


(1.9A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

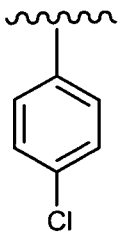
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

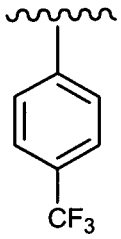


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted at least one -CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

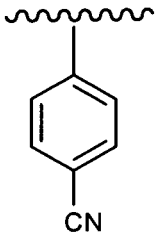


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted at least one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.9A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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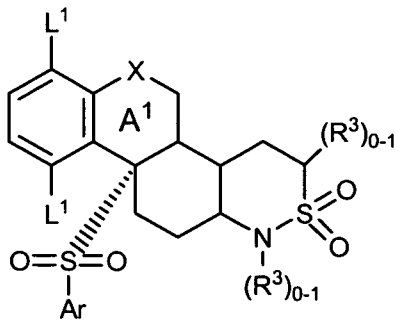
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, said compound having the formula (1.10A):



(1.10A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

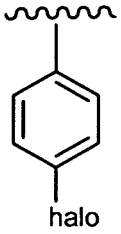
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

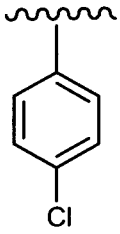
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is:



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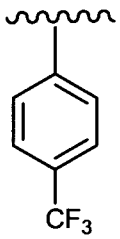
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is:

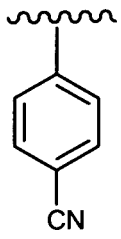


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10 and Ar is:

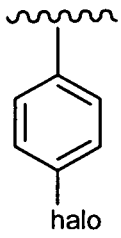


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

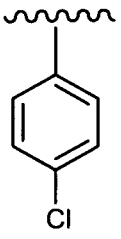
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

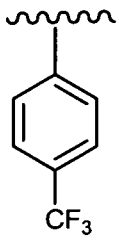


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

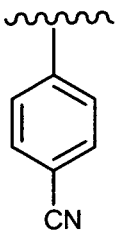


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

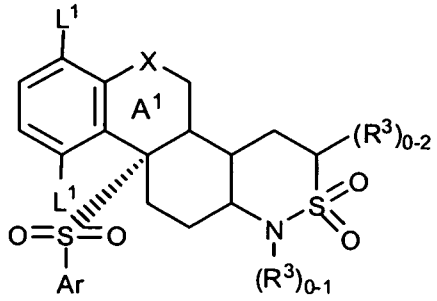
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CN$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10^{A1}, said compound having the formula (1.10^{A2}):



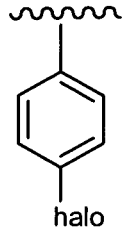
(1.10^{A2})

wherein all substituents are as defined for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A1}.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

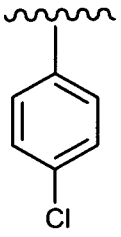
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

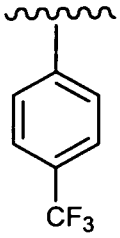
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is



In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

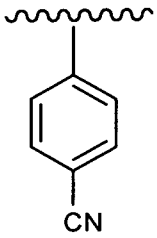
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is



In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

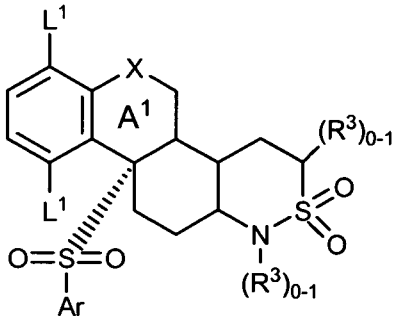
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is



Other embodiments of the invention are directed to any one of the embodiments directed to formula 1.10^{A2} wherein each L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10, said compound having the formula (1.10A):

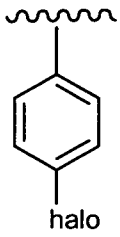


(1.10A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

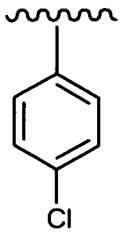
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

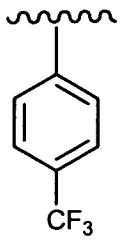


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

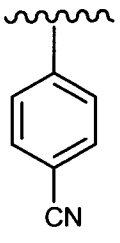


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

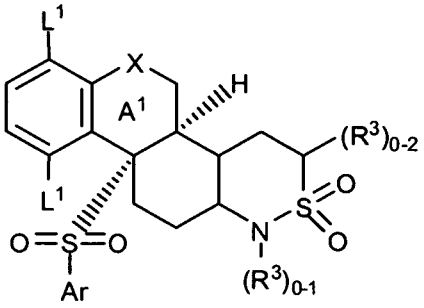
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3

substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.10^{A1}, said compound having the formula (2.10^{A2}):



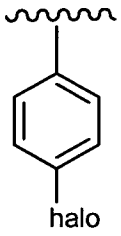
(2.10^{A2})

wherein all substituents are as defined for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A1}.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

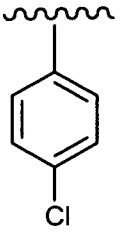
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is

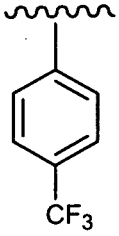


.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is

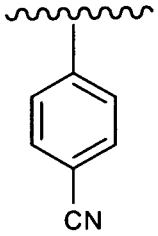


.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

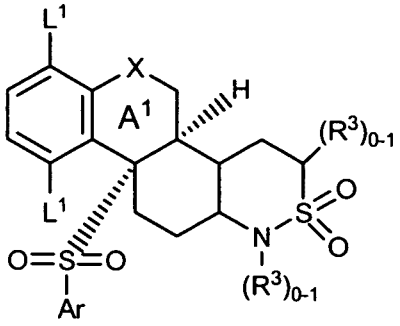
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is



.

Other embodiments of the invention are directed to any one of the embodiments directed to formula 2.10^{A2} wherein each L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of the formula (2.10A):

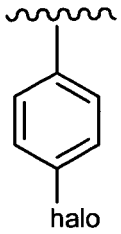


(2.10A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



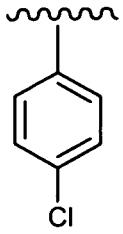
.

In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.10A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there

is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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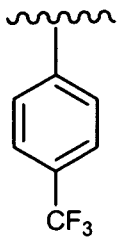
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

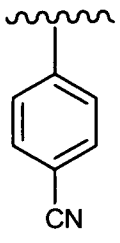


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

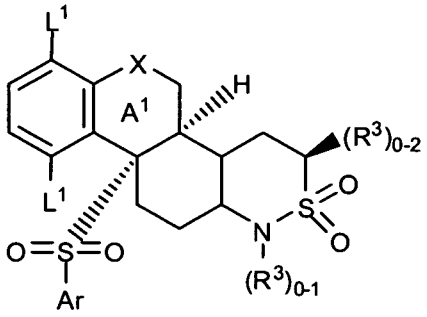
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3

substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.10^{A1}, said compound having the formula (3.10^{A2}):



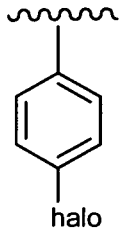
(3.10^{A2})

wherein all substituents are as defined for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A1}.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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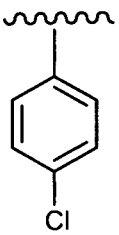
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is



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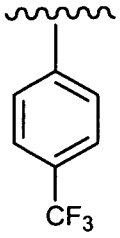
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is



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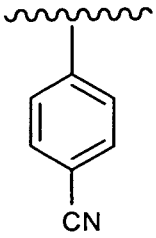
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.10^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is



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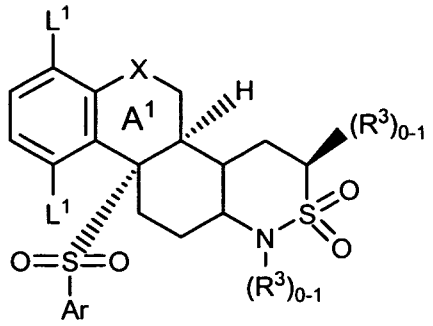
Other embodiments of the invention are directed to any one of the embodiments directed to formula 3.10^{A2} wherein each L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of the formula (3.10A):

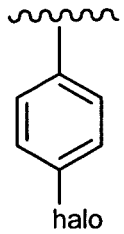


(3.10A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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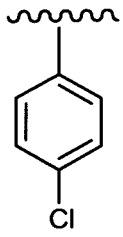
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.10A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there

is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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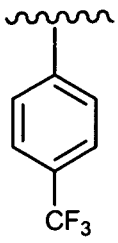
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

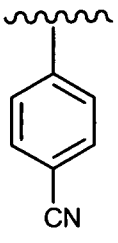


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.10A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



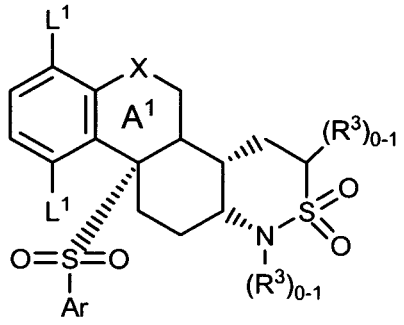
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3

substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, said compound having the formula:



(1.11A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferable ethyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferable ethyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

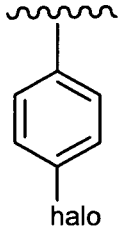
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferable ethyl. Preferably, X = O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

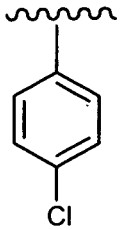
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

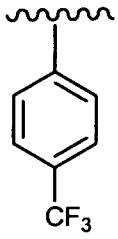
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and Ar is:

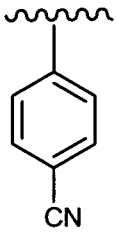


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11 and Ar is:



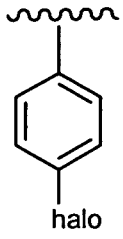
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

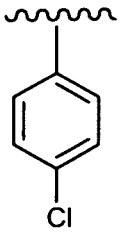
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



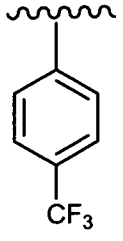
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



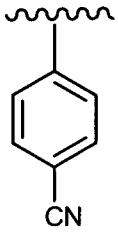
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

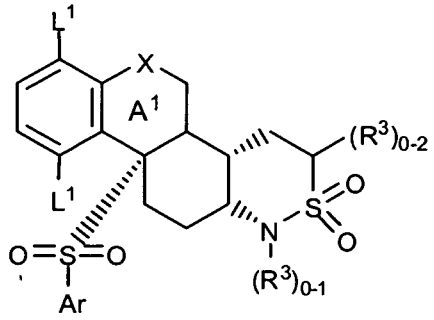
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11^{A1}, said compound having the formula (1.11^{A2}):



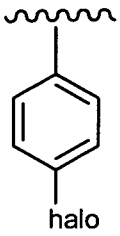
(1.11^{A2})

wherein all substituents are as defined for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A1}.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

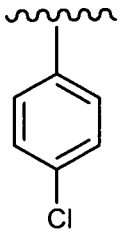
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is

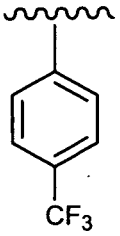


.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is

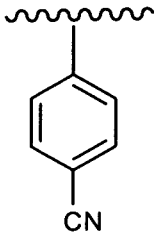


.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

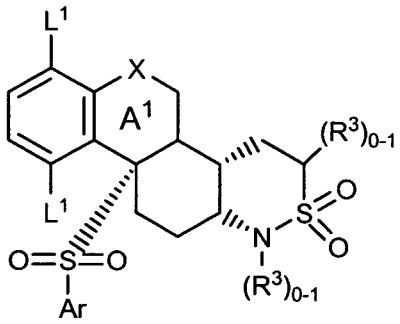
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 1.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is



.

Other embodiments of the invention are directed to any one of the embodiments directed to formula 1.11^{A2} wherein each L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, said compound having the formula (1.11A):



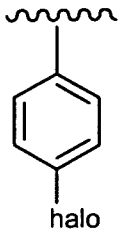
(1.11A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this

N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

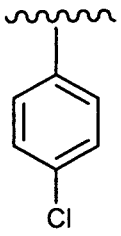
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

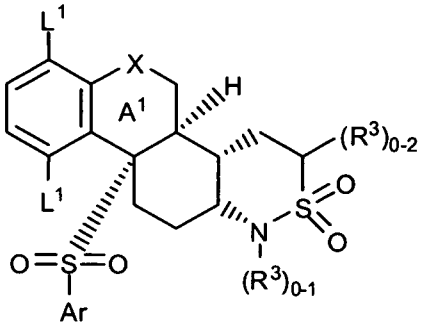
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected.

Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.11^{A1}, said compound having the formula (2.11^{A2}):



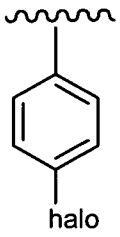
(2.11^{A2})

wherein all substituents are as defined for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A1}.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

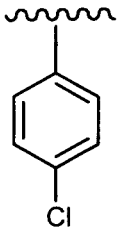
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is

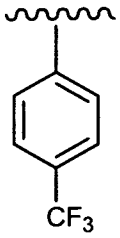


.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is

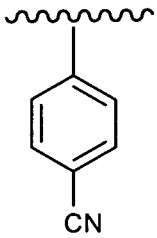


.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

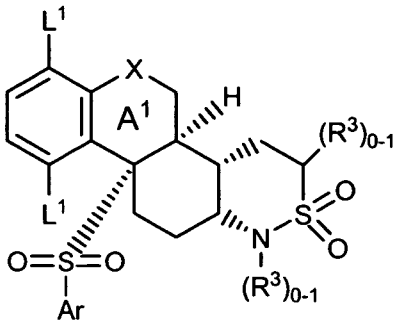
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 2.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is



.

Other embodiments of the invention are directed to any one of the embodiments directed to formula 2.11^{A2} wherein each L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of the formula (2.11A):

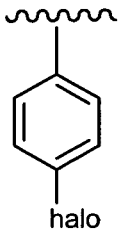


(2.11A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.11A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

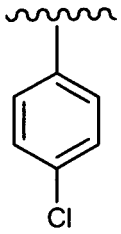
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.11A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

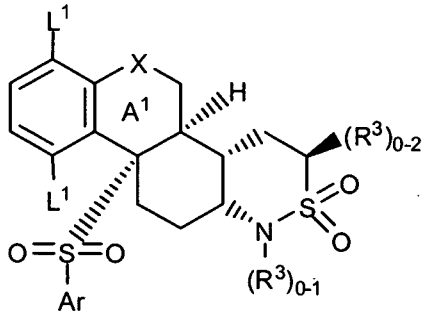
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.11A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 2.11A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.11^{A1}, said compound having the formula (3.11^{A2}):



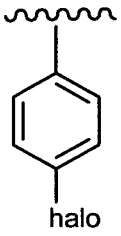
(3.11^{A2})

wherein all substituents are as defined for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A1}.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

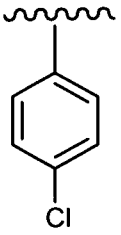
In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is

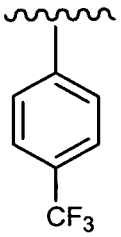


.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is

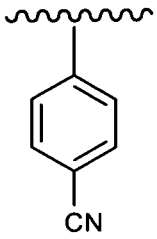


.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention, for the compounds of formula 3.11^{A2}, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is



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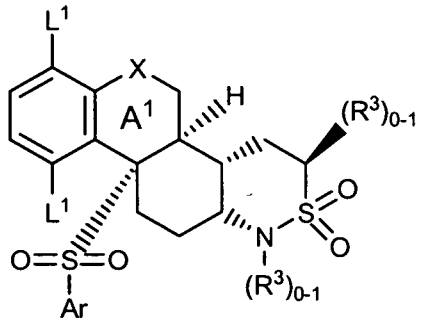
Other embodiments of the invention are directed to any one of the embodiments directed to formula 3.11^{A2} wherein each L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of the formula (3.11A):



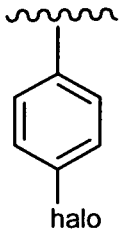
(3.11A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.11A, X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this

N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

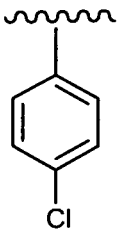
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.11A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.11A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 3.11A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



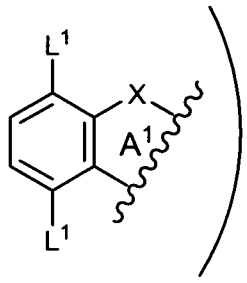
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected.

Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably, the R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is C_1-C_6 alkyl, more preferably ethyl.

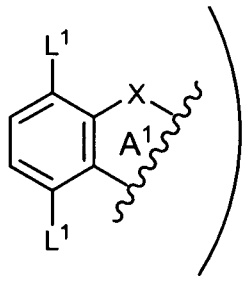
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein n is 2 and each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



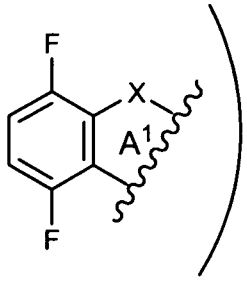
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein n is 2 and each L^1 is the same halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16,

1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein n is 2 and each L^1 is F, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:

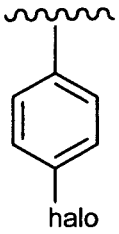


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

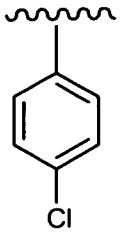
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

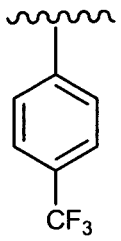
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

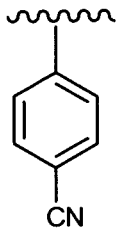
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein Ar is:

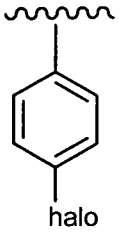


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

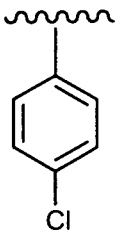
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



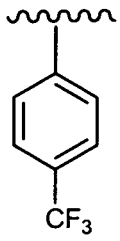
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

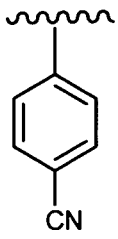


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

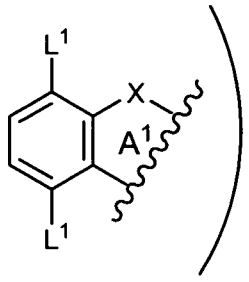
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



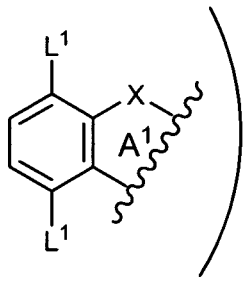
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



,

and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

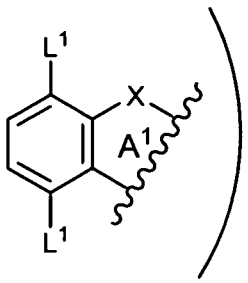
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



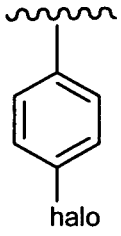
,

and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

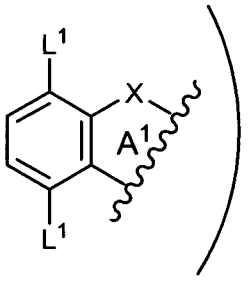
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 11.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



and Ar is:

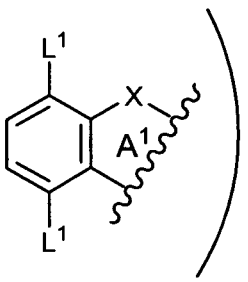


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:

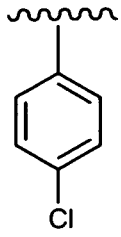


and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

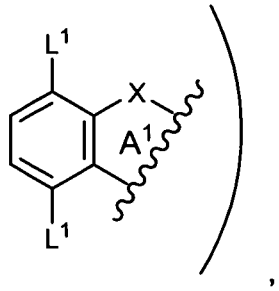
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



and Ar is:



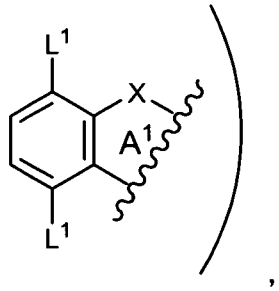
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



,

and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

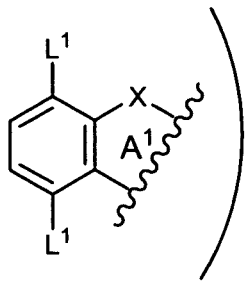
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



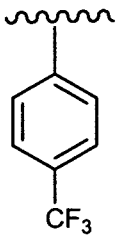
,

and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

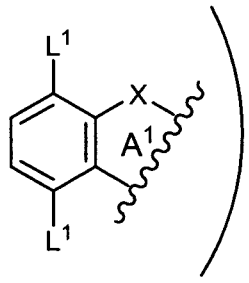
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



and Ar is:

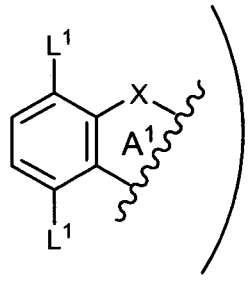


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



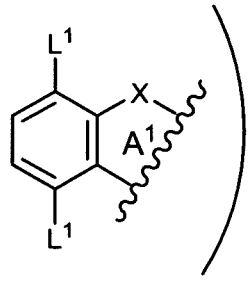
and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:

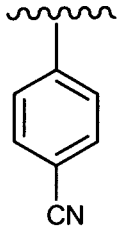


and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.12, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 1.17, 2.17 or 3.17 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and wherein each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



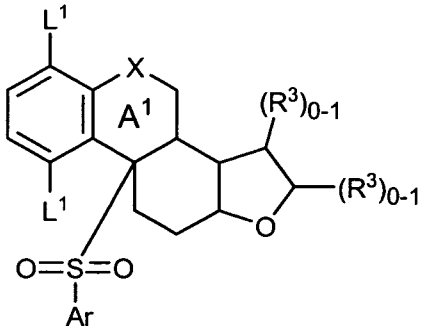
and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, said compound having the formula (1.18B):



(1.18B)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is

independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

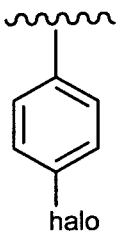
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

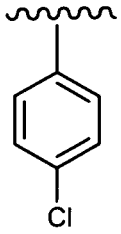
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

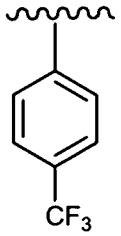
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

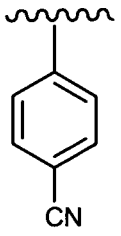
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18 and Ar is:

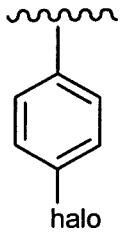


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

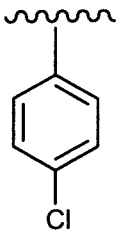
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



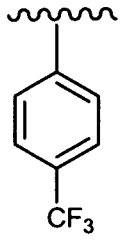
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

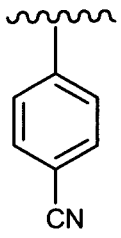


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

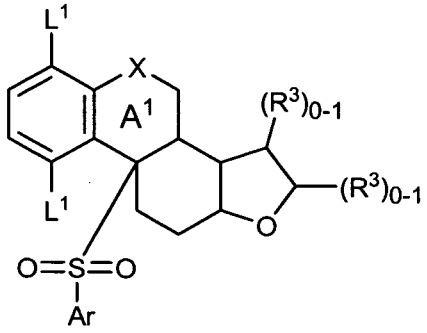
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18, said compound having the formula (1.18B):



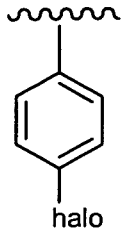
(1.18B)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that

there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein X is O each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

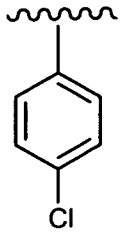


.

In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

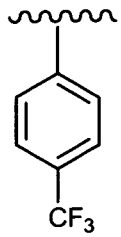


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



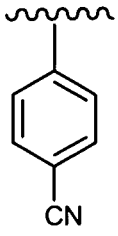
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3

substituent present at the indicated position. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.18B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

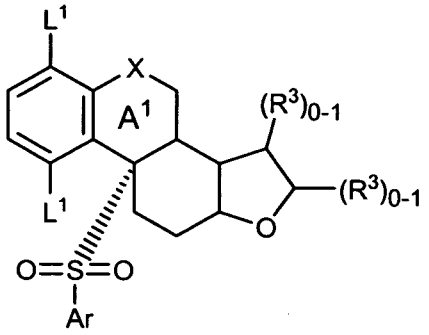


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, said compound having the formula (1.19B):



(1.19B)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19B, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

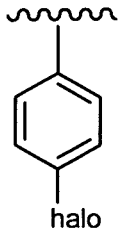
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19B, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

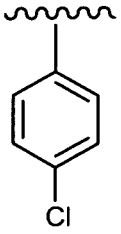
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

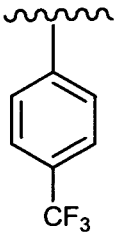
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

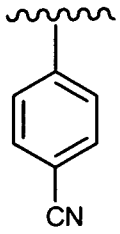
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19 and Ar is:

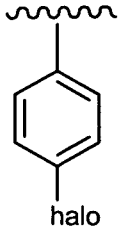


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

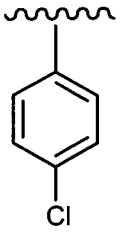
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

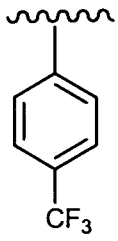


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

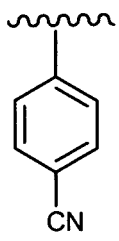


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

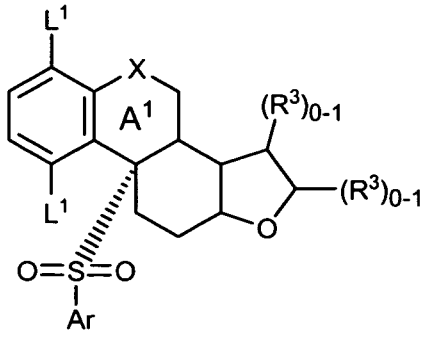
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19, said compound having the formula (1.19B):

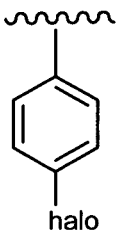


(1.19B)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

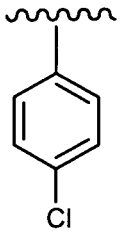


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6

alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

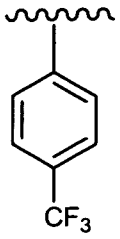
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position.

Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.19B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

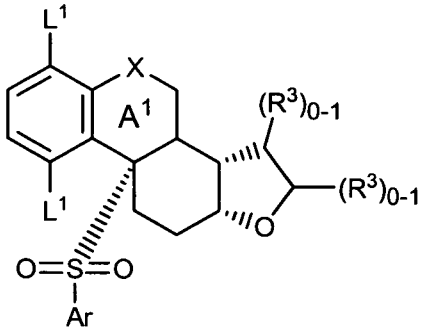


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, said compound having the formula:



(1.20B)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

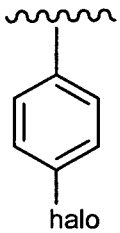
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

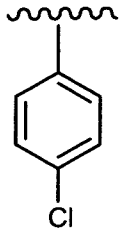
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

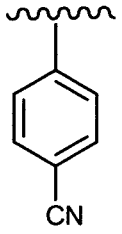
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

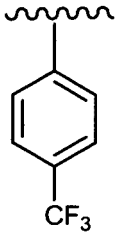
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $–CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $–CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20 and Ar is:

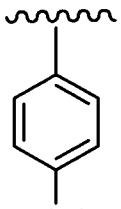


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

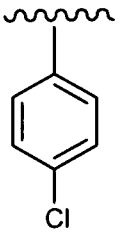
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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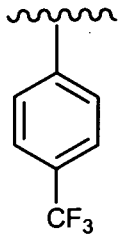
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

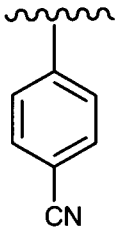


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

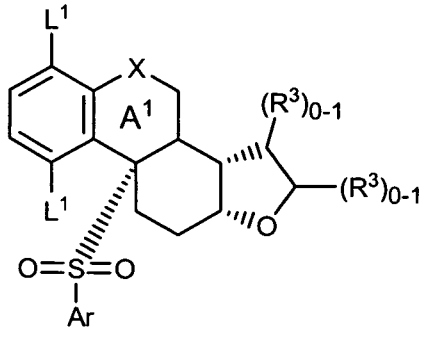
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20, said compound having the formula (1.20B):

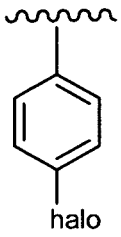


(1.20B)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

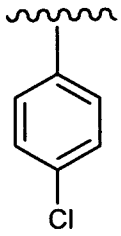
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

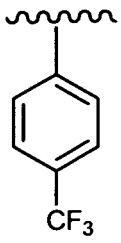


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

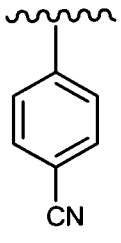


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

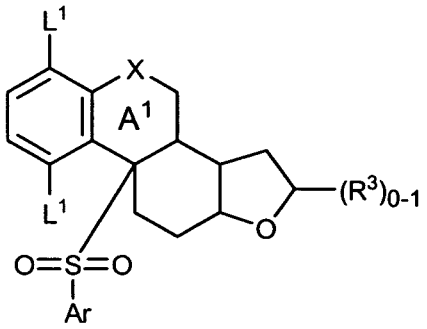
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 is selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.20B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments directed to compounds of formula 1.18 except that the compound of

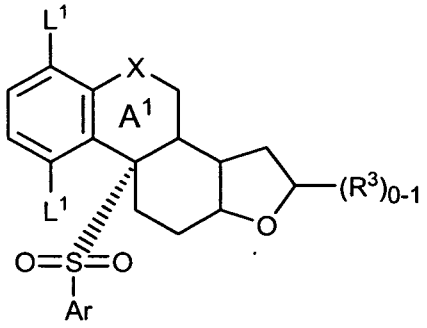
formula 1.18A is used instead of the compound of formula 1.18, and the compound of formula 1.18C is instead of the compound of formula 1.18B. The compound of formual 1.18C is:



(1.18C)

Thus, for example, other embodiments of this invention are directed to each one of the embodiments described above for the compound of formula 1.18 except that the compound of formula 1.18A is used instead of the compound of 1.18, and the compound of formula 1.18C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.18B.

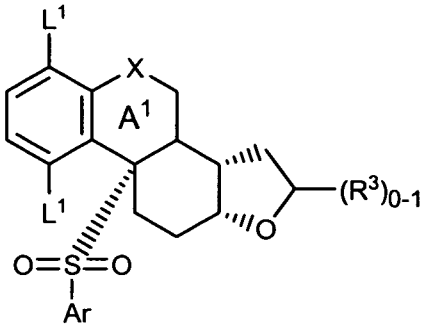
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments directed to compounds of formula 1.19 except that the compound of formula 1.19A is used instead of the compound of formula 1.19, and the compound of formula 1.19C is instead of the compound of formula 1.19B. The compound of formual 1.19C is:



(1.19C)

Thus, for example, other embodiments of this invention are directed to each one of the embodiments described above for the compound of formula 1.19 except that the compound of formula 1.19A is used instead of the compound of 1.19, and the compound of formula 1.19C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.19B.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments directed to compounds of formula 1.20 except that the compound of formula 1.20A is used instead of the compound of formula 1.20, and the compound of formula 1.20C is instead of the compound of formula 1.20B. The compound of formual 1.20C is:



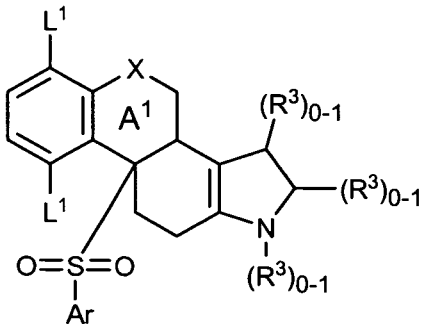
(1.20C)

Thus, for example, other embodiments of this invention are directed to each one of the embodiments described above for the compound of formula 1.20 except that the compound of formula 1.20A is used instead of the compound of 1.20, and the compound of formula 1.20C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.20B.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, said compound having the formula (1.21B):



(1.21B)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or

that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

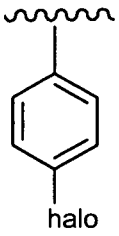
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

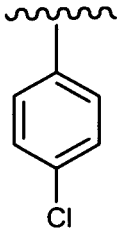
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

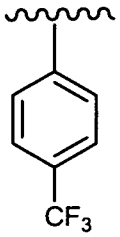
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

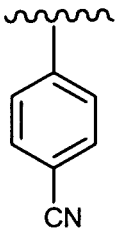
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21 and Ar is:

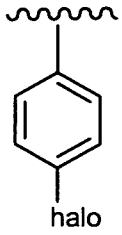


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

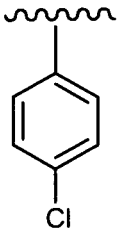
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.11, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

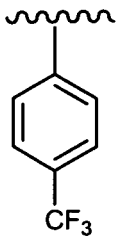


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

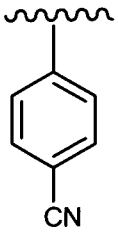


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

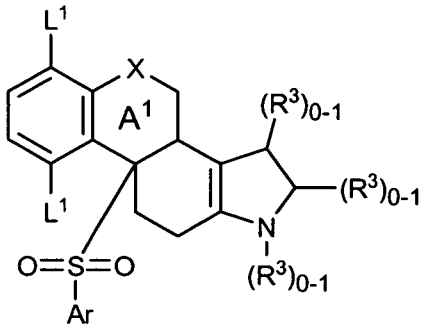
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21, said compound having the formula (1.21B):



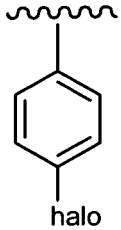
(1.21B)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that

there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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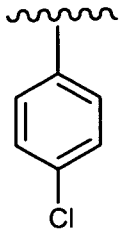
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

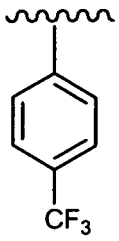


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

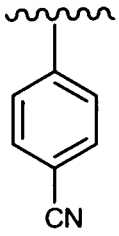


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.21B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

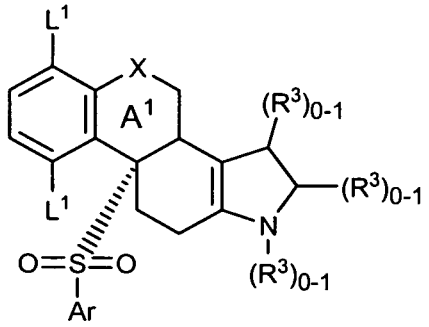


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, said compound having the formula (1.22B):



(1.22B)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there

is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

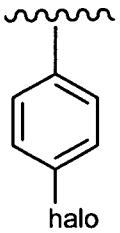
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

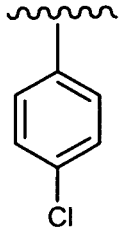
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

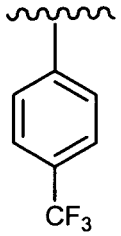
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CF_3.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CF_3.

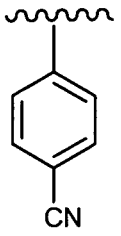
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22 and Ar is:

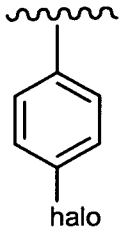


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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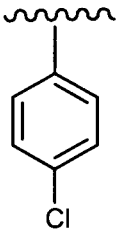
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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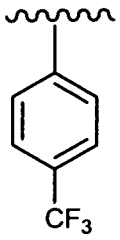
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

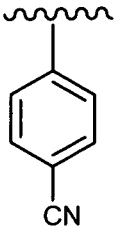


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

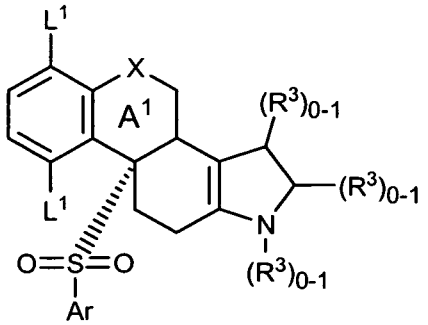
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22, said compound having the formula (1.22B):



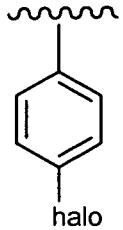
(1.22B)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3

substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

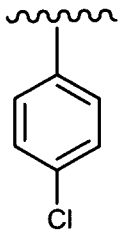


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this

N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

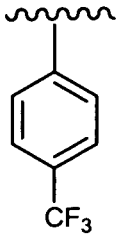


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

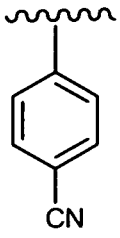


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

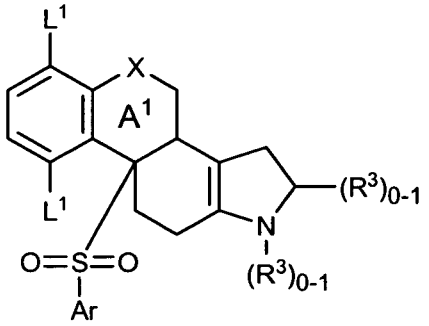
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.22B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

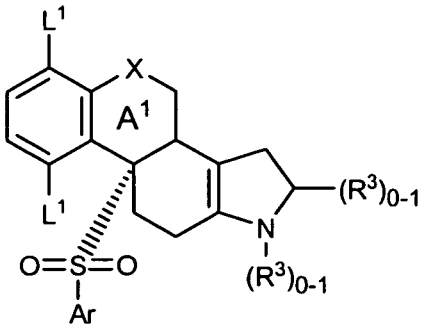
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments directed to compounds of formula 1.21 except that the compound of formula 1.21A is used instead of the compound of formula 1.21, and the compound of formula 1.21C is instead of the compound of formula 1.21B. The compound of formual 1.21C is:



(1.21C)

Thus, for example, other embodiments of this invention are directed to each one of the embodiments described above for the compound of formula 1.21 except that the compound of formula 1.21A is used instead of the compound of 1.218, and the compound of formula 1.21C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.21B.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments directed to compounds of formula 1.22 except that the compound of formula 1.22A is used instead of the compound of formula 1.22, and the compound of formula 1.22C is instead of the compound of formula 1.21B. The compound of formual 1.22C is:



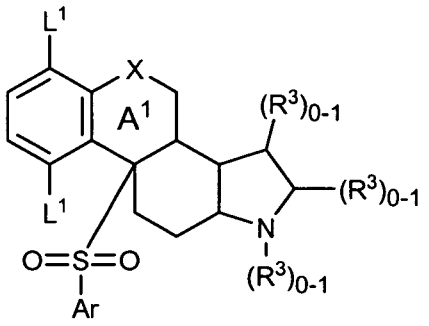
(1.22C)

Thus, for example, other embodiments of this invention are directed to each one of the embodiments described above for the compound of formula 1.22 except that the compound of formula 1.22A is used instead of the compound of 1.22, and the compound of formula 1.22C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.22B.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, said compound having the formula (1.23B):



(1.23B)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or

that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

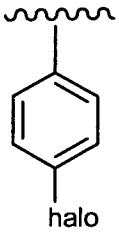
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

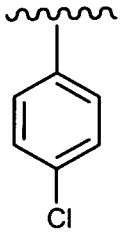
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

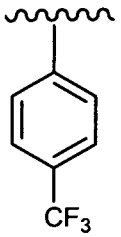
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

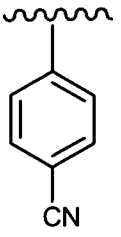
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23 and Ar is:

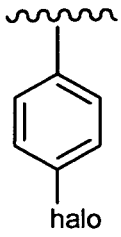


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

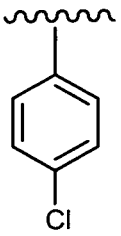
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

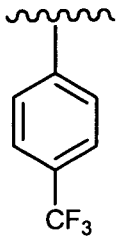


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

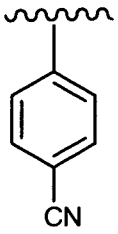


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

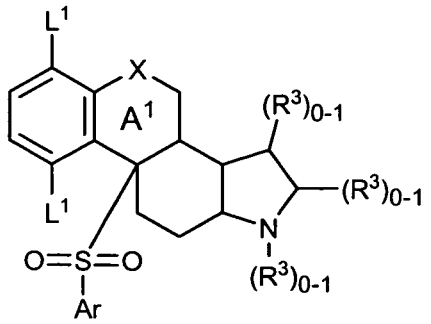
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23, said compound having the formula (1.23B):



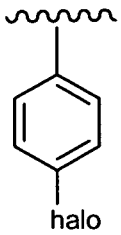
(1.23B)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is

independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

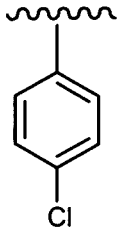


.

In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

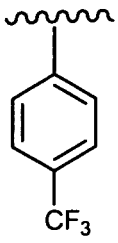


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

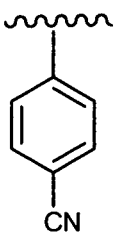


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.23B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

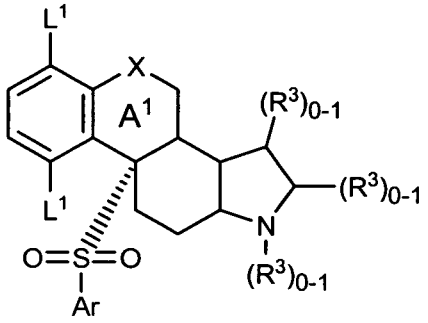


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, said compound having the formula (1.24B):



(1.24B)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

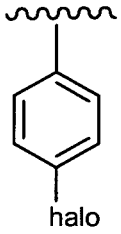
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

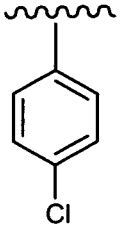
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

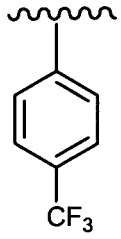
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

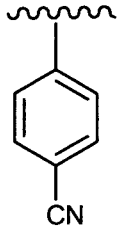
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24 and Ar is:

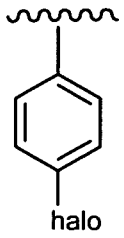


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

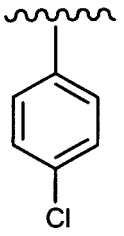
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

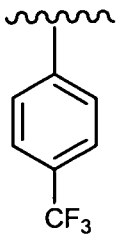


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

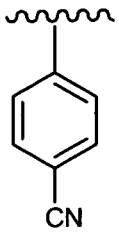


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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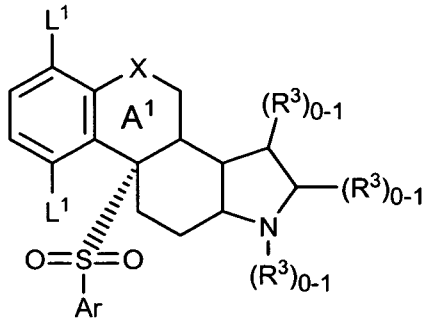
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24, said compound having the formula (1.24B):



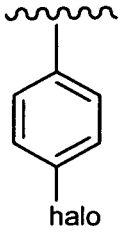
(1.24B)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the

R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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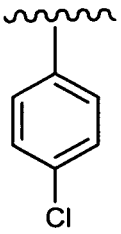
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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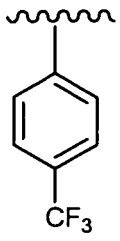
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



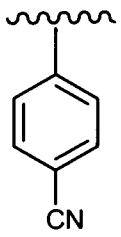
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected.

Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.24B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

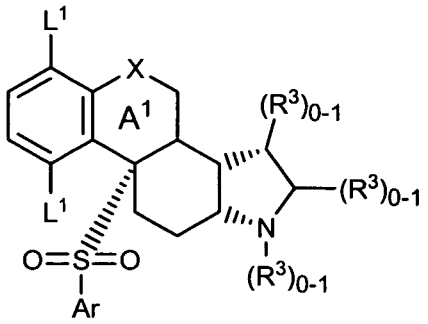


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, said compound having the formula (1.25B):



(1.25B)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that

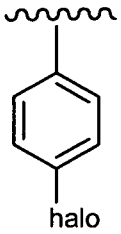
there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

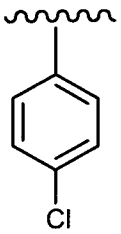
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

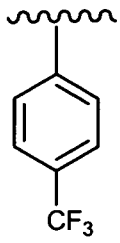
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

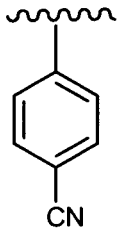
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25 and Ar is:

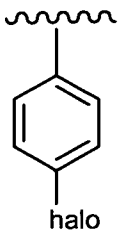


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

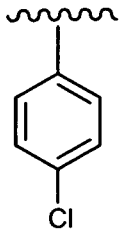
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

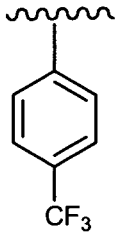


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

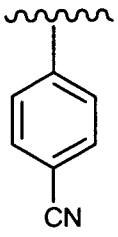


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

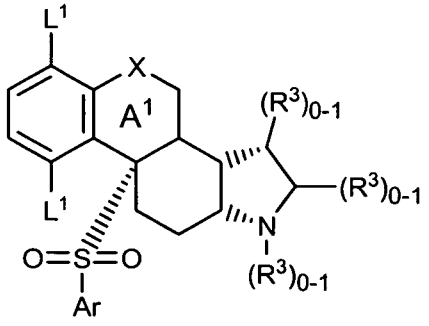
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25, said compound having the formula (1.25B):



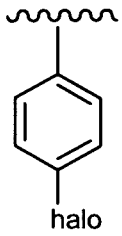
(1.25B)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this

N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

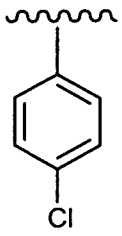
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



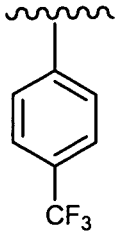
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3

substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



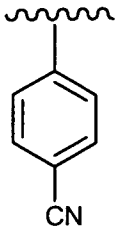
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably

each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

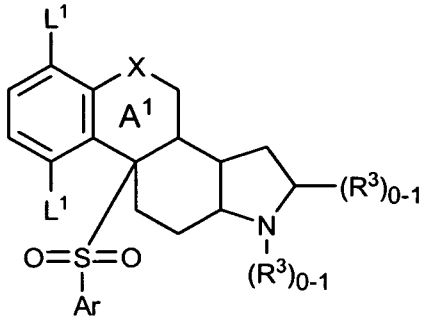
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.25B, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

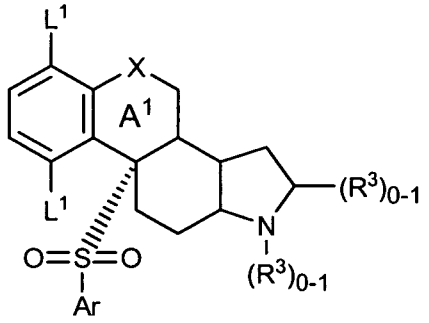
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments directed to compounds of formula 1.23 except that the compound of formula 1.23A is used instead of the compound of formula 1.23, and the compound of formula 1.23C is instead of the compound of formula 1.23B. The compound of formual 1.23C is:



(1.23C)

Thus, for example, other embodiments of this invention are directed to each one of the embodiments described above for the compound of formula 1.23 except that the compound of formula 1.23A is used instead of the compound of 1.23, and the compound of formula 1.23C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.23B.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments directed to compounds of formula 1.24 except that the compound of formula 1.24A is used instead of the compound of formula 1.24, and the compound of formula 1.24C is instead of the compound of formula 1.24B. The compound of formual 1.24C is:

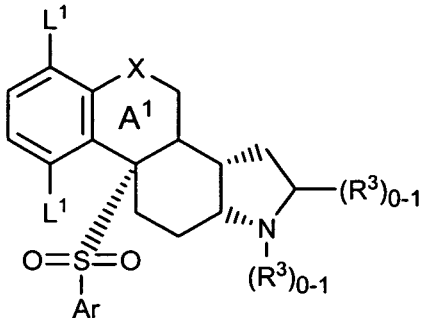


(1.24C)

Thus, for example, other embodiments of this invention are directed to each one of the embodiments described above for the compound of formula 1.24 except that the compound of formula 1.24A is used instead of the compound of 1.24, and the compound of formula 1.24C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.24B.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the above embodiments directed to compounds of formula 1.25 except that the compound of formula 1.25A is used instead of the compound of formula 1.25, and the compound of

formula 1.25C is instead of the compound of formula 1.25B. The compound of formual 1.25C is:



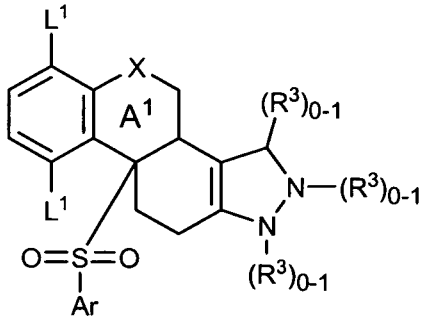
(1.25C)

Thus, for example, other embodiments of this invention are directed to each one of the embodiments described above for the compound of formula 1.25 except that the compound of formula 1.25A is used instead of the compound of 1.25, and the compound of formula 1.25C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.25B.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, said compound having the formula (1.26A):



(1.26A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there

is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

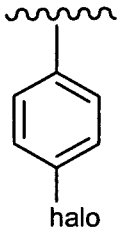
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

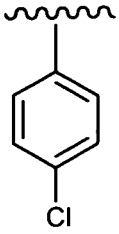
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

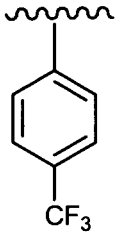
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

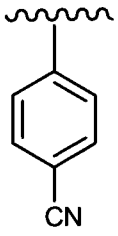
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26 and Ar is:

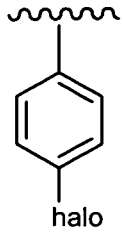


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

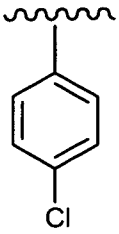
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



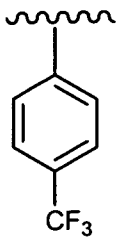
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

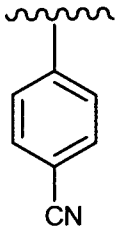


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

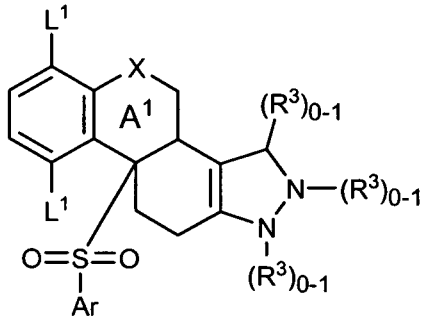
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26, said compound having the formula (1.26A):



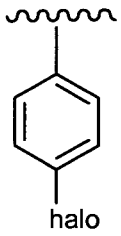
(1.26A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is

independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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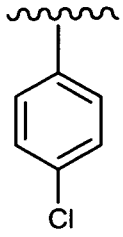
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

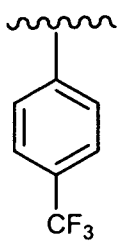


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

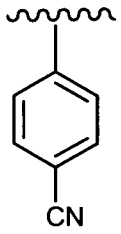


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.26A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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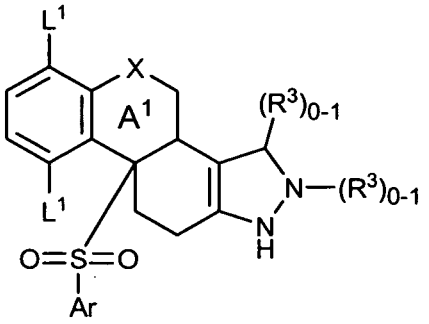
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, said compound having the formula (1.27A):



(1.27A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A,:wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is

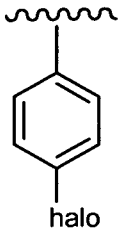
independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

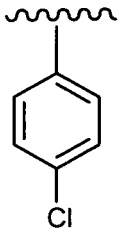
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is:



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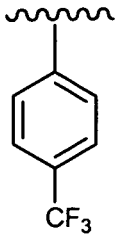
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

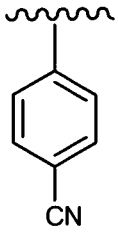
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27 and Ar is:

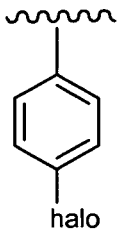


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

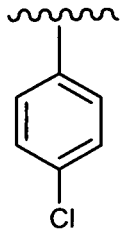
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

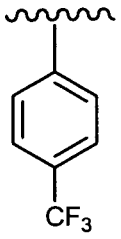


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

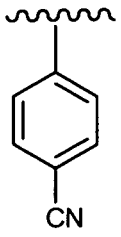


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

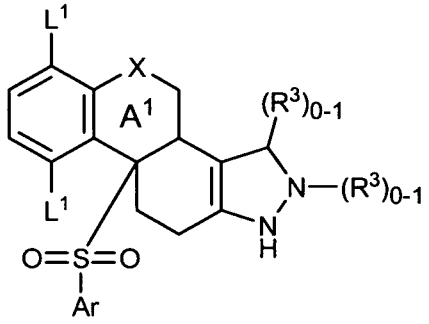
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27, said compound having the formula:

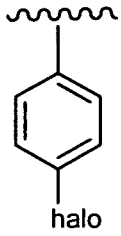


(1.27A)

wherein X is O, L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

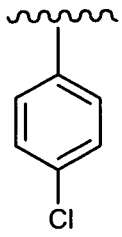
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



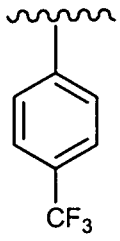
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-

1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

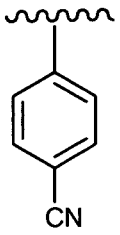


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.27A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

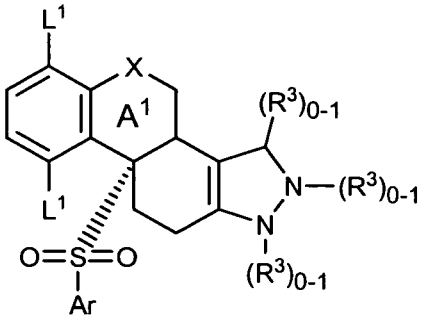


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, said compound having the formula (1.28A):



(1.28A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

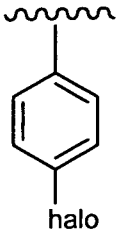
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

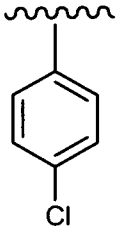
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is:



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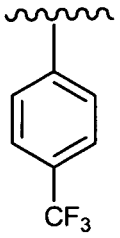
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is:

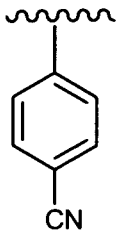


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28 and Ar is:

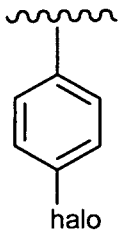


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

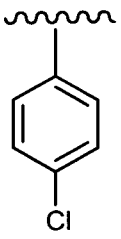
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

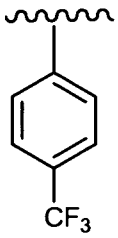


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



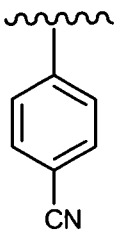
.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

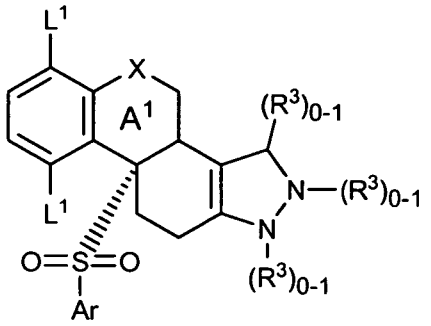
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28, said compound having the formula (1.28A):

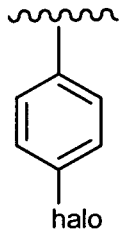


(1.28A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

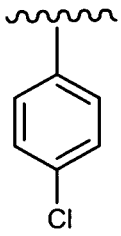
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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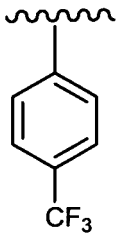
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position.

Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

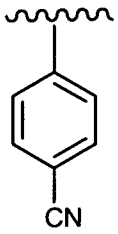


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.28A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

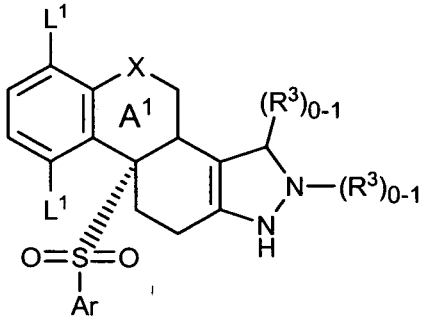


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, said compound having the formula (1.29A):



(1.29A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents

are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

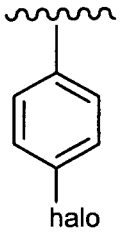
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

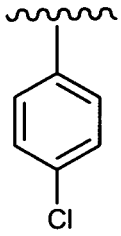
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

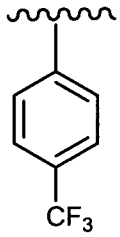
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

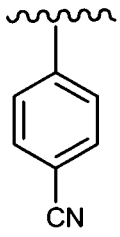
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29 and Ar is:

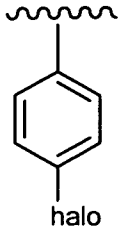


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

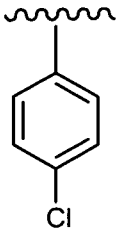
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

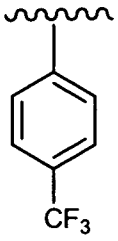


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

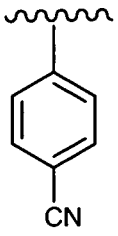


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

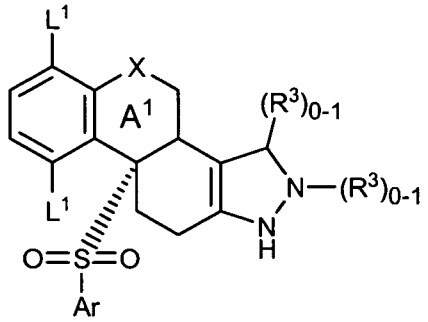
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29, said compound having the formula (1.29A):



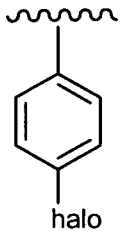
(1.29A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is

independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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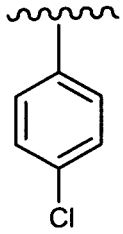
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

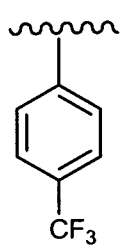


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

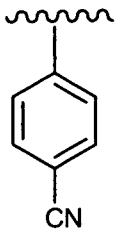


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.29A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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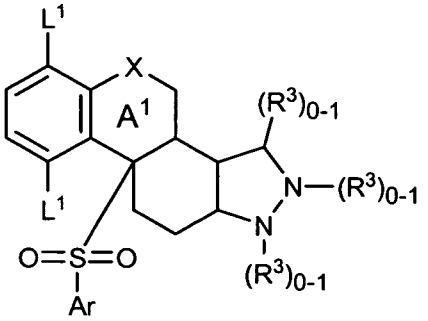
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, said compound having the formula (1.30A):



(1.30A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is

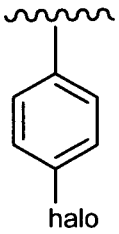
independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

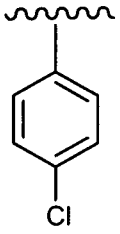
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is:



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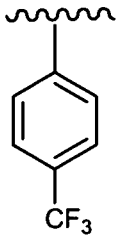
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CF_3.

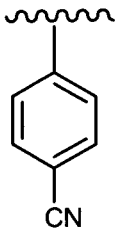
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30 and Ar is:

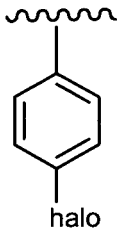


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

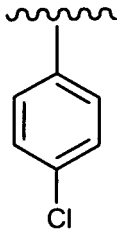
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

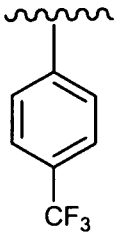


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

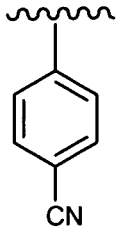


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

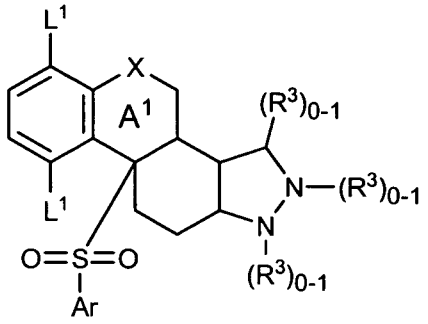
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30, said compound having the formula (1.30A):

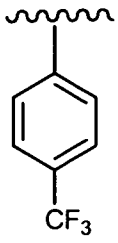


(1.30A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

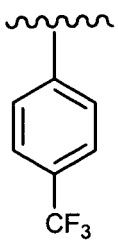


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

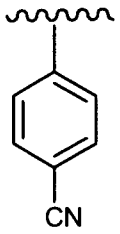


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.30A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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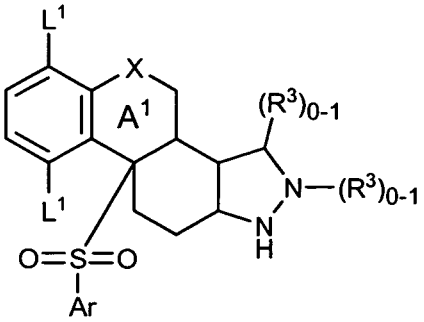
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, said compound having the formula (1.31A):



(1.31A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is

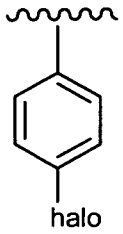
independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

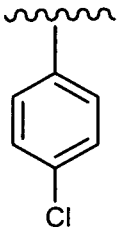
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is:

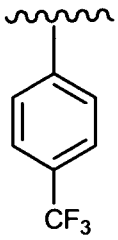


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

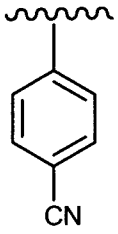
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31 and Ar is:

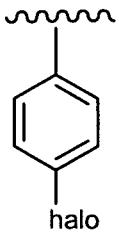


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

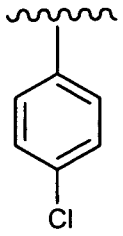
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

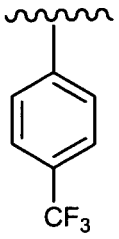


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

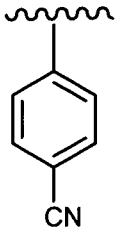


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

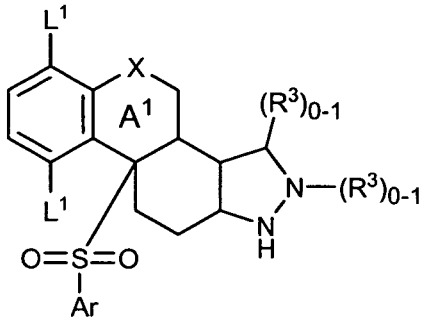
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31, said compound having the formula (1.31A):

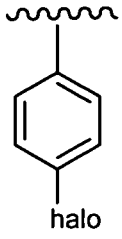


(1.31A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

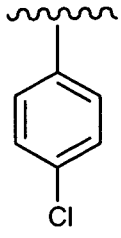
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



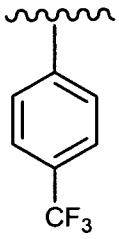
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-

1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

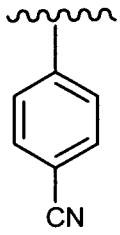


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.31A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

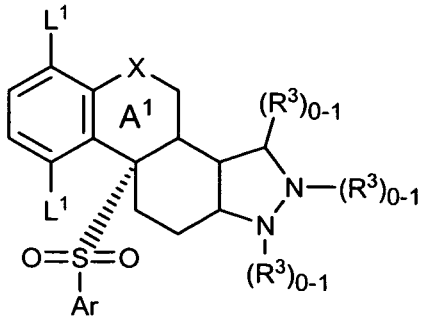


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, said compound having the formula (1.32A):



(1.32A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

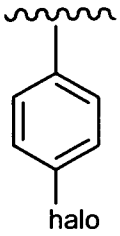
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

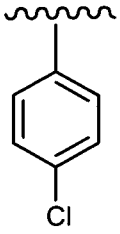
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is:

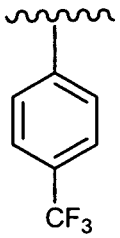


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is:

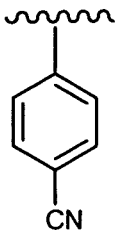


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32 and Ar is:

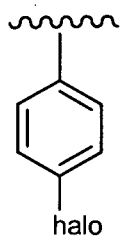


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

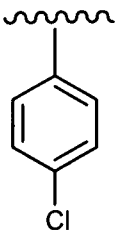
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

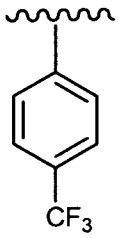


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

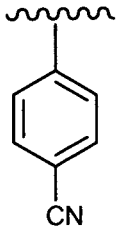


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

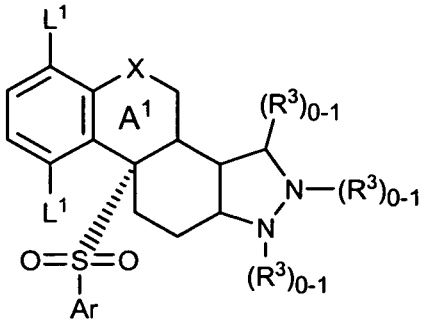
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32, said compound having the formula (1.32A):

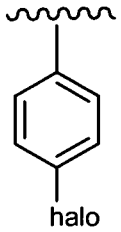


(1.32A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

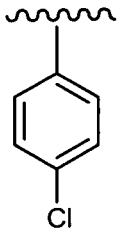
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



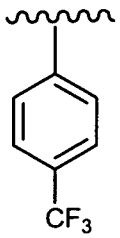
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position.

Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

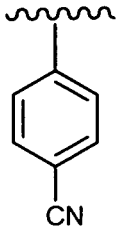


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.32A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

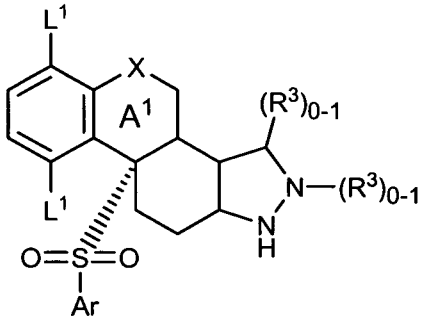


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, said compound having the formula (1.33A):



(1.33A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents

are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

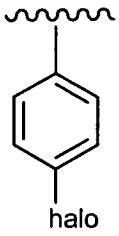
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

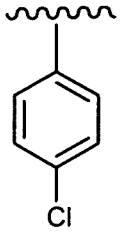
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

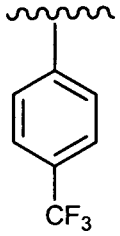
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

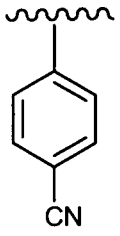
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33 and Ar is:

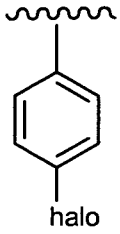


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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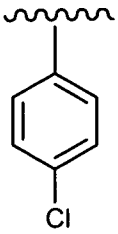
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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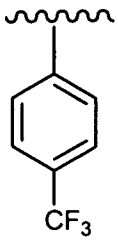
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

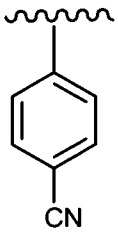


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

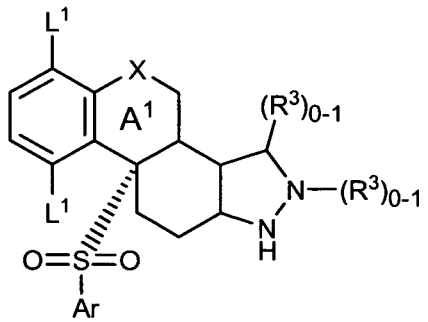
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33, said compound having the formula (1.33A):



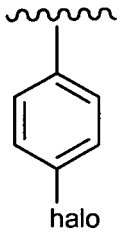
(1.33A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is

independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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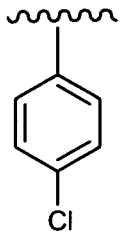
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

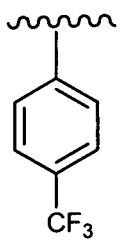


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

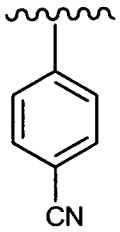


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.33A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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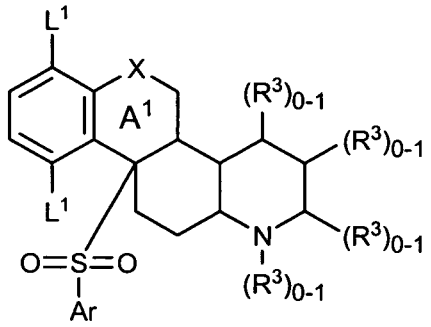
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, said compound having the formula (1.34A):



(1.34A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that

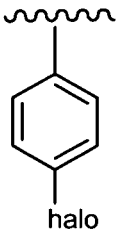
there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

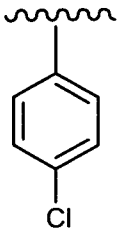
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is:

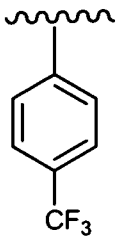


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

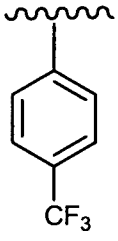
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34 and Ar is:

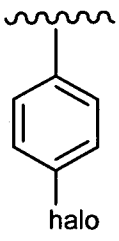


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

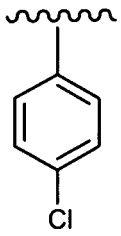
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

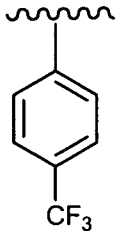


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

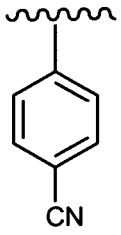


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

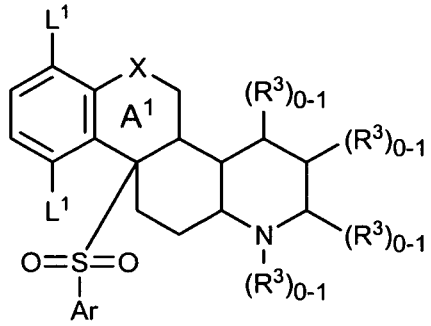
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34, said compound having the formula (1.34A):

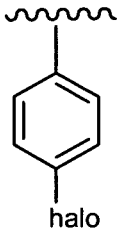


(1.34A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

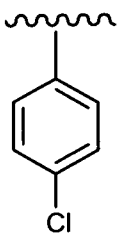
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



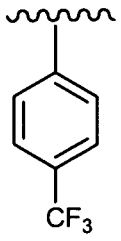
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably

each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

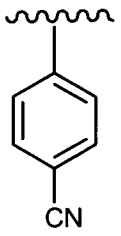


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.34A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

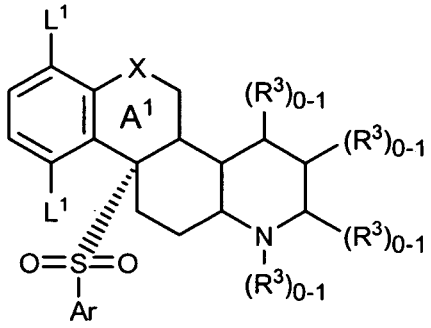


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, said compound having the formula (1.35A):



(1.35A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not

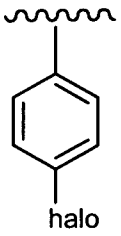
substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

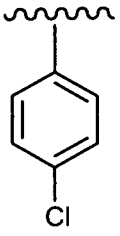
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is:

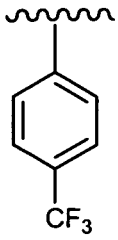


.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

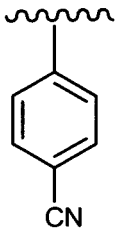
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35 and Ar is:

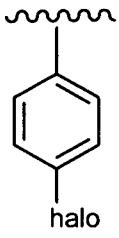


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

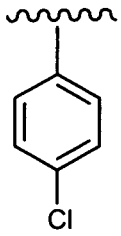
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

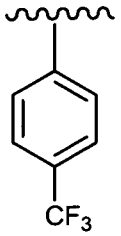


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

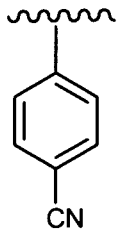


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

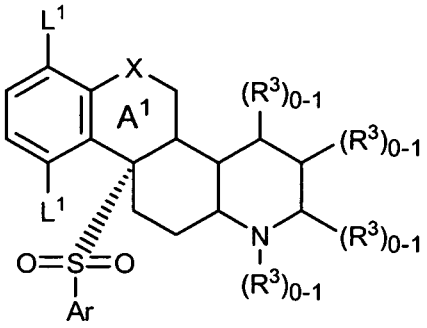
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.350, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35, said compound having the formula (1.35A):

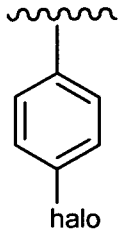


(1.35A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

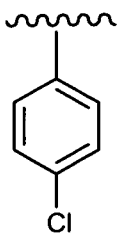
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



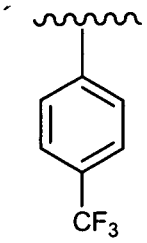
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably

each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

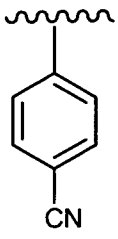


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.35A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

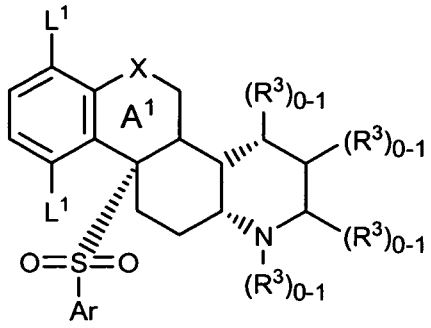


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, said compound having the formula (1.36A):



(1.36A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not

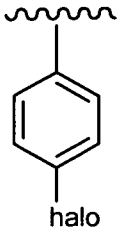
substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

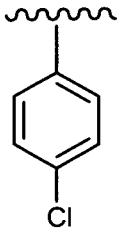
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

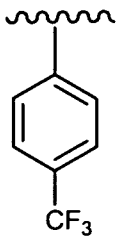
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

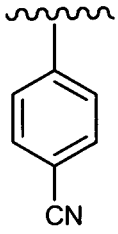
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36 and Ar is:

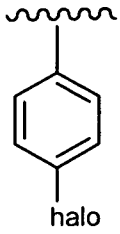


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

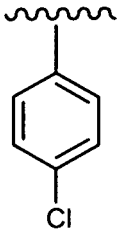
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

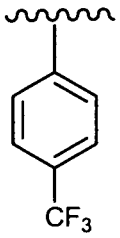


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

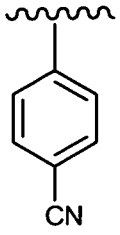


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one -CN.

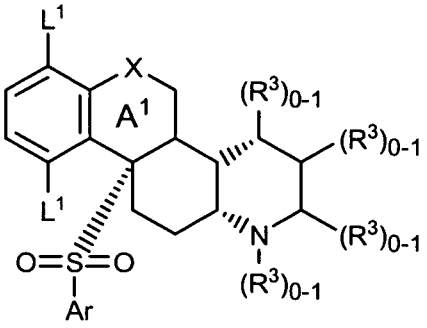
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36, said compound having the formula (1.36A):

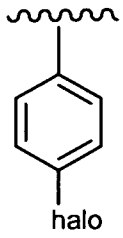


(1.36A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

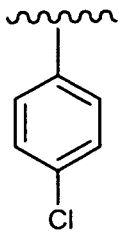
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



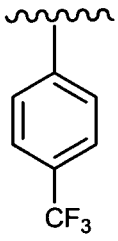
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably

each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

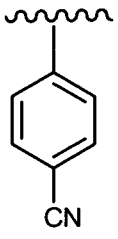


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.36A, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

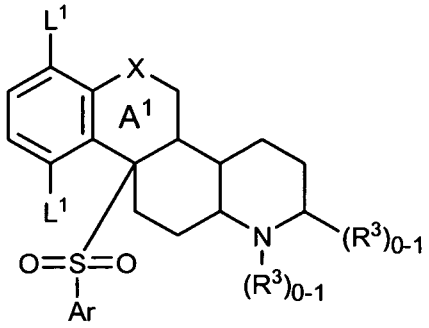


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, said compound having the formula (1.37A):



(1.37A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not

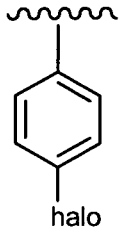
substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

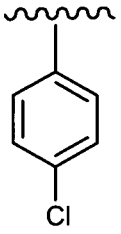
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

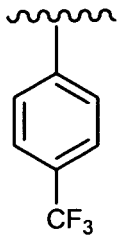
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CF_3.

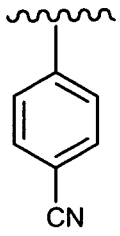
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37 and Ar is:

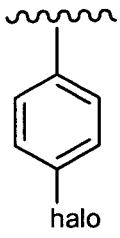


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

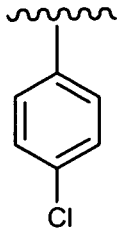
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

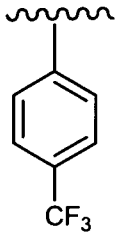


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

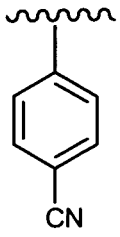


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

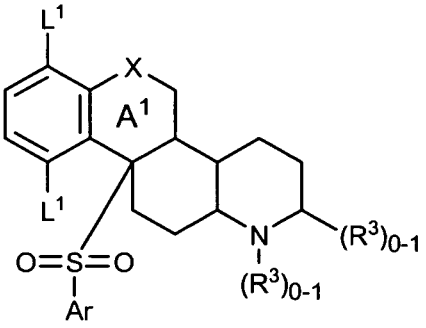
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37, said compound having the formula (1.37A):

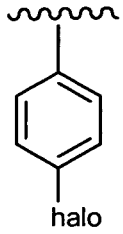


(1.37A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

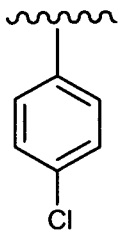
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



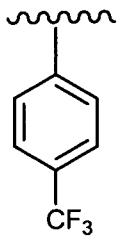
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3

of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



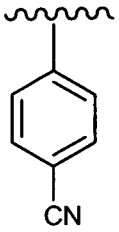
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo,

and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.37A, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

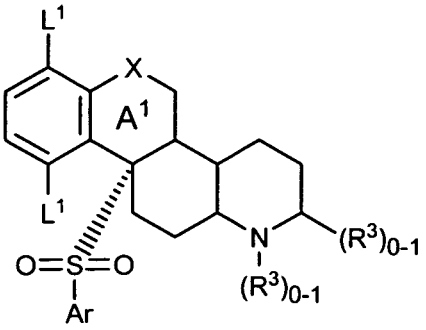


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, said compound having the formula (1.38A):



(1.38A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

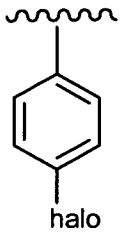
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

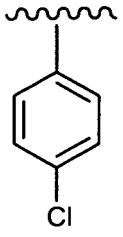
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

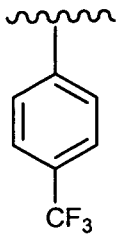
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

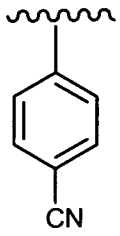
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38 and Ar is:



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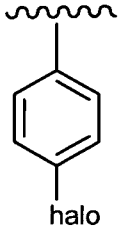
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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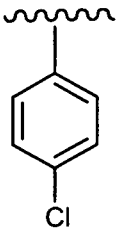
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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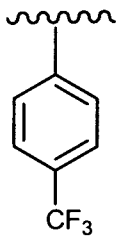
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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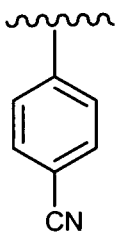
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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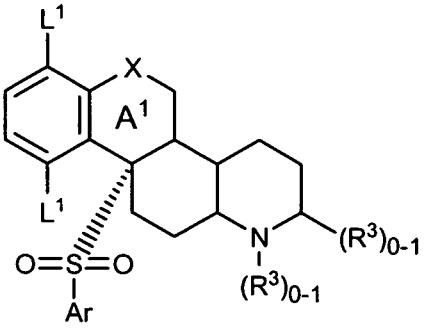
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38, said compound having the formula (1.38A):

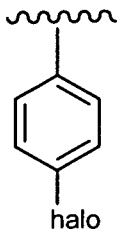


(1.38A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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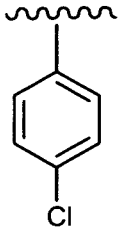
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3

substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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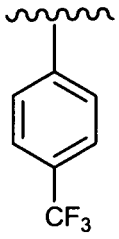
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



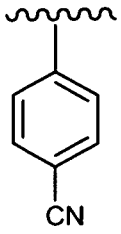
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the

R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.38A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

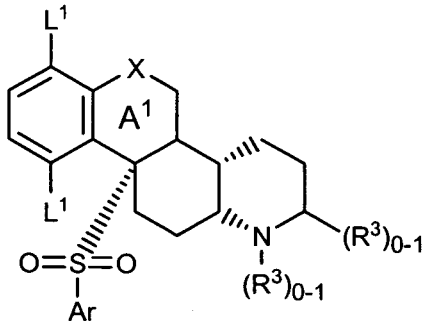


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, said compound having the formula (1.39A):



(1.39A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that

there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

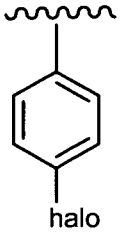
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

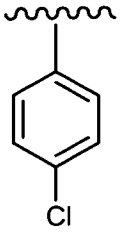
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is:



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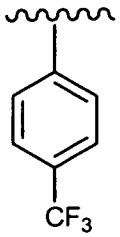
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is:



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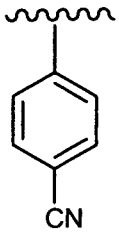
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39 and Ar is:

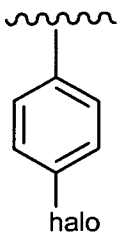


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

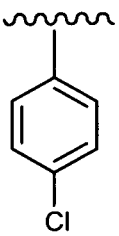
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

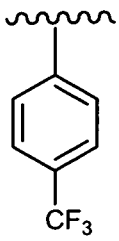


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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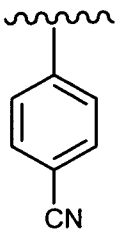
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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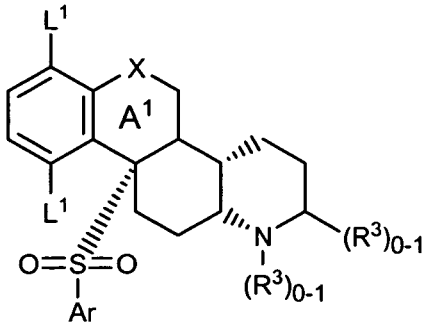
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39, said compound having the formula (1.39A):

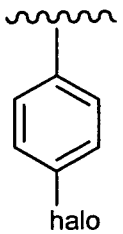


(1.39A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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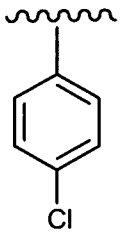
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3

of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



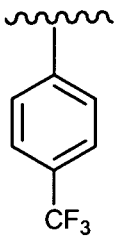
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo,

and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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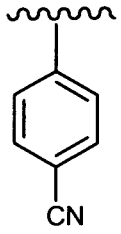
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the $CH-R^3$ moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this

N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.39A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

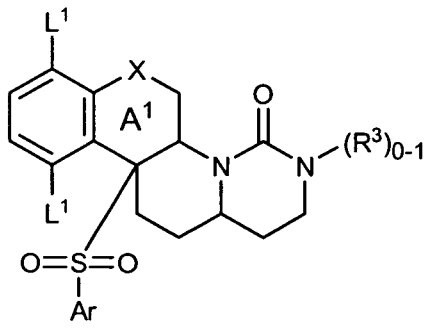


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably R^3 of the CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, said compound having the formula (1.40A):



(1.40A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl

group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

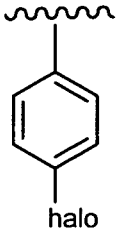
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

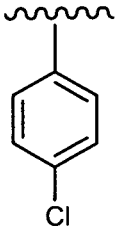
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is:



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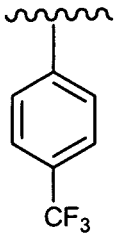
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is:



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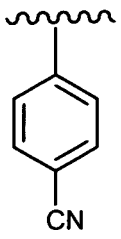
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40 and Ar is:

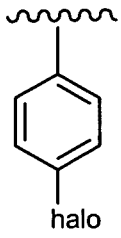


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

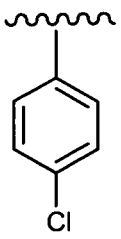
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

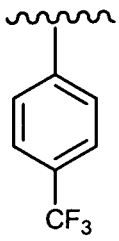


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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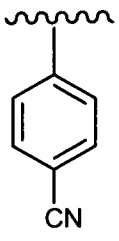
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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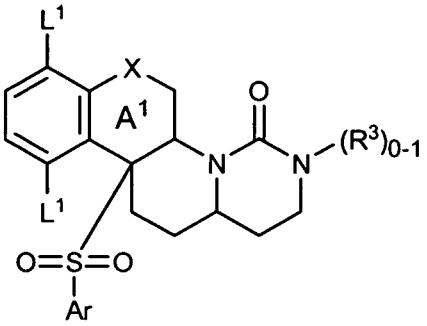
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40, said compound having the formula (1.40A):

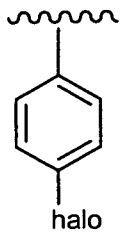


(1.40A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

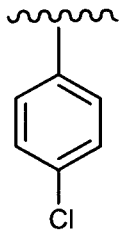


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In

one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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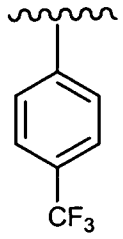
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$

moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



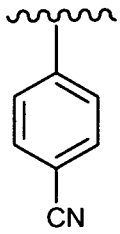
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is

not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.40A, wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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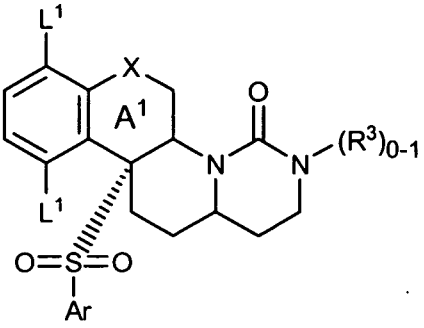
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, said compound having the formula:



(1.41A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

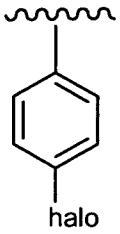
Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

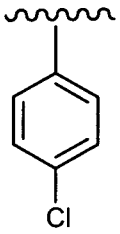
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is:



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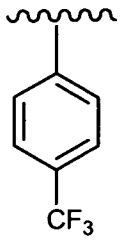
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

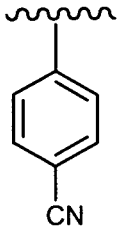
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41 and Ar is:

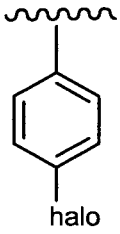


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

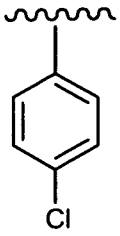
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

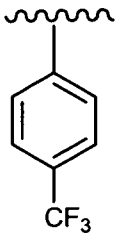


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

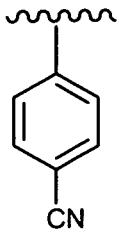


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

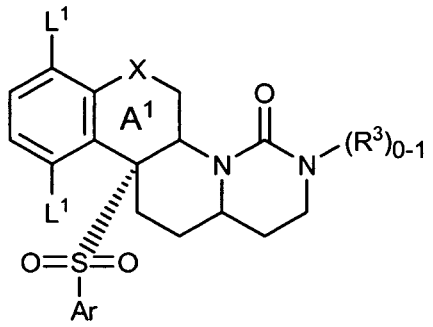
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41, said compound having the formula (1.41A):

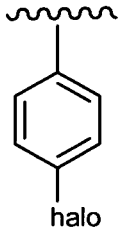


(1.41A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

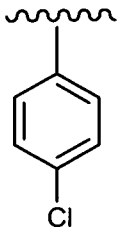
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



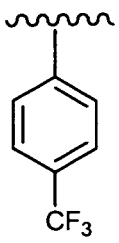
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3

substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



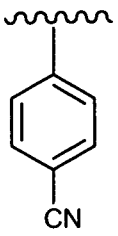
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In

one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.41A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



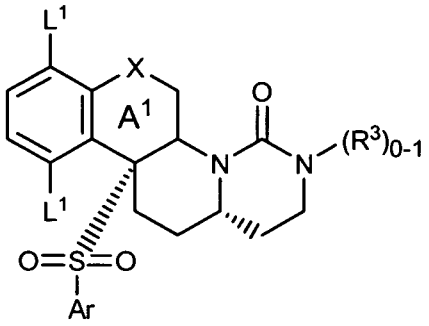
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-

$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, said compound having the formula (1.42A):



(1.42A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

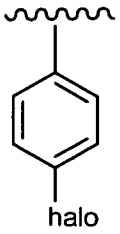
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

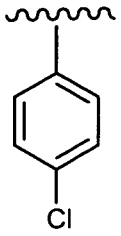
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

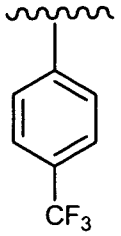
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

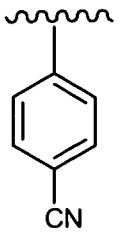
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42 and Ar is:

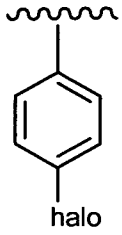


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

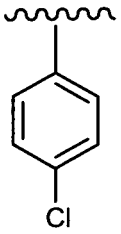
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

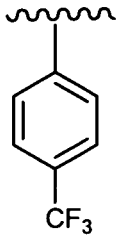


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

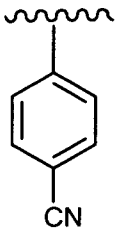


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

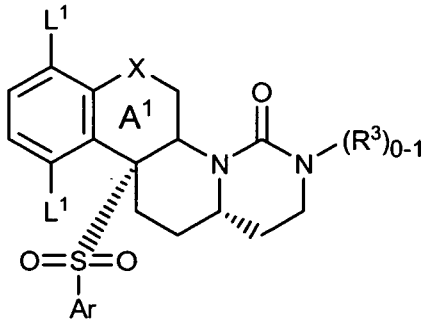
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42, said compound having the formula (1.42A):



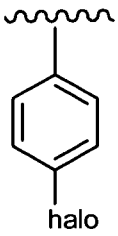
(1.42A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that

there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

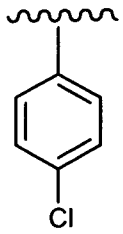


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position.

Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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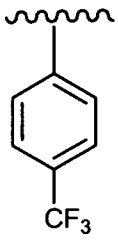
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CF_3. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a

C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



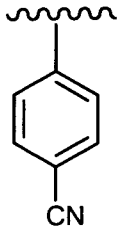
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not

substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.42A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

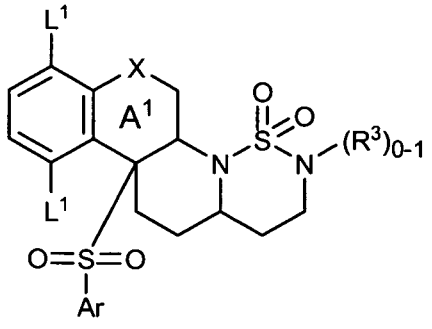


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted). Preferably each R^3 of each CH-R^3 moiety is independently selected from the group consisting of -C_1-C_6 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and alkoxyalkyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, said compound having the formula (1.43A):



(1.43A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is

independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

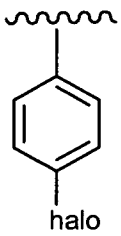
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

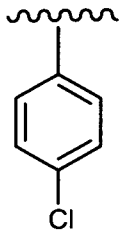
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

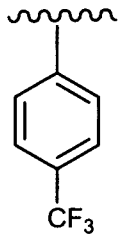
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

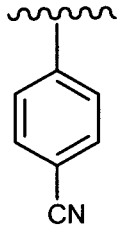
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43 and Ar is:

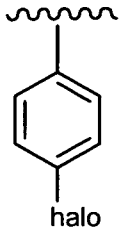


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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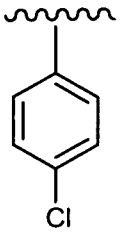
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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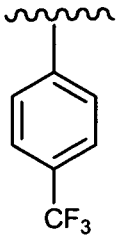
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

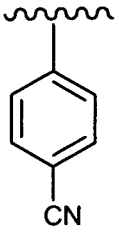


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

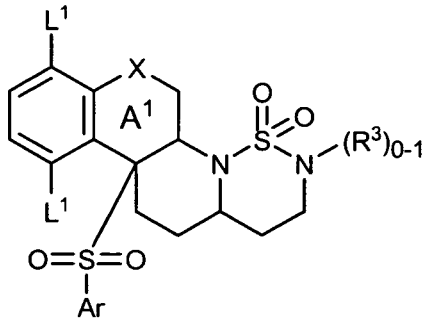
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43, said compound having the formula (1.43A):



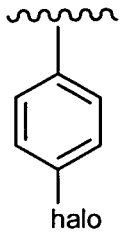
(1.43A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is

independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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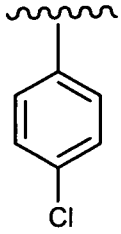
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

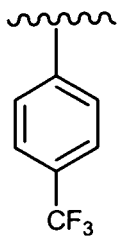


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

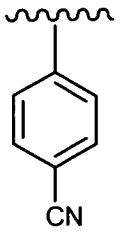


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.43A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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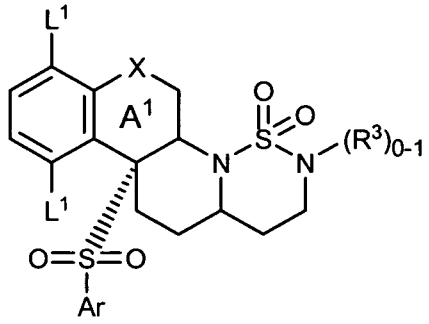
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, said compound having the formula (1.44A):



(1.44A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is

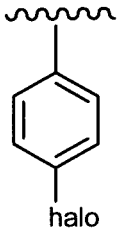
independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

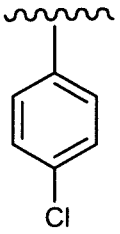
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

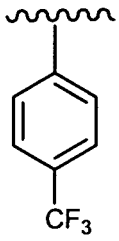
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

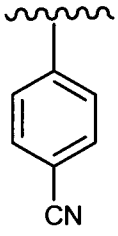
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44 and Ar is:

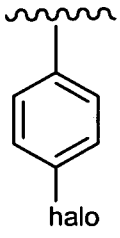


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

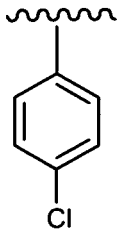
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

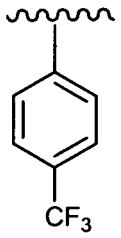


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

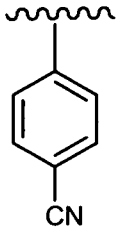


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

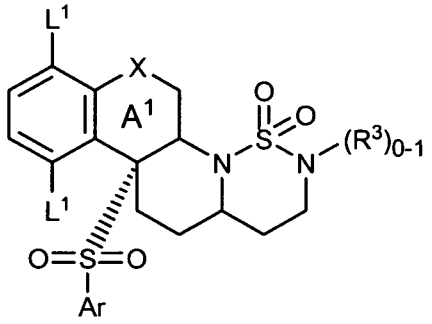
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44, said compound having the formula (1.44A):

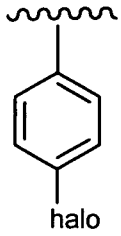


(1.44A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

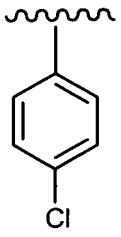
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



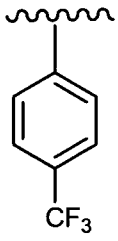
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-

1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

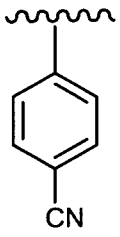


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.44A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

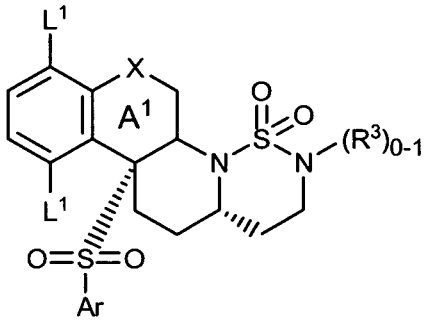


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. Each R^3 is independently selected. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, and X is O.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and L^1 is halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, said compound having the formula:



(1.45A)

wherein each L^1 is the same or different halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45A, wherein each L^1 is the same halo. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

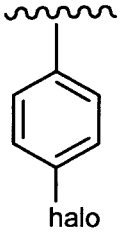
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45A, wherein each L^1 is F. All other substituents are as defined for formula 1.0. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is phenyl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

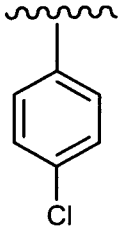
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a Cl.

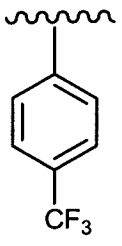
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$.

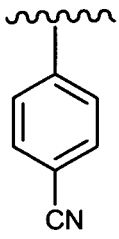
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is phenyl substituted with a –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45 and Ar is:

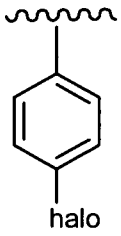


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo.

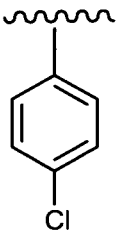
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

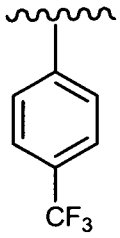


In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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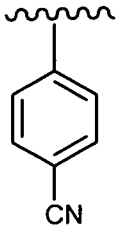
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, each L^1 is halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN.

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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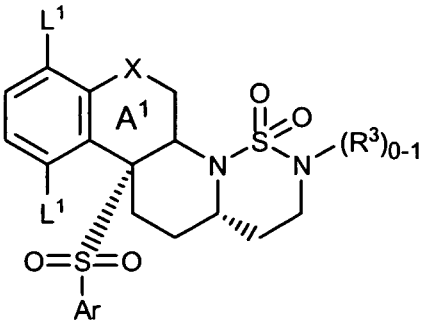
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, said compound having the formula (1.45A):

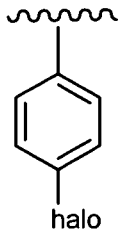


(1.45A)

wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one halo. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

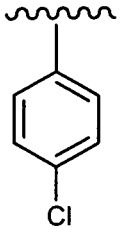


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo,

and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



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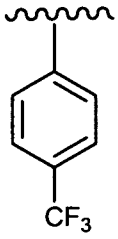
In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:

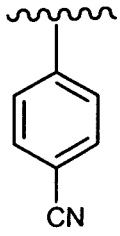


In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45A, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one –CN. In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the =N-$(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

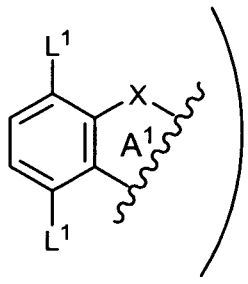
In another embodiment of this invention the compound of formula 1.0 is a compound of formula 1.45, wherein X is O, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is:



In the substituent "$(R^3)_{0-1}$", the "0-1" means that there is no R^3 substituent present (i.e., there would be a H instead of the R^3 substituent), or that there is one R^3 substituent present at the indicated position. In one example R^3 in the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is a C_1-C_6 alkyl group. Preferably, the $=N-(R^3)_{0-1}$ moiety is =N-H (i.e., this N is not substituted).

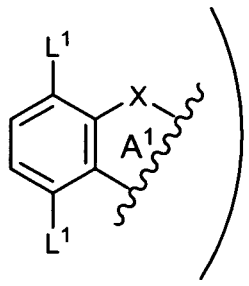
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.35C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.35C is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.35C each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



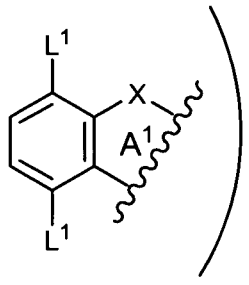
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.36C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.36C is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.36C each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



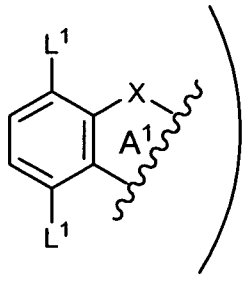
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.37C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.37C is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.37C each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



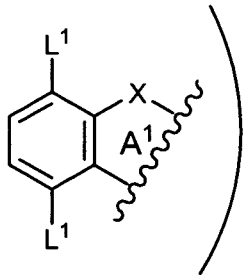
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.38C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.38C is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.38C each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



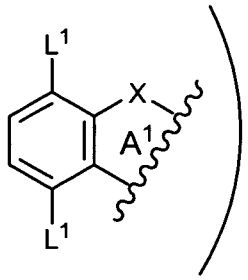
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.39C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.39C is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.39C each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



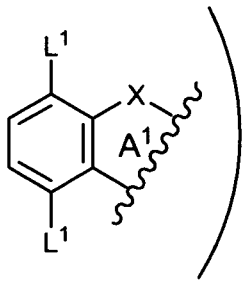
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.35D is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.35D is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.35D each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



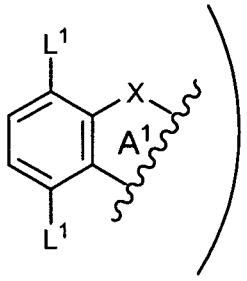
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.36D is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.36D is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.36D each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



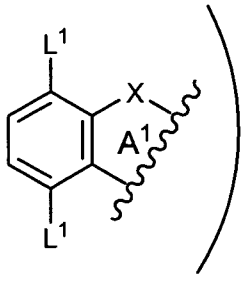
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.37D is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.37D is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.37D each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



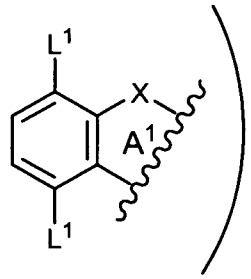
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.38D is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.38D is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.38D each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



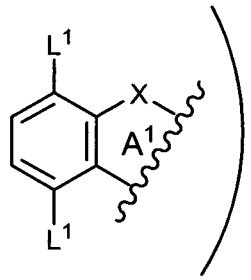
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.39D is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.39D is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.39D each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



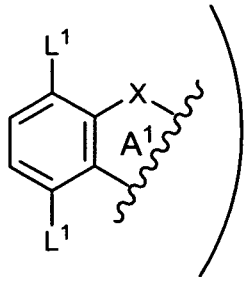
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.35E is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.35E is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.35E each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



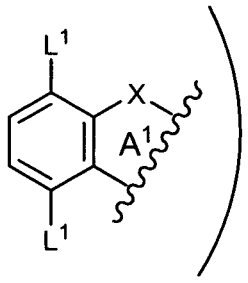
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.36E is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.36E is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.36E each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



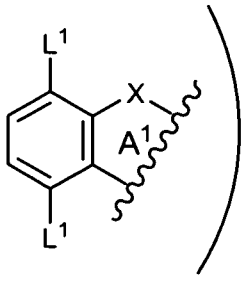
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.37E is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.37E is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.37E each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



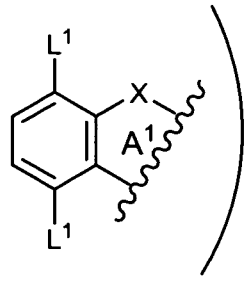
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.38E is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.38E is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.38E each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



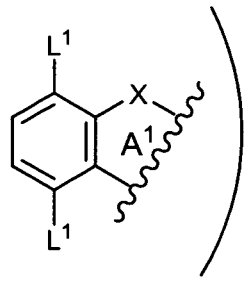
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34 wherein a compound of formula 1.39E is used instead of the compound of formula 1.34.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.34A wherein a compound of formula 1.39E is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.34, wherein in the compound of formula 1.39E each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



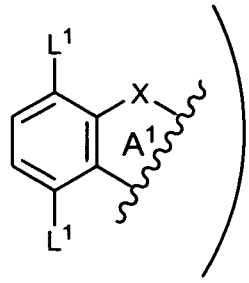
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.40 wherein a compound of formula 1.40C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.40.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.40A wherein a compound of formula 1.40C is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.40, wherein in the compound of formula 1.40C each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



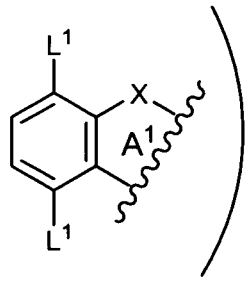
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.41 wherein a compound of formula 1.41C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.41.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.41A wherein a compound of formula 1.41C is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.41A, wherein in the compound of formula 1.40C each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



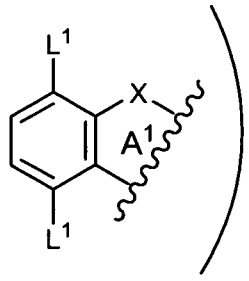
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.42 wherein a compound of formula 1.42C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.42.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.42A wherein a compound of formula 1.42C is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.42A, wherein in the compound of formula 1.42C each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



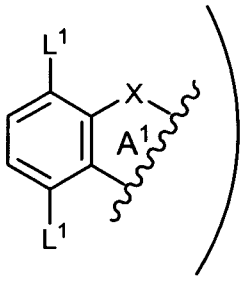
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.43 wherein a compound of formula 1.43C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.43.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.43A wherein a compound of formula 1.43C is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.43A, wherein in the compound of formula 1.43C each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



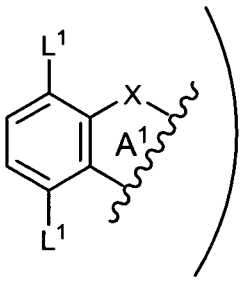
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.44 wherein a compound of formula 1.44C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.44.

Annother embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.44A wherein a compound of formula 1.44C is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.44A, wherein in the compound of formula 1.44C each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:

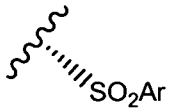


Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.45 wherein a compound of formula 1.45C is used instead of the compound of formula 1.45.

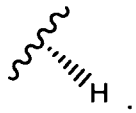
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments for formula 1.45A wherein a compound of formula 1.45C is used in stead of the compound of formula 1.45A, wherein in the compound of formula 1.45C each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



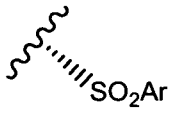
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments directed to the compounds of formulas: 1.18B, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.22B, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.35A, 1.36A, 1.38A, 1.39A, 1.41A, 1.42A, 1.44A, and 1.45A wherein the H bound to the carbon at the ring juncture of rings A^1 and Q is cis to the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety, that is the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety has the stereochemistry



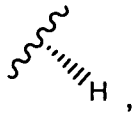
and the H at the A^1 and Q ring juncture has the stereochemistry



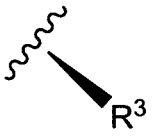
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments directed to the compounds of formulas: 1.18B, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.22B, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.35A, 1.36A, 1.38A, and 1.39A wherein the H bound to the carbon at the ring juncture of rings A^1 and Q is cis to the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety, that is the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety has the stereochemistry



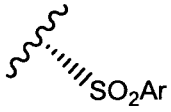
and the H at the A^1 and Q ring juncture has the stereochemistry



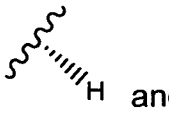
and the R^3 groups have the stereochemistry



Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments directed to the compounds of formulas: 1.35C, 1.36C, 1.38C, 1.39C, 1.35D, 1.36D, 1.38D, 1.39D, 1.35E, 1.36E, 1.38E, 1.39E, 1.41C, 1.42C, 1.44C, and 1.45C wherein the H bound to the carbon at the ring juncture of rings A^1 and Q is cis to the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety, that is the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety has the stereochemistry

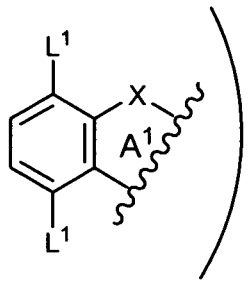


and the H at the A^1 and Q ring juncture has the stereochemistry

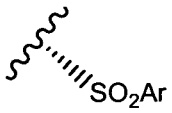


and

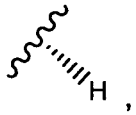
each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



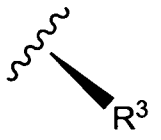
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the embodiments directed to the compounds of formulas: 1.35C, 1.36C, 1.38C, 1.39C, 1.35D, 1.36D, 1.38D, 1.39D, 1.35E, 1.36E, 1.38E, 1.39E, 1.41C, and 1.42C wherein the H bound to the carbon at the ring juncture of rings A^1 and Q is cis to the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety, that is the $-SO_2Ar$ moiety has the stereochemistry



and the H at the A^1 and Q ring juncture has the stereochemistry

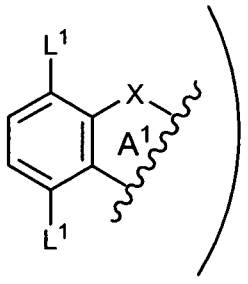


and the R^3 groups have the stereochemistry



and

each L^1 is para to each other (i.e., the compound has the formula:



In another embodiment, the present invention is directed to compounds of Formula (1.0), or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or esters thereof, as described herein above.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to solvates of the compounds of formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to pharmaceutically acceptable esters of the compounds of formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is unsubstituted aryl (e.g., unsubstituted phenyl).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is substituted aryl (e.g., substituted phenyl).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., unsubstituted pyridyl).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is substituted heteroaryl (e.g., substituted pyridyl).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a compound of formula (1.0) wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.9^{A1}, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10, 1.10^{A1}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10, 2.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 3.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11, 1.11^{A1}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11, 2.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11, 3.11^{A1}, 3.11^{A2}, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a compound of formula (1.0) wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A,

2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a compound of the formula (1.0) wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9A, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10A, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10A, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10A, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11A, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11A, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11A, 3.11^{A2}, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a compound of the formula (1.0) wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D,

1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is unsubstituted aryl (e.g., unsubstituted phenyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9A, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10A, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10A, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10A, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11A, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11A, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11A, 3.11^{A2}, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is unsubstituted aryl (e.g., unsubstituted phenyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to

1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is substituted aryl (e.g., substituted phenyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9A, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10A, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10A, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10A, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11A, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11A, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11A, 3.11^{A2}, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is substituted aryl (e.g., substituted phenyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., unsubstituted pyridyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9A, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10A, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10A, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10A, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11A, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11A, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11A, 3.11^{A2}, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., unsubstituted pyridyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is substituted heteroaryl (e.g., substituted pyridyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9A, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10A, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10A,

2.10^{A2}, 3.10A, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11A, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11A, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11A, 3.11^{A2}, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is substituted heteroaryl (e.g., substituted pyridyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a compound of formula (1.0) wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 1.5A, and 2.5A, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of: 1.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 1.5A, and 2.5A, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of a compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of: 1.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 1.5A, and 2.5A, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of a compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of: 1.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 1.5A, and 2.5A, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a compound of the formula (1.0) wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, and 1.5A, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is unsubstituted aryl (e.g., unsubstituted phenyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, and 2.5A, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is substituted aryl (e.g., substituted phenyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, and 2.5A, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is unsubstituted heteroaryl (e.g., unsubstituted pyridyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, and 2.5A, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of formula (1.0) wherein Ar is substituted heteroaryl (e.g., substituted pyridyl), and said compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, and 2.5A, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to compounds of Formula (1.0), or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates and/or esters thereof, wherein:

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of H and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

Ar is unsubstituted aryl or aryl substituted with one or more L^1 groups; and

each L^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, -CN, and $-CF_3$.

Each R^1, for compounds of formula (1.0), is independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl. Examples of alkyl groups include but are not limited to: $-CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-CH(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-C(CH_3)_3$, $-C(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, etc.

Ar includes any chemically stable, optionally substituted aryl group. Non-limiting examples of such aryl groups include phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, anthacenyl, etc.

Each L^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of halogen (halo), alkyl, -CN, and $-CF_3$. When an L^1 is halo, each halo is independently F, Cl, Cr, or I. When an L^1 is alkyl, non-limiting example of said alkyl include: $-CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-CH(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $-C(CH_3)_3$, $-C(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, etc.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 4a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 4b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 5a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 5a1.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 5b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 5b2.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 5b3.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 5b4.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 5b5.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 5c.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 5d.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 5e.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 6a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 6b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 7a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 7b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 7d.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 7e.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 7f.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 7g.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8a1.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8b1.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8b.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8c1.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8c.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8d.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8d1.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8d2.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8e.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8e1.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8f.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8g.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 8h.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 10b.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 11b1.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 11b2.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 11b3.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 12b1.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 12b2.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 12b3.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 13b1.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 13b2.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 13b3.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 14b1.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 14b2.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 14b3.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 16b.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 17b.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 20b.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 28.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 29.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 30.
Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 31.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 33.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 36.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 36a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 36b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 36c.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 36d.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 36e.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 36f.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 37.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 38.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 40.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 41.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 42.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 42a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 42b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 43.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 44.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 45.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 46.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 47.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 48.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 49.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 50.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to Compound 51.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 4a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 4b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 5a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 5a1.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 5b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 5b2.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 5b3.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 5b4.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 5b5.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 5c.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 5d.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 5e.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 6a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 6b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 7a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 7b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 7d.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 7e.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 7f.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 7g.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8a1.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8b1.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8c1.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8c.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8d.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8d1.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8d2.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8e.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8e1.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8f.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8g.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 8h.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 10b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 11b1.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 11b2.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 11b3.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 12b1.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 12b2.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 12b3.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 5a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 13b1.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 13b2.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 13b3.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 14b1.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 14b2.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 14b3.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 16b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 17b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 20b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 28.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 29.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 30.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 31.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 33.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 36.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 36a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 36b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 36c.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 36d.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 36e.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 36f.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 37.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 38.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 40.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 41.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 42.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 42a.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 42b.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 43.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 44.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 45.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 46.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 47.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 48.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 49.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 50.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of Compound 51.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formulas: 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formulas: 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A,

1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formulas: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formulas: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A,

2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of formulas: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B,

1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the solvates of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the solvates of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B,

1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a solvate of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the solvates of the compounds of formulas: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable esters of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A,

1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable esters of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of the compound of formula (1.0) selected from the group consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable esters of the compounds of formulas: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of: 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d1, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of: 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d1, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one solvate selected from the group consisting of: the solvates of compounds 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d1, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a solvate selected from the group consisting of: the solvates of compounds 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d1, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of: 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B,

1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of: 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of: 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of: 1.1 to

1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one solvate of a compound wherein said solvate is selected from the group consisting of: the solvates of compounds 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one solvate of a compound wherein said solvate is selected from the group consisting of: the solvates of compounds 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D,

1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a solvate of a compound wherein said solvate is selected from the group consisting of: the solvates of compounds 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a solvate of a compound wherein said solvate is selected from the group consisting of: the solvates of compounds 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C,

1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A,

3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) compounds of formula (1.0), and an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) other pharmaceutically active ingredients selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors (beta secretase inhibitors), muscarinic antagonists (e.g., m_1 or m_2 antagonists), cholinesterase inhibitors (e.g., acetyl- and/or butyrylchlolinesterase inhibitors); gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha

secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors (e.g., ezetimibe).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) compounds of formula (1.0), and an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) BACE inhibitors.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) compounds of formula (1.0), and an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) other pharmaceutically active ingredients selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors (beta secretase inhibitors), muscarinic antagonists (e.g., m_1 or m_2 antagonists), cholinesterase inhibitors (e.g., acetyl- and/or butyrylchlolinesterase inhibitors); gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors (e.g., ezetimibe), wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of

one or more (e.g., one) compounds of formula (1.0), and an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) other pharmaceutically active ingredients selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors (beta secretase inhibitors), muscarinic antagonists (e.g., m_1 or m_2 antagonists), cholinesterase inhibitors (e.g., acetyl- and/or butyrylchlolinesterase inhibitors); gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors (e.g., ezetimibe), wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: Compounds 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d1, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) compounds of formula (1.0), and an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) BACE inhibitors, wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of a compound of formula (1.0), and an effective amount of a BACE inhibitor, wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1 to 1.18, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 3.10, 2.11, 3.11, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26A, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) compounds of formula (1.0), and an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) BACE inhibitors, wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of

a compound of formula (1.0), and an effective amount of a BACE inhibitor, wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) compounds of formula (1.0), and an effective amount of one or more (e.g., one) BACE inhibitors, wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: Compounds 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d1, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of a compound of formula (1.0), and an effective amount of a BACE inhibitor, wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of: Compounds 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d1, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to combination therapies for (1) inhibiting gamma-secretase, or (2) treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases, or (3) inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein (e.g., amyloid beta protein) in, on or around neurological tissue (e.g., the brain), or (4) treating Alzheimer's disease. The combination therapies are directed to methods comprising the administration of one or more (e.g. one) compounds of formula (1.0) and the administration of one or more (e.g., one) other pharmaceutical active ingredients (e.g., drugs). The compounds of formula (1.0) and the other drugs can be administered separately (i.e., each is in its own separate dosage form), or the compounds of formula (1.0) can be combined with the other drugs in the same dosage form.

Thus, another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the (1) methods of inhibiting gamma-secretase, or (2) methods of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases, or (3) methods of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein (e.g., amyloid beta protein) in, on or around neurological tissue (e.g., the brain), or (4) methods of treating Alzheimer's disease, that are described herein, wherein one or more compounds of formula (1.0) are used in combination with an effective amount of one or more other pharmaceutically active ingredients selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors (beta secretase inhibitors), muscarinic antagonists (e.g., m_1 or m_2 antagonists), cholinesterase inhibitors (e.g., acetyl- and/or butyrylchlolinesterase inhibitors); gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors (e.g., ezetimibe).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the (1) methods of inhibiting gamma-secretase, or (2) methods of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases, or (3) methods of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein (e.g., amyloid beta protein) in, on or around neurological tissue (e.g., the brain), or (4) methods of treating Alzheimer's disease, that are described herein,

wherein a compound of formula (1.0) is used in combination with an effective amount of one or more other pharmaceutically active ingredients selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors (beta secretase inhibitors), muscarinic antagonists (e.g., m_1 or m_2 antagonists), cholinesterase inhibitors (e.g., acetyl- and/or butyrylchlolinesterase inhibitors); gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors (e.g., ezetimibe).

Thus, another embodiment of this invention is directed to a method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount (i.e.,a therapeutically effective amount) of one or more (e.g., 1, 2 or 3, or 1 or 2, or 1) compounds of formula (1.0), in combination with an effective amount (i.e., a therapeutically effective amount) of one or more cholinesterase inhibitors. Examples of cholinesterase inhibitors include, for example, (±)-2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-1 *H* -inden-1-one hydrochloride, i.e, donepezil hydrochloride, available as the Aricept ® brand of donepezil hydrochloride).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount (i.e.,a therapeutically effective amount) of a compound of formula (1.0), in combination with an effective amount (i.e., a therapeutically effective amount) of one or more cholinesterase inhibitors. Examples of cholinesterase inhibitors include, for example, (±)-2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-2-[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-1 *H* -inden-1-one hydrochloride, i.e, donepezil hydrochloride, available as the Aricept ® brand of donepezil hydrochloride).

Another embodment of this invention is directed to a method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (1.0).

Another embodment of this invention is directed to a method of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein in, on or around neurological tissue in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (1.0).

Another embodment of this invention is directed to a method of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (1.0).

Another embodment of this invention is directed to a method of inhibiting gamma secretase in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (1.0).

Another embodment of this invention is directed to a method of inhibiting gamma secretase in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (1.0) and an effective amount of one or more BACE inhibitors.

Another embodment of this invention is directed to a method of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (1.0) and an effective amount of one or more BACE inhibitors.

Another embodment of this invention is directed to a method of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein in, on or around neurological tissue in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (1.0) and an effective amount of one or more BACE inhibitors.

Another embodment of this invention is directed to a method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (1.0) and an effective amount of one or more BACE inhibitors.

Another embodment of this invention is directed to a method of inhibiting gamma secretase in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (1.0) and an effective amount of a BACE inhibitor.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the methods described herein wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the methods described herein wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the methods described herein wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group

consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable esters of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the methods described herein wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of the solvates of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, 1.45C, 1.9^{A1}, 1.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A1}, 1.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A1}, and 3.11^{A1}, and wherein all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0).

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the methods described herein wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formulas: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C,

1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the methods described herein wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of formulas: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the methods described herein wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of the pharmaceutically acceptable esters of the compounds of formulas: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A,

1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the methods described herein wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of the solvates of the compounds of formulas: 1.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 1.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 1.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.1A, 2.3A, 2.5A, 2.7A, 2.8A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 2.1A, 3.11A, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the methods described herein wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formulas: Compounds 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d1, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51.

Another embodiment of this invention is directed to any one of the methods described herein wherein the compound of formula (1.0) is selected from the group consisting of the solvates of the compounds of formulas: Compounds 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1,

5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d1, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51.

Examples of cholinesterase inhibitors are tacrine, donepezil, rivastigmine, galantamine, pyridostigmine and neostigmine, with tacrine, donepezil, rivastigmine and galantamine being preferred.

Examples of m_1 antagonists are known in the art. Examples of m_2 antagonists are also known in the art; in particular, m_2 antagonists are disclosed in US patents 5,883,096; 6,037,352; 5,889,006; 6,043,255; 5,952,349; 5,935,958; 6,066,636; 5,977,138; 6,294,554; 6,043,255; and 6,458,812; and in WO 03/031412, all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Examples of BACE inhibitors include those described in: US2005/0119227 published 06/02/2005 (see also WO2005/016876 published 02/24/2005), US2005/0043290 published 02/24/2005 (see also WO2005/014540 published 02/17/2005), WO2005/058311 published 06/30/2005 (see also US2007/0072852 published 03/29/2007), US2006/0111370 published 05/25/2006 (see also WO2006/065277 published 06/22/2006), US Application Serial No. 11/710582 filed 02/23/2007, US2006/0040994 published 02/23/2006 (see also WO2006/014762 published 02/09/2006), WO2006/014944 published 02/09/2006 (see also US2006/0040948 published 02/23/2006), WO2006/138266 published 12/28/2006 (see also US2007/0010667 published 01/11/2007), WO2006/138265 published 12/28/2006, WO2006/138230 published 12/28/2006, WO2006/138195 published 12/28/2006 (see also US2006/0281729 published 12/14/2006), WO2006/138264 published 12/28/2006 (see also US2007/0060575 published 03/15/2007), WO2006/138192 published 12/28/2006 (see also US2006/0281730 published 12/14/2006), WO2006/138217 published 12/28/2006 (see also US2006/0287294 published 12/21/2006), US2007/0099898 published 05/03/200 (see also WO2007/050721 published 05/03/2007), WO2007/053506 published 05/10/2007 (see also US2007/099875 published 05/03/2007), U.S. Application Serial No. 11/759336 filed 06/07/2007, U.S. Application Serial No. 60/874362 filed 12/12/2006, and U.S.

Application Serial No. 60/874419 filed 12/12/2006, the disclosures of each being incorporated incorporated herein by reference thereto.

As used above, and throughout this disclosure, the following terms, unless otherwise indicated, shall be understood to have the following meanings:

"Patient" includes both human and animals.

"Mammal" means humans and other mammalian animals.

"At least one" means that there is at least one, for example, 1, 2 or 3, or 1 or 2, or 1.

"One or more" means at least one, for example, 1, 2 or 3, or 1 or 2, or 1.

"Alkyl" means an aliphatic hydrocarbon group, which may be straight or branched and comprising about 1 to about 20 carbon atoms in the chain. Preferred alkyl groups contain about 1 to about 12 carbon atoms in the chain. More preferred alkyl groups contain about 1 to about 6 carbon atoms in the chain. Branched means that one or more lower alkyl groups such as methyl, ethyl or propyl, are attached to a linear alkyl chain. "Lower alkyl" means a group having about 1 to about 6 carbon atoms in the chain, which may be straight or branched. The term "substituted alkyl" means that the alkyl group may be substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, amino, -NH(alkyl), -NH(cycloalkyl), -N(alkyl)$_2$, carboxy and –C(O)O-alkyl (unless expressly defined otherwise). Non-limiting examples of suitable alkyl groups include methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl and t-butyl.

"Alkylene" means a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon radical derived from an alkyl group, as defined above. Both "open" valences may be on the same carbon atom, or on different carbon atoms. Examples of alkylene groups include C_1-C_6 alkylene groups, for example, C_1 to C_4 alkylene groups, and in another example, C_1-C_3 alkylene groups, and in another example C_1 to C_2 alkylene groups. Non-limiting examples of alkylene groups include –CH_2-, -CH_2-CH_2-, -$CH(CH_3)$-, etc.

"Alkynyl" means an aliphatic hydrocarbon group containing at least one carbon-carbon triple bond and which may be straight or branched and comprising about 2 to about 15 carbon atoms in the chain. Preferred alkynyl groups have about 2 to about 12 carbon atoms in the chain; and more preferably about 2 to about 4 carbon

atoms in the chain. Branched means that one or more lower alkyl groups such as methyl, ethyl or propyl, are attached to a linear alkynyl chain. "Lower alkynyl" means about 2 to about 6 carbon atoms in the chain, which may be straight or branched. Non-limiting examples of suitable alkynyl groups include ethynyl, propynyl, 2-butynyl and 3-methylbutynyl. The term "substituted alkynyl" means that the alkynyl group may be substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and cycloalkyl.

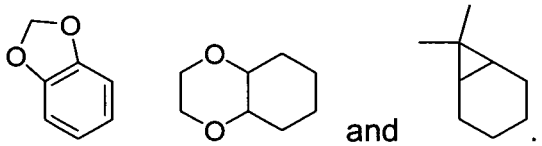
"Aryl" means an aromatic monocyclic or multicyclic ring system comprising about 6 to about 14 carbon atoms, preferably about 6 to about 10 carbon atoms. The aryl group can be optionally substituted with one or more "ring system substituents" which may be the same or different, and are as defined herein. Non-limiting examples of suitable aryl groups include phenyl and naphthyl.

"Heteroaryl" means an aromatic monocyclic or multicyclic ring system comprising about 5 to about 14 ring atoms, preferably about 5 to about 10 ring atoms, in which one or more of the ring atoms is an element other than carbon, for example nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, alone or in combination. Preferred heteroaryls contain about 5 to about 6 ring atoms. The "heteroaryl" can be optionally substituted by one or more "ring system substituents" which may be the same or different, and are as defined herein. The prefix aza, oxa or thia before the heteroaryl root name means that at least a nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom respectively, is present as a ring atom. A nitrogen atom of a heteroaryl can be optionally oxidized to the corresponding N-oxide. Non-limiting examples of suitable heteroaryls include pyridyl, pyrazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridone (including N-substituted pyridones), isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, furazanyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, quinoxalinyl, phthalazinyl, oxindolyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, benzofurazanyl, indolyl, azaindolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothienyl, quinolinyl, imidazolyl, thienopyridyl, quinazolinyl, thienopyrimidyl, pyrrolopyridyl, imidazopyridyl, isoquinolinyl, benzoazaindolyl, 1,2,4-triazinyl, benzothiazolyl and the like. The term “heteroaryl” also refers to partially saturated heteroaryl moieties such as, for example, tetrahydroisoquinolyl, tetrahydroquinolyl and the like.

"Cycloalkyl" means a non-aromatic mono- or multicyclic ring system comprising about 3 to about 10 carbon atoms, preferably about 5 to about 10 carbon atoms. Preferred cycloalkyl rings contain about 5 to about 7 ring atoms. The cycloalkyl can be optionally substituted with one or more "ring system substituents" which may be the same or different, and are as defined herein. Non-limiting examples of suitable saturated monocyclic cycloalkyls include cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl and the like, and non-limiting examples of non-aromatic, unsaturated monocyclic cycloalkyls include cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, etc. Non-limiting examples of suitable multicyclic cycloalkyls include 1-decalinyl, norbornyl, adamantyl and the like, as well as partially saturated species such as, for example, indanyl, tetrahydronaphthyl and the like.

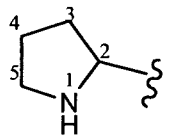
"Halogen" or "halo" means fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine. Fluorine, chlorine and bromine are preferred.

"Ring system substituent" means a substituent attached to an aromatic or non-aromatic ring system, which, for example, replaces an available hydrogen on the ring system. Ring system substituents may be the same or different, each being independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl (substituted or unsubstituted, heteroaryl (substituted or unsubstituted, alkylene-aryl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aryl substituted alkoxy, acyl, aroyl, halo, nitro, cyano, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, arylalkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heteroarylsulfonyl, alkylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, arylalkylthio, heteroarylalkylthio, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, -C(=N-CN)-NH_2, -C(=NH)-NH_2, -C(=NH)-NH(alkyl), Y_1Y_2N-, Y_1Y_2N-alkyl-, $Y_1Y_2NC(O)$-, $Y_1Y_2NSO_2$- and -$SO_2NY_1Y_2$, wherein Y_1 and Y_2 can be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, and -alkylene-aryl (unless expressly defined otherwise). The term "ring system substituent" may also mean a single moiety in which two available hydrogens on two adjacent carbon atoms are simultaneously replaced (e.g., one H on each carbon) on a ring system. Examples of such moiety are methylenedioxy, ethylenedioxy, -$C(CH_3)_2$- and the like which form moieties such as, for example:

 and .

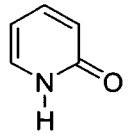
"Heterocycloalkyl" means a non-aromatic monocyclic or multicyclic ring system comprising about 3 to about 10 ring atoms, preferably about 5 to about 10 ring atoms, in which one or more of the atoms in the ring system is an element other than carbon, for example nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, alone or in combination. There are no adjacent oxygen and/or sulfur atoms present in the ring system. Preferred heterocycloalkyls contain about 5 to about 6 ring atoms. The prefix aza, oxa or thia before the heterocycloalkyl root name means that at least a nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom respectively is present as a ring atom. Any –NH in a heterocycloalkyl ring may exist in protected form, for example, as an -N(Boc), -N(CBz), -N(Tos) group and the like; such protected forms are also considered part of this invention. The heterocycloalkyl can be optionally substituted by one or more "ring system substituents" which may be the same or different, and are as defined herein. The nitrogen or sulfur atom of the heterocycloalkyl can be optionally oxidized to the corresponding N-oxide, S-oxide or S,S-dioxide. Non-limiting examples of suitable monocyclic heterocycloalkyl rings include piperidyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, thiazolidinyl, 1,4-dioxanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydrothiophenyl, lactam, lactone, and the like. Non-limiting examples of non-aromatic, unsaturated monocyclic heterocycloalkyl rings include thiazolinyl, 2,3-dihydrofuranyl, 2,3-dihydrothiophenyl, etc.

It should be noted that in the hetero-atom containing ring systems of this invention, there are no hydroxyl groups on carbon atoms adjacent to a N, O or S, as well as there are no N or S groups on carbon atoms adjacent to another heteroatom. Thus, for example, in the ring:

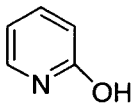


there is no -OH attached directly to carbons marked 2 and 5.

It should also be noted that tautomeric forms such as, for example, the moieties:



and



are considered equivalent in this invention.

"Hydroxyalkyl" means an alkyl group substituted with a hydroxyl (-OH) group in which alkyl is as previously defined. Preferred hydroxyalkyls contain lower alkyl. Non-

limiting examples of suitable hydroxyalkyl groups include hydroxymethyl and 2-hydroxyethyl.

"Acyl" means an H-C(O)-, alkyl-C(O)- or cycloalkyl-C(O)-, group in which the various groups are as previously described. The bond to the parent moiety is through the carbonyl. Preferred acyls contain a lower alkyl. Non-limiting examples of suitable acyl groups include formyl, acetyl and propanoyl.

"Aroyl" means an aryl-C(O)- group in which the aryl group is as previously described. The bond to the parent moiety is through the carbonyl. Non-limiting examples of suitable groups include benzoyl and 1- naphthoyl.

"Alkoxy" means an -O-alky; group in which the alkyl group is as previously described. Non-limiting examples of suitable alkoxy groups include methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy and n-butoxy. The bond to the parent moiety is through the ether oxygen.

"Aryloxy" means an -O-aryl group in which the aryl group is as previously described. Non-limiting examples of suitable aryloxy groups include phenoxy and naphthoxy. The bond to the parent moiety is through the ether oxygen.

"Alkylthio" means an -S-alkyl group in which the alkyl group is as previously described. Non-limiting examples of suitable alkylthio groups include methylthio and ethylthio. The bond to the parent moiety is through the sulfur.

"Arylthio" means an -S-aryl group in which the aryl group is as previously described. Non-limiting examples of suitable arylthio groups include phenylthio and naphthylthio. The bond to the parent moiety is through the sulfur.

"Arylalkylthio" means an -S-alkylene-aryl group in which the alkylene and aryl groups are as previously described. A non-limiting example of a suitable arylalkylthio group is benzylthio. The bond to the parent moiety is through the sulfur.

"Alkoxycarbonyl" means an alkyl-O-CO- group. Non-limiting examples of suitable alkoxycarbonyl groups include methoxycarbonyl and ethoxycarbonyl. The bond to the parent moiety is through the carbonyl.

"Aryloxycarbonyl" means an aryl-O-C(O)- group. Non-limiting examples of suitable aryloxycarbonyl groups include phenoxycarbonyl and naphthoxycarbonyl. The bond to the parent moiety is through the carbonyl.

"Arylalkoxycarbonyl" means an -C(O)-O-alkylene-aryl group. A non-limiting example of a suitable arylalkoxycarbonyl group is benzyloxycarbonyl. The bond to the parent moiety is through the carbonyl.

"Alkylsulfonyl" means an alkyl-$S(O_2)$- group. Preferred groups are those in which the alkyl group is a lower alkyl. The bond to the parent moiety is through the sulfonyl.

"Arylsulfonyl" means an aryl-$S(O_2)$- group. The bond to the parent moiety is through the sulfonyl.

The term "substituted" means that one or more hydrogens on the designated atom is replaced with a selection from the indicated group, provided that the designated atom's normal valency under the existing circumstances is not exceeded, and that the substitution results in a stable compound. Combinations of substituents and/or variables are permissible only if such combinations result in stable compounds. By "stable compound' or "stable structure" is meant a compound that is sufficiently robust to survive isolation to a useful degree of purity from a reaction mixture, and formulation into an efficacious therapeutic agent.

When a group is substituted with "one or more" substituents, the indicated group may be substituted with one substituent, two substituents, etc., provided that the resulting substituted group forms a stable structure, as described above.

The term "optionally substituted" means optional substitution with the specified groups, radicals or moieties. For example, an aryl optionally substituted with an indicated group of substituents includes unsubstituted aryl as well as aryl substituted with any of the indicated substituents.

The term "isolated" or "in isolated form" for a compound refers to the physical state of said compound after being isolated from a synthetic process or natural source or combination thereof. The term "purified" or "in purified form" for a compound refers to the physical state of said compound after being obtained from a purification process or processes described herein or well known to the skilled artisan, in sufficient purity to be characterizable by standard analytical techniques described herein or well known to the skilled artisan.

It should also be noted that any carbon atom as well as any heteroatom with unsatisfied valences in the text, schemes, examples, Tables, etc. herein is assumed to have the sufficient number of hydrogen atom(s) to satisfy the valences.

When a functional group in a compound is termed "protected", this means that the group is present in modified form to preclude undesired side reactions at the protected site when the compound is subjected to a reaction. Suitable protecting groups will be recognized by those with ordinary skill in the art as well as by reference to standard textbooks such as, for example, T. W. Greene et al, Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis (1991), Wiley, New York, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

When any variable (e.g., aryl, heterocycloalkyl, R^2, etc.) occurs more than one time in any constituent or in Formula (I), its definition on each occurrence is independent of its definition at every other occurrence (unless otherwise expressly indicated).

As used herein, the term "composition" is intended to encompass a product comprising the specified ingredients in the specified amounts, as well as any product which results, directly or indirectly, from combination of the specified ingredients in the specified amounts.

Prodrugs and solvates of the compounds of the invention are also contemplated herein. The term "prodrug", as employed herein, denotes a compound that is a drug precursor that, upon administration to a subject, undergoes chemical conversion by metabolic or chemical processes to yield a compound of Formula (I) or a salt and/or solvate thereof. A discussion of prodrugs is provided in T. Higuchi and V. Stella, Pro-drugs as Novel Delivery Systems (1987) 14 of the A.C.S. Symposium Series, and in Bioreversible Carriers in Drug Design, (1987) Edward B. Roche, ed., American Pharmaceutical Association and Pergamon Press, both of which are incorporated herein by reference thereto.

"Solvate" means a physical association of a compound of this invention with one or more solvent molecules. This physical association involves varying degrees of ionic and covalent bonding, including hydrogen bonding. In certain instances the solvate will be capable of isolation, for example when one or more solvent molecules are incorporated in the crystal lattice of the crystalline solid. "Solvate" encompasses both solution-phase and isolatable solvates. Non-limiting examples of suitable solvates include ethanolates, methanolates, and the like. A "hydrate" is a solvate wherein the solvent molecule(s) is/are H_2O.

"Effective amount" or "therapeutically effective amount" is meant to describe an amount of compound or a composition of the present invention effective in preventing the formation and/or deposition of amyloid protein, and thus producing the desired therapeutic, ameliorative, inhibitory or preventative effect.

The compounds of Formula (I) can form salts, which are also within the scope of this invention. Reference to a compound of Formula (I) herein is understood to include reference to salts thereof, unless otherwise indicated. The term "salt(s)", as employed herein, denotes acidic salts formed with inorganic and/or organic acids, as well as basic salts formed with inorganic and/or organic bases. In addition, when a compound of Formula (I) contains both a basic moiety, such as, but not limited to a pyridine or imidazole, and an acidic moiety, such as, but not limited to a carboxylic acid, zwitterions ("inner salts") may be formed and are included within the term "salt(s)" as used herein. Pharmaceutically acceptable (i.e., non-toxic, physiologically acceptable) salts are preferred, although other salts are also useful. Salts of the compounds of the Formula (I) may be formed, for example, by reacting a compound of Formula (I) with an amount of acid or base, such as an equivalent amount, in a medium such as one in which the salt precipitates or in an aqueous medium followed by lyophilization.

Exemplary acid addition salts include acetates, ascorbates, benzoates, benzenesulfonates, bisulfates, borates, butyrates, citrates, camphorates, camphorsulfonates, fumarates, hydrochlorides, hydrobromides, hydroiodides, lactates, maleates, methanesulfonates, naphthalenesulfonates, nitrates, oxalates, phosphates, propionates, salicylates, succinates, sulfates, tartarates, thiocyanates, toluenesulfonates (also known as tosylates,) and the like. Additionally, acids which are generally considered suitable for the formation of pharmaceutically useful salts from basic pharmaceutical compounds are discussed, for example, by P. Stahl et al, Camille G. (eds.) Handbook of Pharmaceutical Salts. Properties, Selection and Use. (2002) Zurich: Wiley-VCH; S. Berge et al, Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1977) 66(1) 1-19; P. Gould, International J. of Pharmaceutics (1986) 33 201-217; Anderson et al, The Practice of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), Academic Press, New York; and in The Orange Book (Food & Drug Administration, Washington, D.C. on their website). These disclosures are incorporated herein by reference thereto.

Exemplary basic salts include ammonium salts, alkali metal salts such as sodium, lithium, and potassium salts, alkaline earth metal salts such as calcium and magnesium salts, salts with organic bases (for example, organic amines) such as dicyclohexylamines, t-butyl amines, and salts with amino acids such as arginine, lysine and the like. Basic nitrogen-containing groups may be quarternized with agents such as lower alkyl halides (e.g. methyl, ethyl, and butyl chlorides, bromides and iodides), dialkyl sulfates (e.g. dimethyl, diethyl, and dibutyl sulfates), long chain halides (e.g. decyl, lauryl, and stearyl chlorides, bromides and iodides), aralkyl halides (e.g. benzyl and phenethyl bromides), and others.

All such acid salts and base salts are intended to be pharmaceutically acceptable salts within the scope of the invention and all acid and base salts are considered equivalent to the free forms of the corresponding compounds for purposes of the invention.

Compounds of Formula (I), and salts, solvates and prodrugs thereof, may exist in their tautomeric form (for example, as an amide or imino ether). All such tautomeric forms are contemplated herein as part of the present invention.

All stereoisomers (for example, geometric isomers, optical isomers and the like) of the present compounds (including those of the salts, solvates and prodrugs of the compounds as well as the salts and solvates of the prodrugs), such as those which may exist due to asymmetric carbons on various substituents, including enantiomeric forms (which may exist even in the absence of asymmetric carbons), rotameric forms, atropisomers, and diastereomeric forms, are contemplated within the scope of this invention, as are positional isomers (such as, for example, 4-pyridyl and 3-pyridyl). Individual stereoisomers of the compounds of the invention may, for example, be substantially free of other isomers, or may be admixed, for example, as racemates or with all other, or other selected, stereoisomers. The chiral centers of the present invention can have the S or R configuration as defined by the IUPAC 1974 Recommendations. The use of the terms "salt", "solvate" "prodrug" and the like, is intended to equally apply to the salt, solvate and prodrug of enantiomers, stereoisomers, rotamers, tautomers, positional isomers, racemates or prodrugs of the inventive compounds.

Polymorphic forms of the compounds of Formula (I), and of the salts, solvates and prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (I), are intended to be included in the present invention.

The compounds according to the invention have pharmacological properties; in particular, the compounds of Formula (I) can inhibit gamma-secretase, and are therefore useful in the treatment or prevention of neurodegenerative diseases, e.g., Alzheimer's Disease.

Representative compounds of the invention include but are not limited to the compounds and Examples described herein.

Pharmaceutical compositions can comprise one or more of the compounds of Formula (I). For preparing pharmaceutical compositions from the compounds described by this invention, inert, pharmaceutically acceptable carriers can be either solid or liquid. Solid form preparations include powders, tablets, dispersible granules, capsules, cachets and suppositories. The powders and tablets may be comprised of from about 5 to about 95 percent active compound. Suitable solid carriers are known in the art, e.g. magnesium carbonate, magnesium stearate, talc, sugar or lactose. Tablets, powders, cachets and capsules can be used as solid dosage forms suitable for oral administration. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and methods of manufacture for various compositions may be found in A. Gennaro (ed.), Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 18th Edition, (1990), Mack Publishing Co., Easton, Pennsylvania, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Liquid form preparations include solutions, suspensions and emulsions. Water or water-propylene glycol solutions for parenteral injection or addition of sweeteners and opacifiers for oral solutions, suspensions and emulsions are examples. Liquid form preparations may also include solutions for intranasal administration.

Aerosol preparations suitable for inhalation may include solutions and solids in powder form, which may be in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, such as an inert compressed gas, e.g. nitrogen.

Also included are solid form preparations that are intended to be converted, shortly before use, to liquid form preparations for either oral or parenteral administration. Such liquid forms include solutions, suspensions and emulsions.

The compounds of the invention may also be deliverable transdermally. The transdermal compositions can take the form of creams, lotions, aerosols and/or

emulsions and can be included in a transdermal patch of the matrix or reservoir type as are conventional in the art for this purpose.

Preferably, the pharmaceutical preparation is in a unit dosage form. In such form, the preparation is subdivided into suitably sized unit doses containing appropriate quantities of the active compound, e.g., an effective amount to achieve the desired purpose.

The term "pharmaceutical composition" is also intended to encompass both the bulk composition and individual dosage units comprised of more than one (e.g., two) pharmaceutically active agents such as, for example, a compound of the present invention and an additional agent selected from the lists of the additional agents described herein, along with any pharmaceutically inactive excipients. The bulk composition and each individual dosage unit can contain fixed amounts of the afore-said "more than one pharmaceutically active agents". The bulk composition is material that has not yet been formed into individual dosage units. An illustrative dosage unit is an oral dosage unit such as tablets, pills and the like. Similarly, the herein-described method of treating a patient by administering a pharmaceutical composition of the present invention is also intended to encompass the administration of the afore-said bulk composition and individual dosage units.

The quantity of active compound in a unit dose of preparation may be varied or adjusted from about 0.01 mg to about 1000 mg, preferably from about 0.01 mg to about 750 mg, more preferably from about 0.01 mg to about 500 mg, and most preferably from about 0.01 mg to about 250 mg, according to the particular application.The actual dosage employed may be varied depending upon the requirements of the patient and the severity of the condition being treated. Determination of the proper dosage regimen for a particular situation is within the skill of the art. For convenience, the total daily dosage may be divided and administered in portions during the day as required.

The amount and frequency of administration of the compounds of the invention and/or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof will be regulated according to the judgment of the attending clinician considering such factors as age, condition and size of the patient as well as severity of the symptoms being treated. A typical recommended daily dosage regimen for oral administration can range from about 0.04 mg/day to about 4000 mg/day, in one to four divided doses.

EXAMPLES

The invention disclosed herein is exemplified by the following preparations and examples, which should not be construed to limit the scope of the disclosure. Alternative mechanistic pathways and analogous structures will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Where NMR data are presented, ^1H spectra were obtained on either a Varian VXR-200 (200 MHz, ^1H), Varian Gemini-300 (300 MHz) or XL-400 (400 MHz) and are reported as ppm down field from Me_4Si with number of protons, multiplicities, and coupling constants in Hertz indicated parenthetically. Where LC/MS data are presented, analyses was performed using an Applied Biosystems API-100 mass spectrometer and Shimadzu SCL-10A LC column: Altech platinum C18, 3 micron, 33mm x 7mm ID; gradient flow: 0 min – 10% CH_3CN, 5 min – 95% CH_3CN, 7 min – 95% CH_3CN, 7.5 min – 10% CH_3CN, 9 min – stop. The retention time and observed parent ion are given.

The following solvents, reagents, and conditions may be referred to by their abbreviations in parenthesis:

Acetyl (Ac), i.e., $CH_3C(O)$-
Butyl (Bu)
Cyclopropyl (Pr-c)
Dichloroethane (DCE)
Dichloromethane (DCM)
Diethyl ether (Et_2O)
Diisobutylaluminum hydride (DIBAL-H)
Dimethyl formamide (DMF)
Ethanol (EtOH)
Ethyl (Et)
Ethyl acetate (EtOAc)
High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS)
Lithium diisopropyl amide (LDA)
Liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LCMS)
m-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid (mCPBA)
Mesyl (Ms), i.e., $-S(O)_2CH_3$

Methanol (MeOH)

Methyl (Me)

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy (NMR)

Preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC)

Pyridine (Pyr)

Room temperature (RT)

Tert-butyldimethylsilyl (TBS)

Tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride (TBAF)

Tetrahydrofuran (THF)

Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)

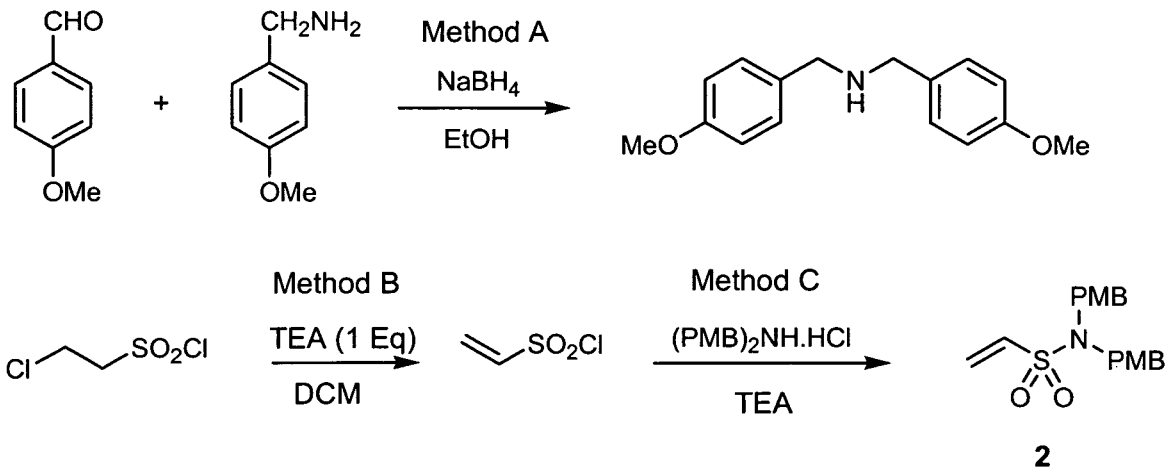
Trimethylsilyl (TMS)

Trimethylsilyl chloride (TMSCl)

Triethylamine (NEt_3 or Et_3N)

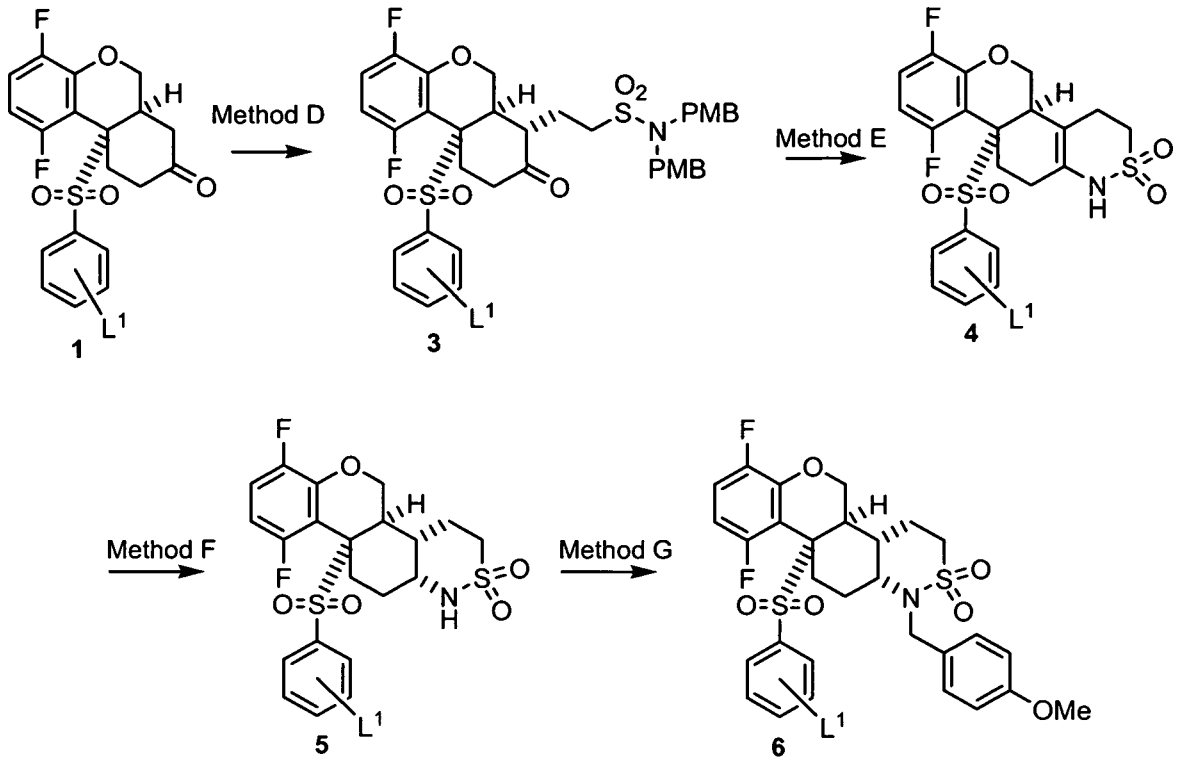
Compounds of Formula (1.0) can be prepared by various methods well known to those skilled in the art, and by the methods described below. The following methods are typical.

Scheme 1

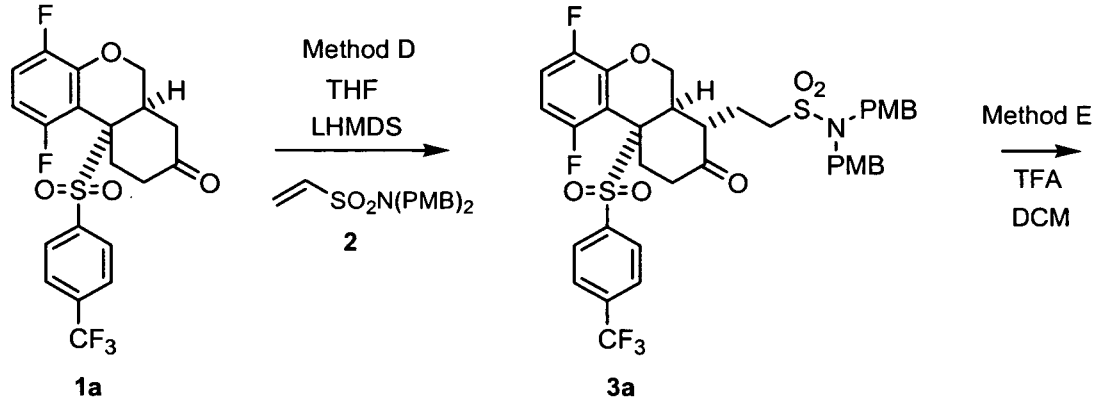


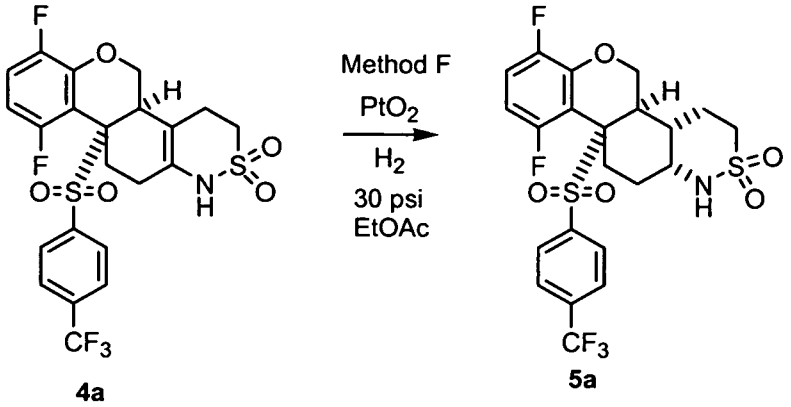
2

Scheme 2

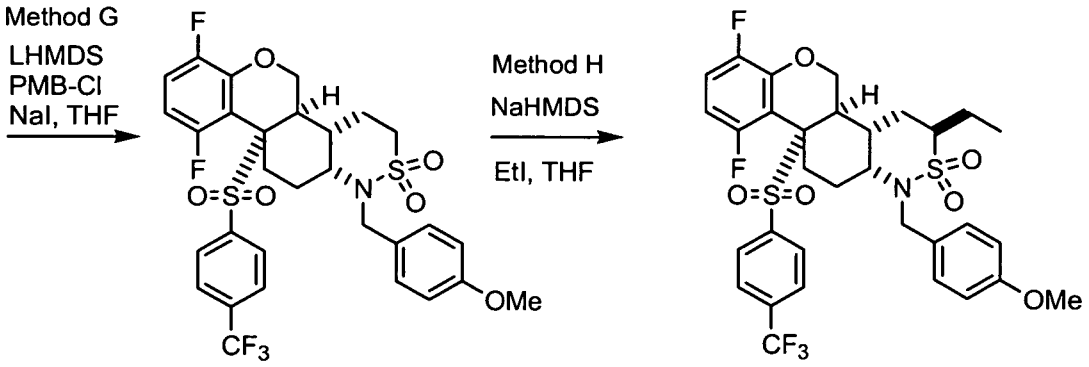


Scheme 2A

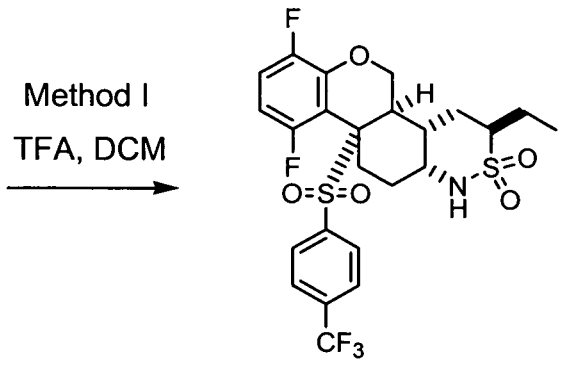



Method F
PtO2
H2
30 psi
EtOAc

4a 5a

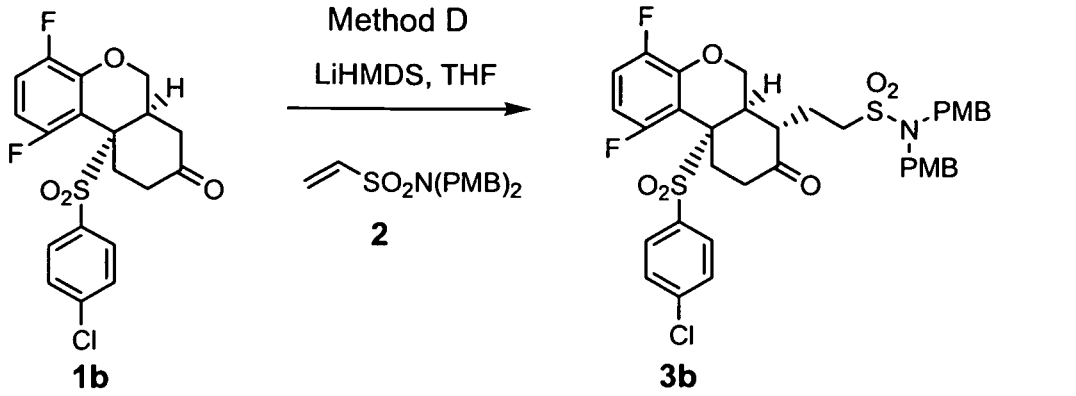

Method G
LHMDS
PMB-Cl
NaI, THF
Method H
NaHMDS
EtI, THF

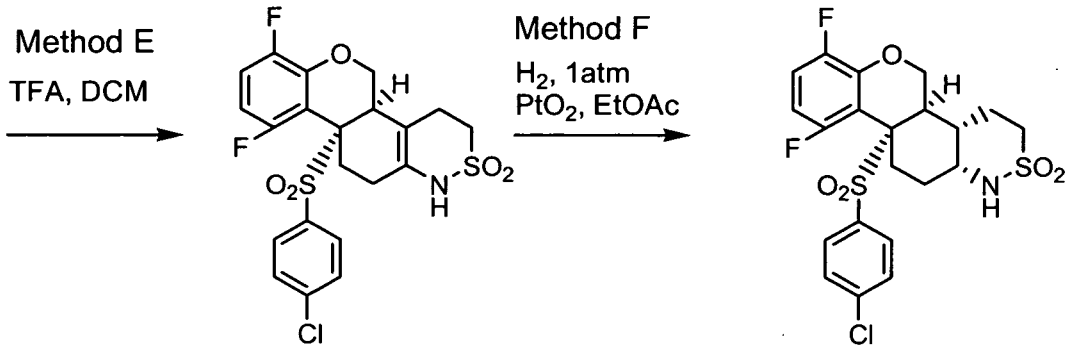
6a 7a

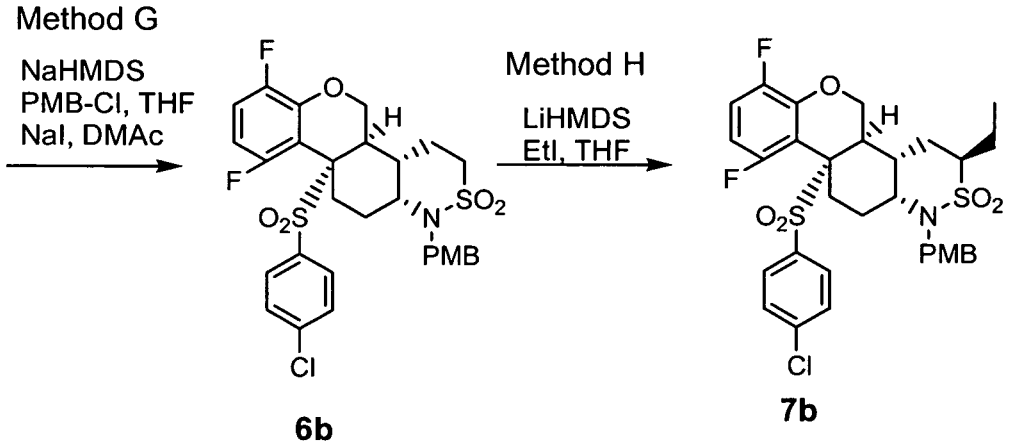

Method I
TFA, DCM

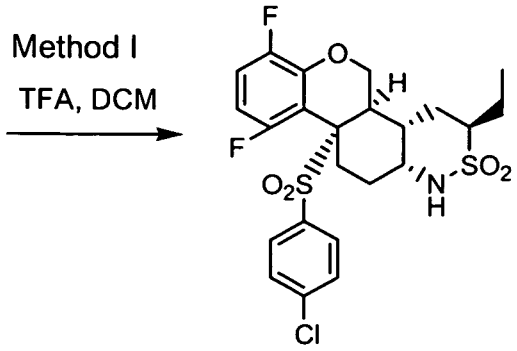
8a

Scheme 2B


Method D
LiHMDS, THF
SO2N(PMB)2
2
1b
3b

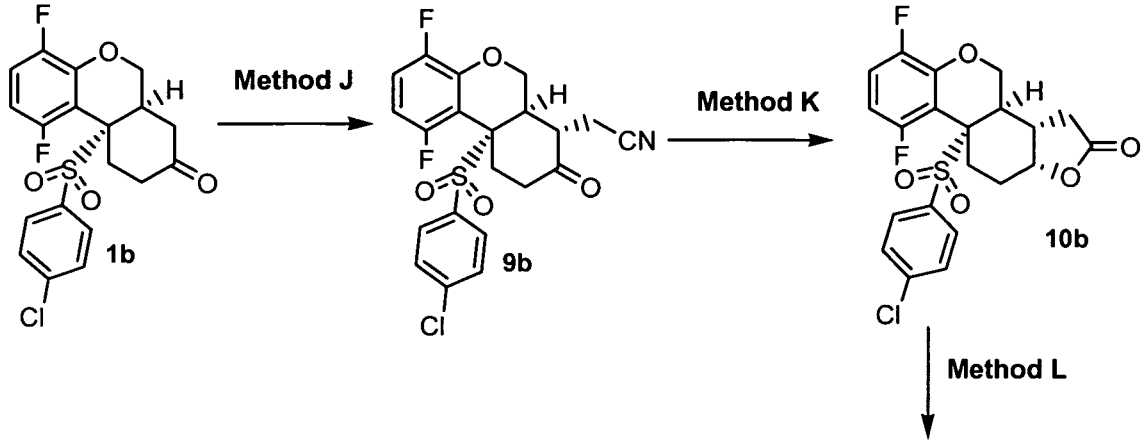

Method E
TFA, DCM
Method F
H2, 1atm
PtO2, EtOAc
4b
5b

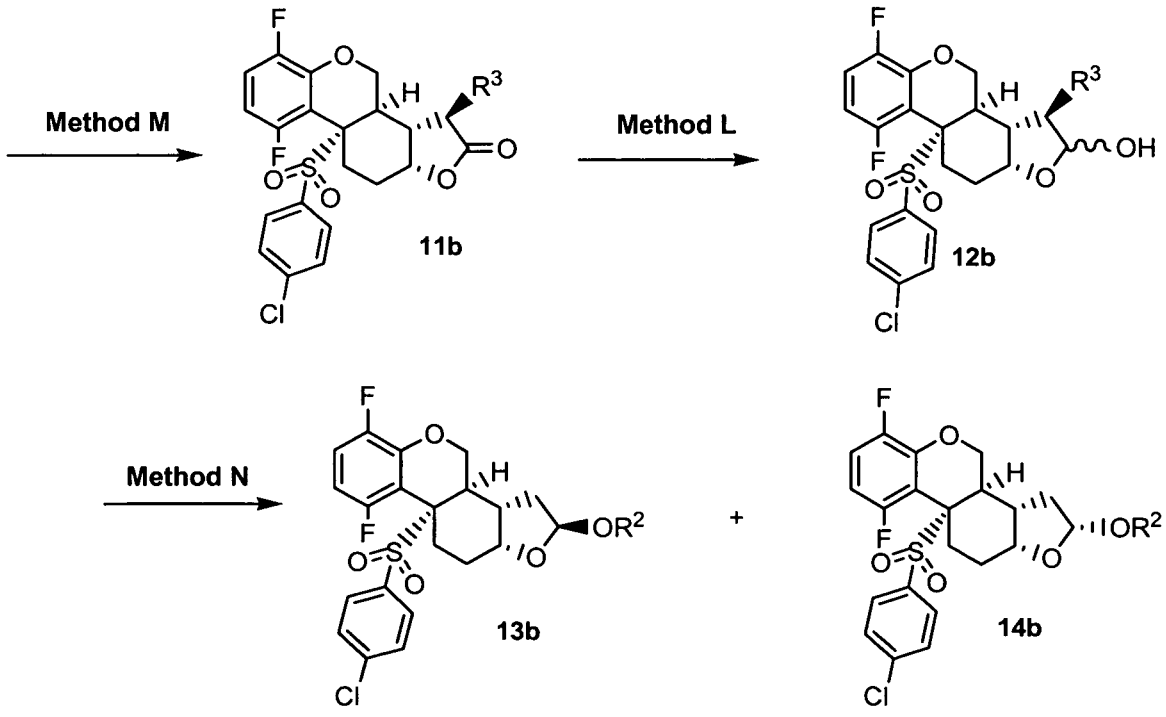

Method G
NaHMDS
PMB-Cl, THF
NaI, DMAc
Method H
LiHMDS
EtI, THF
6b
7b


Method I
TFA, DCM

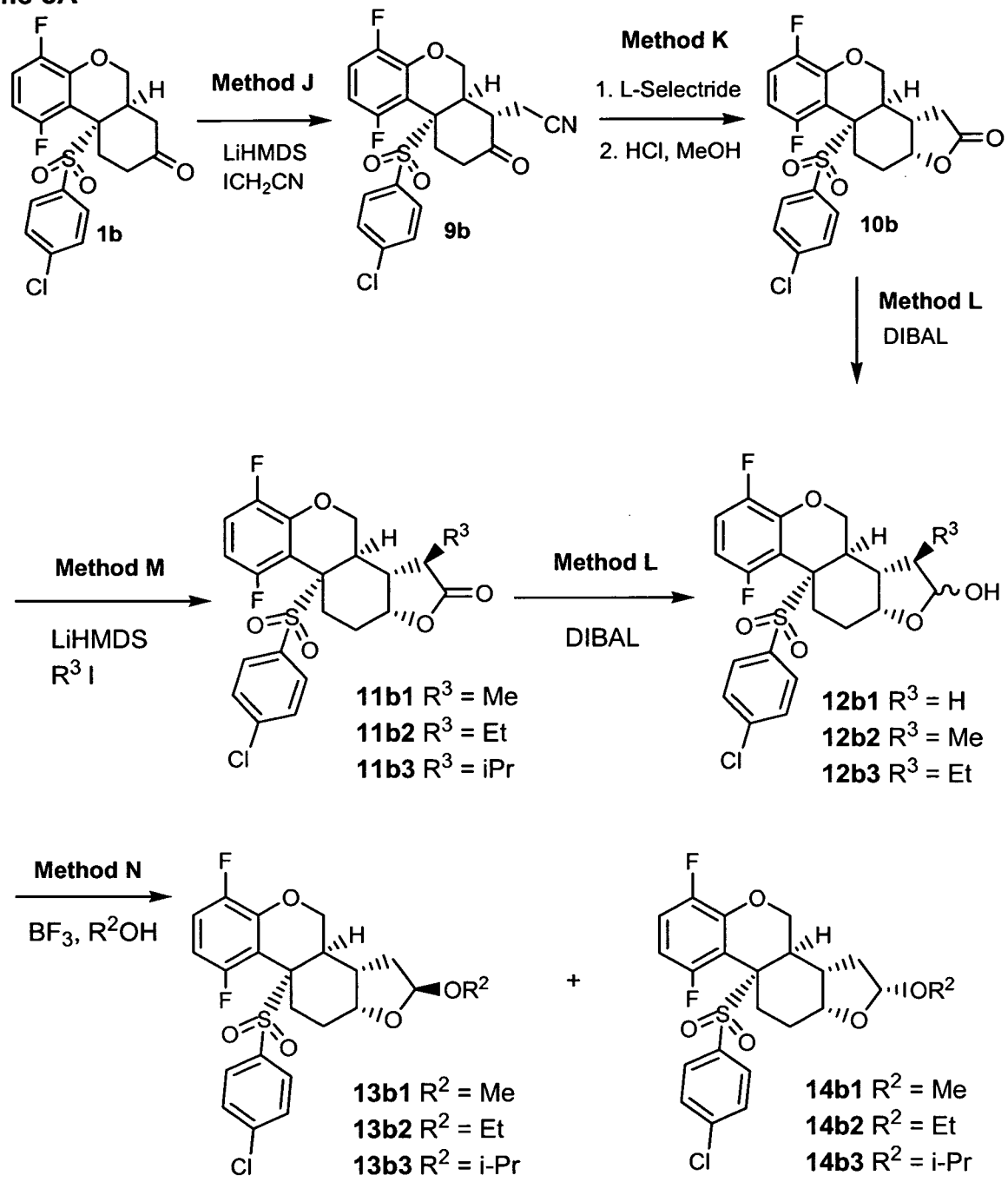
8b

Scheme 3

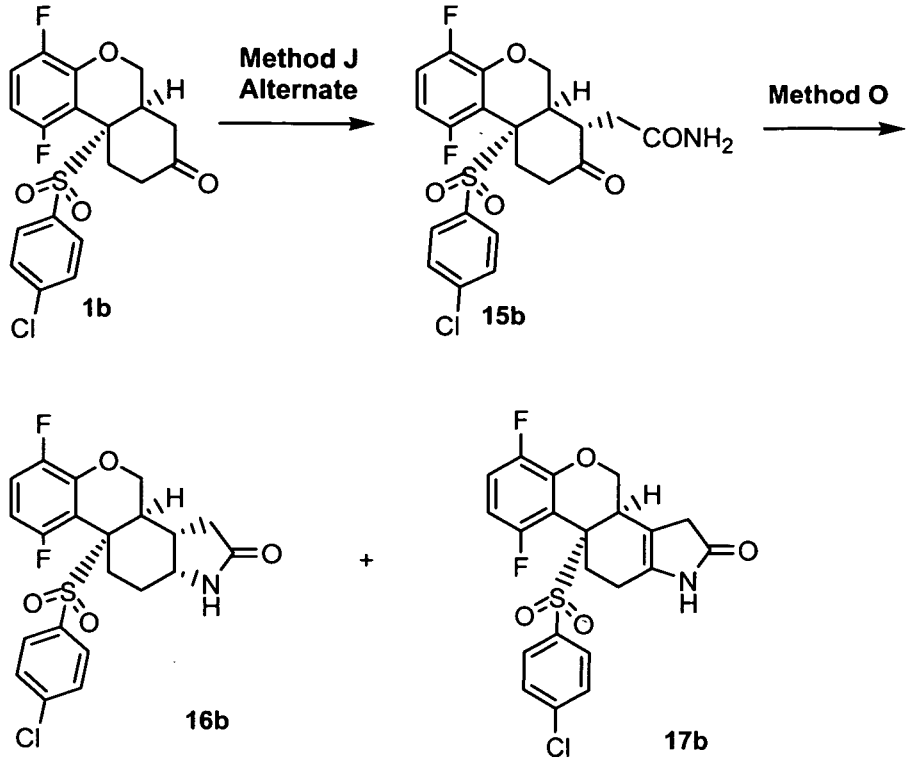

Method J
Method K
Method L
1b
9b
10b


Method M
Method L
Method N
11b
12b
13b
14b

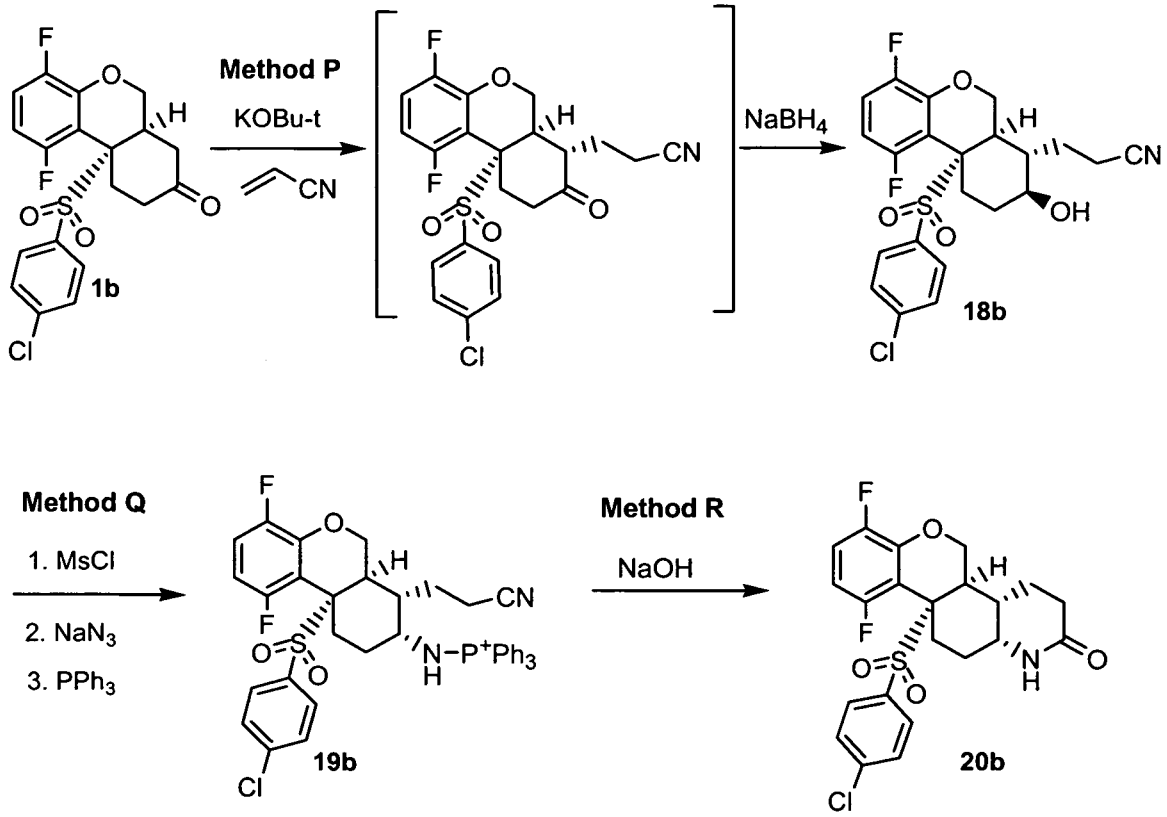
Scheme 3A


Method J
LiHMDS
ICH2CN
Method K
1. L-Selectride
2. HCl, MeOH
Method L
DIBAL
Method M
LiHMDS
R3 I
Method L
DIBAL
Method N
BF3, R2OH
1b
9b
10b
11b1 R3 = Me
11b2 R3 = Et
11b3 R3 = iPr
12b1 R3 = H
12b2 R3 = Me
12b3 R3 = Et
13b1 R2 = Me
13b2 R2 = Et
13b3 R2 = i-Pr
14b1 R2 = Me
14b2 R2 = Et
14b3 R2 = i-Pr

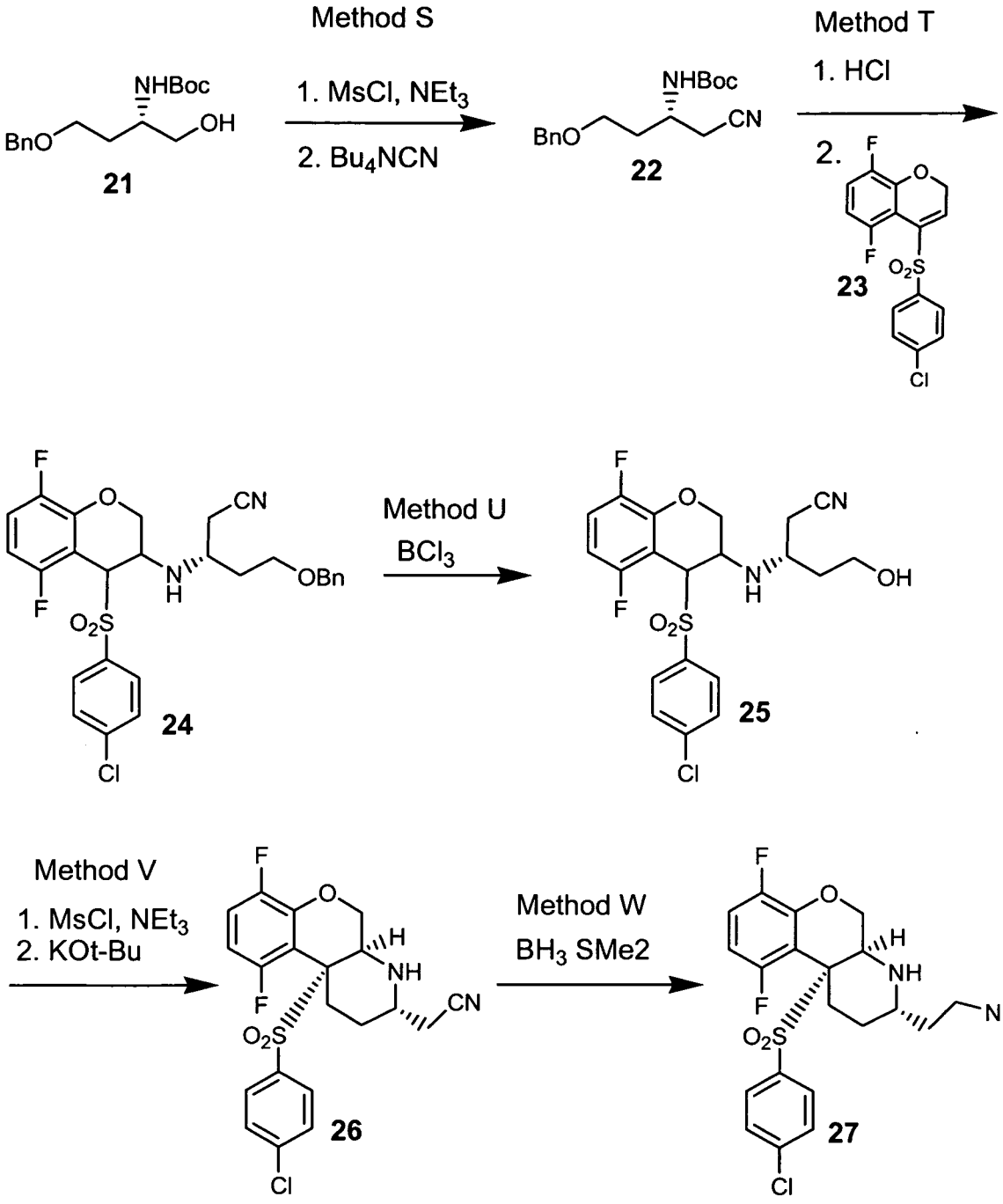
Scheme 4

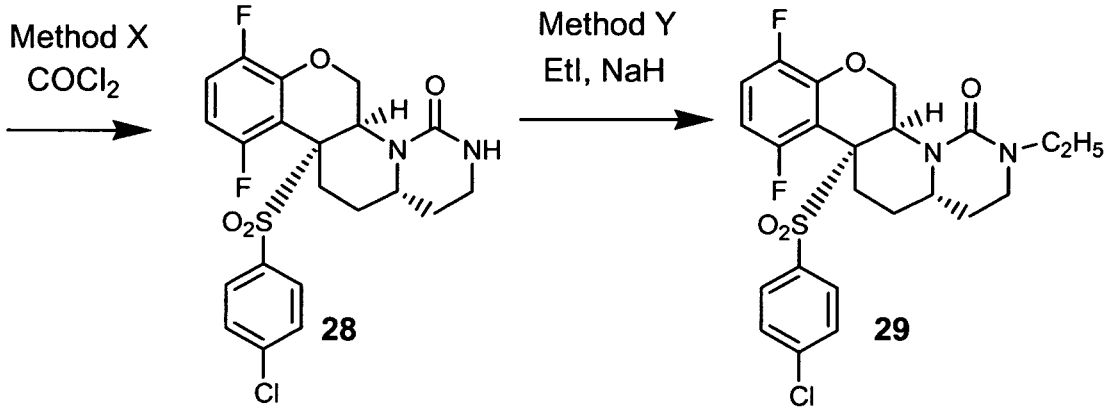


Scheme 5

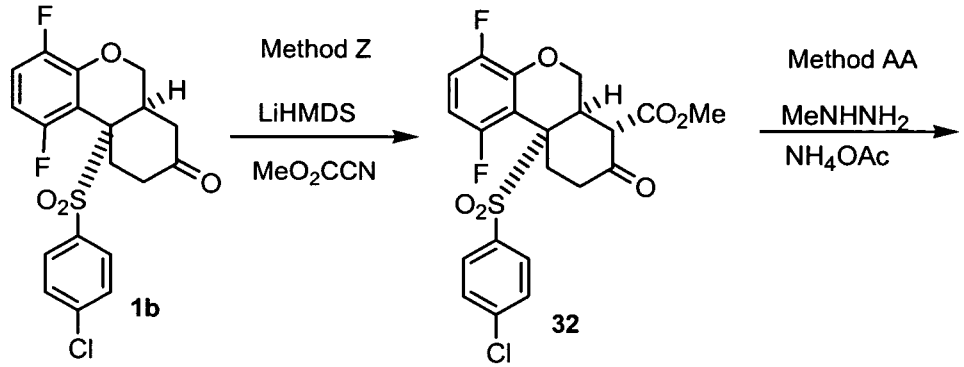


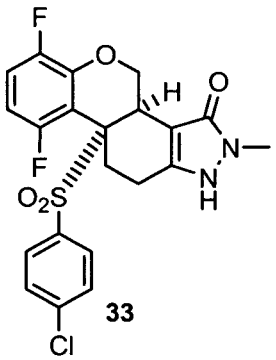
Scheme 6


Method S
1. MsCl, NEt3
2. Bu4NCN
Method T
1. HCl
2.
NHBoc
BnO
OH
CN
OBn
F
O
N
H
O2S
Cl
21
22
23
24
25
Method U
BCl3
Method V
1. MsCl, NEt3
2. KOt-Bu
Method W
BH3 SMe2
NH
NH2
26
27

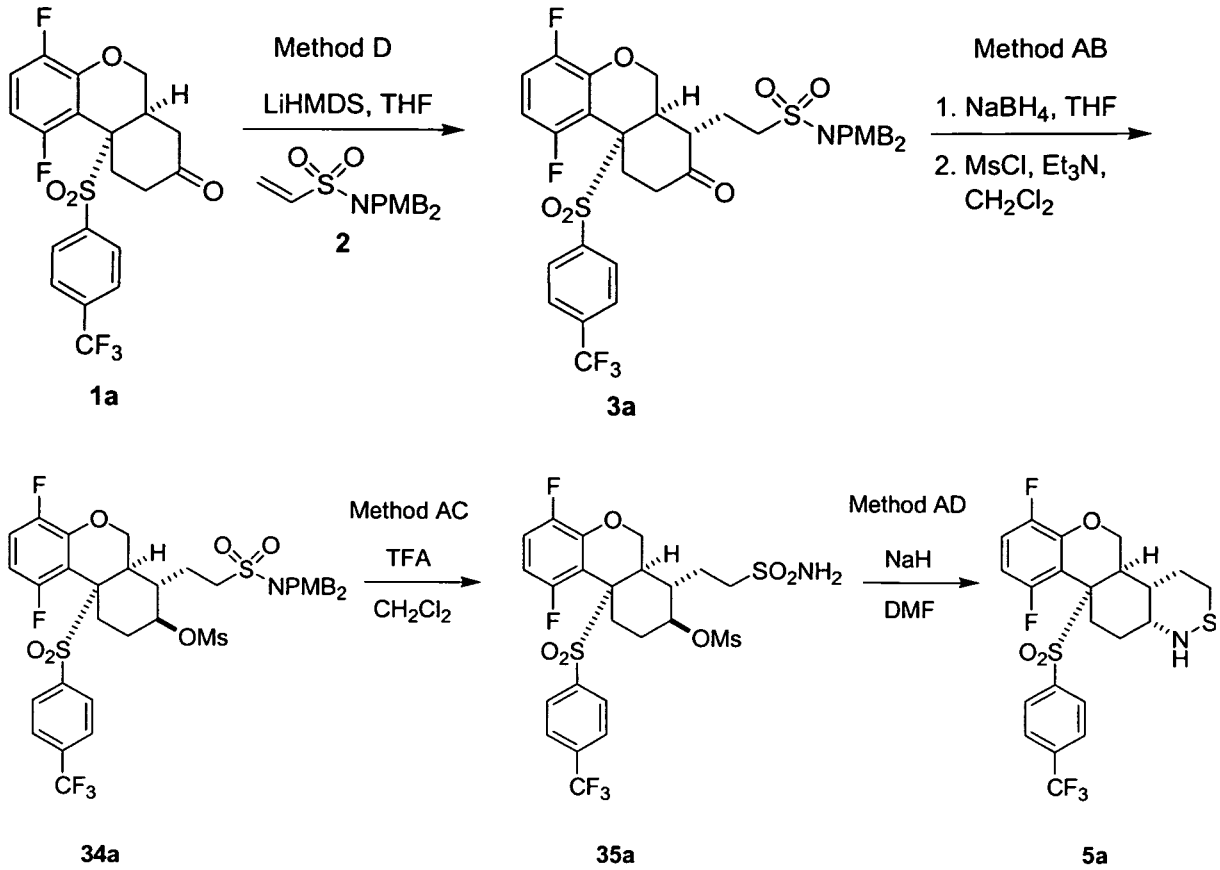

Method X
$COCl_2$
Method Y
EtI, NaH
28
29

Scheme 7

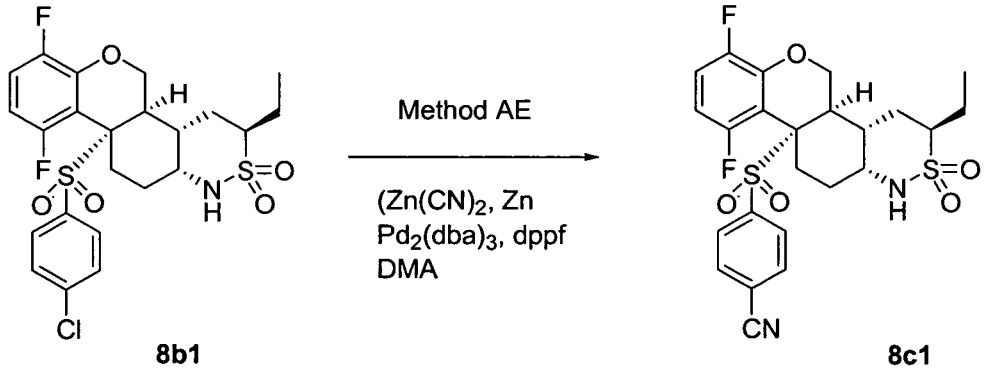

Method Z
LiHMDS
MeO_2CCN
Method AA
$MeNHNH_2$
NH_4OAc
1b
32


33

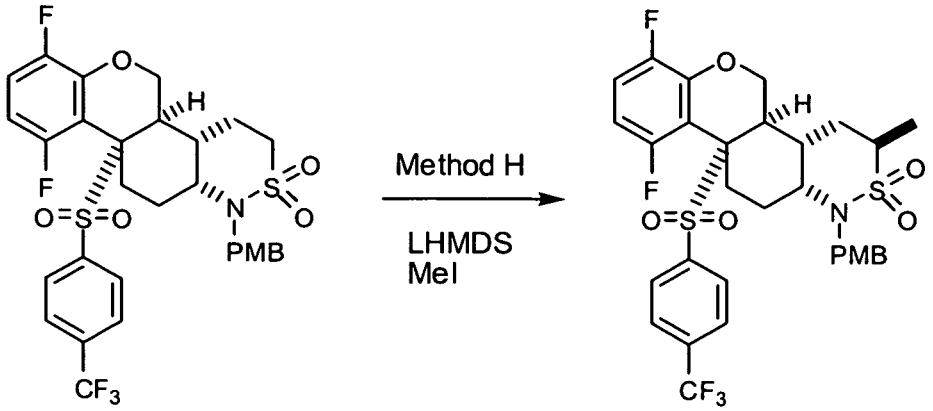
Scheme 8



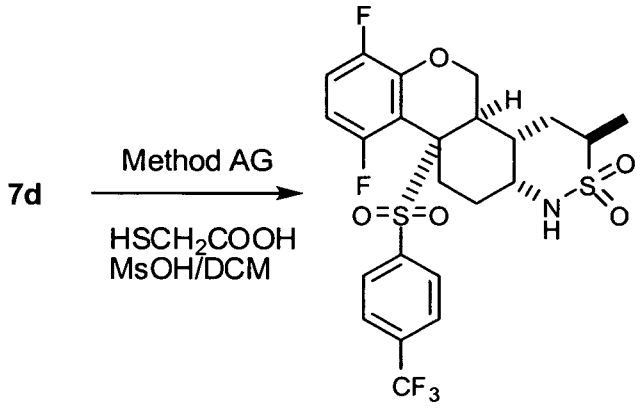
Scheme 9



Scheme 10

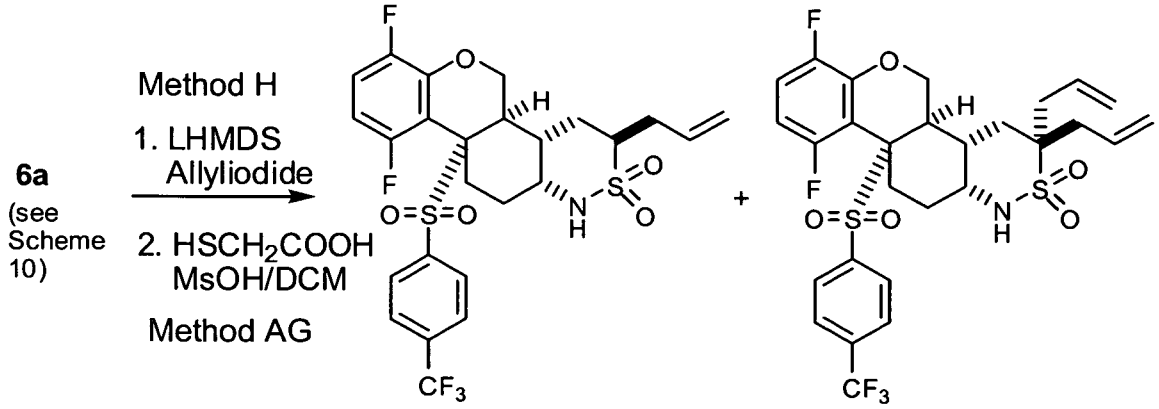


6a **7d**



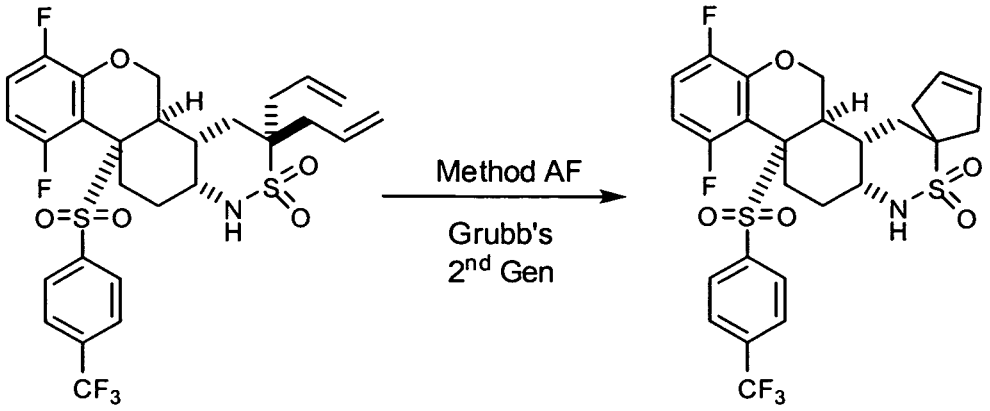
8d

Scheme 11



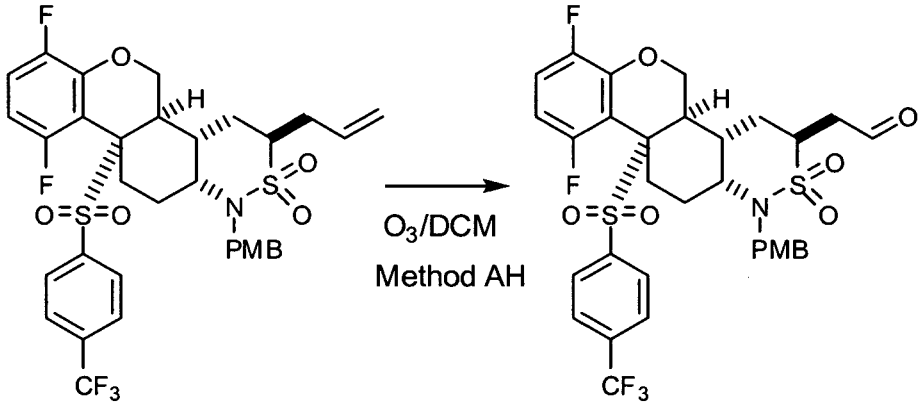
36 **37**

Scheme 12

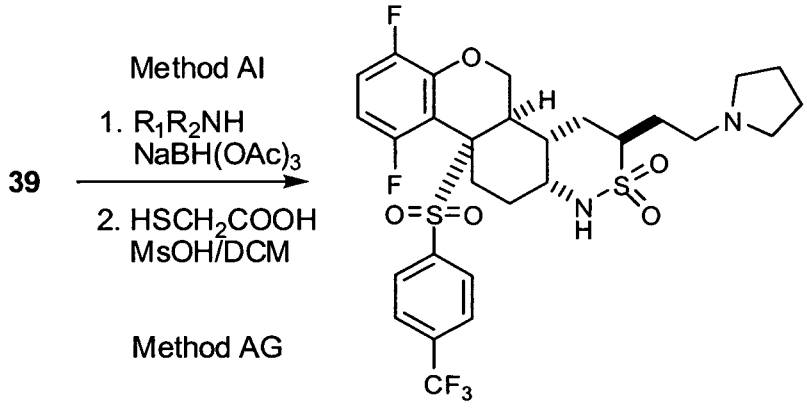


37 **38**

Scheme 13

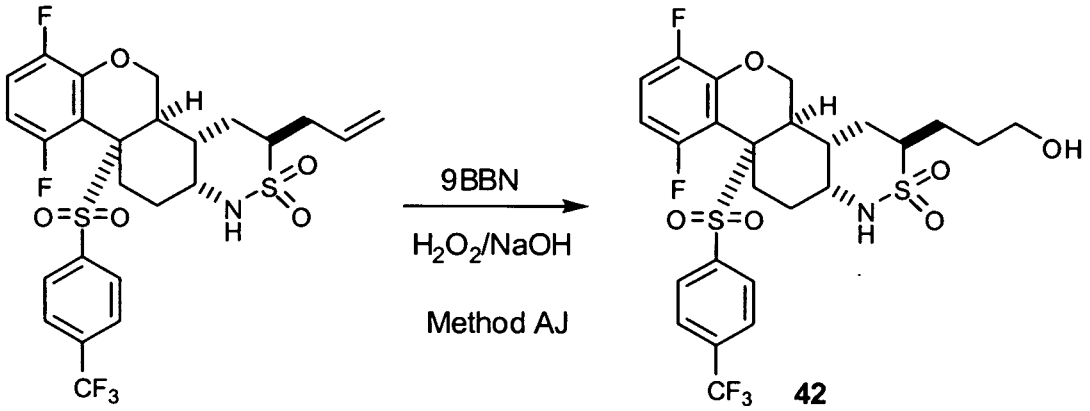


36a **39**



39 **40**

Scheme 14



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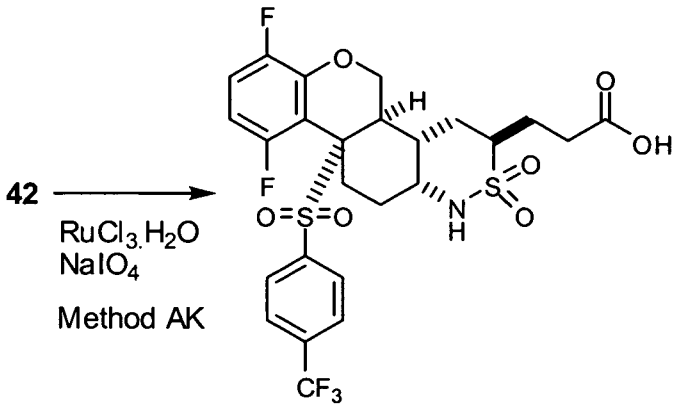

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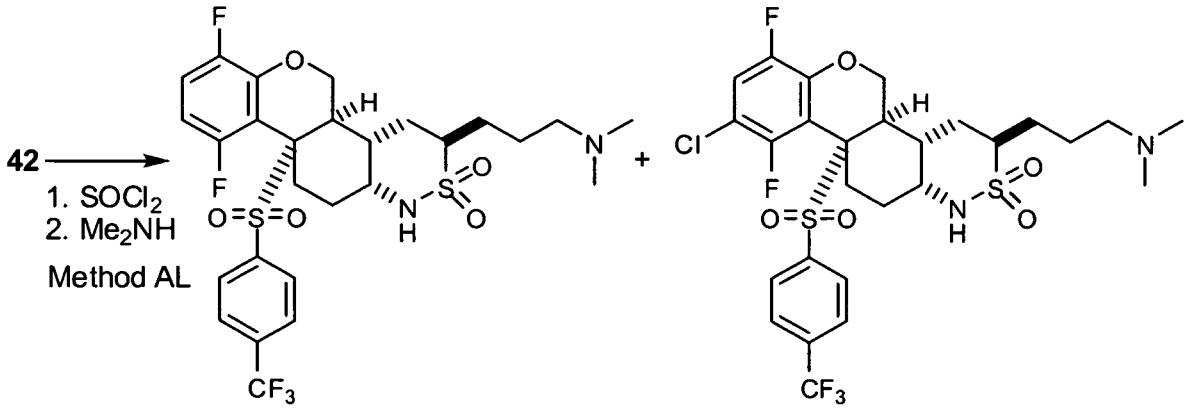
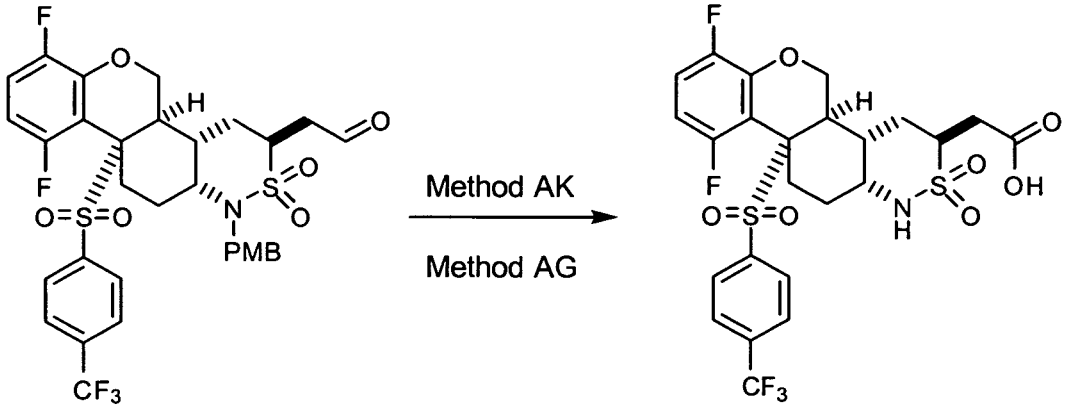
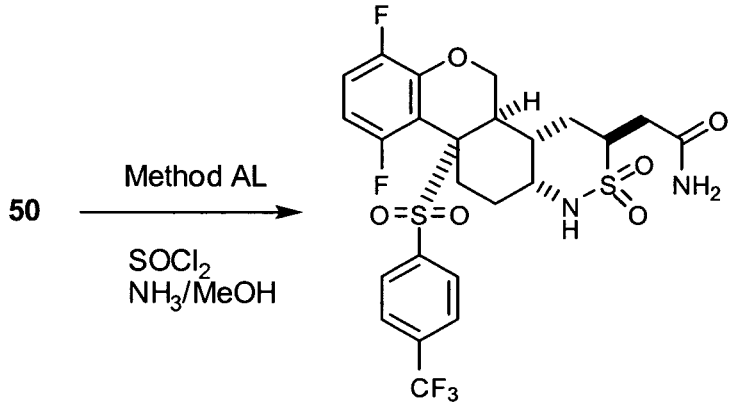


44 **45**

Scheme 15

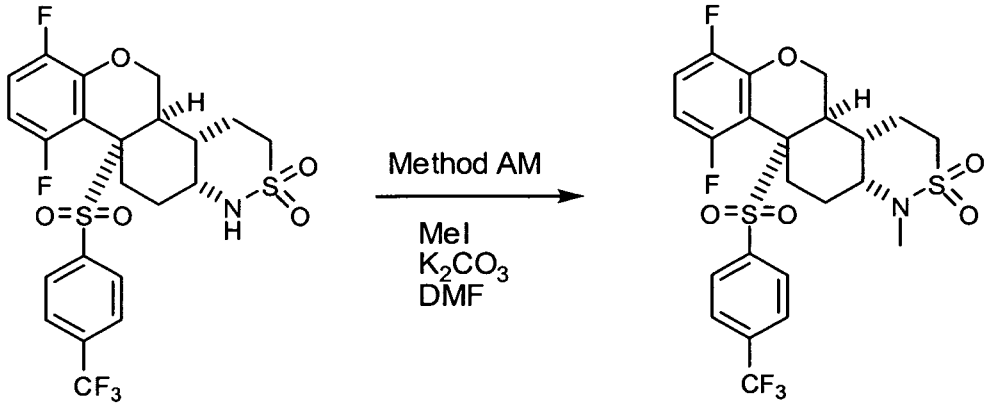


39 **50**



51

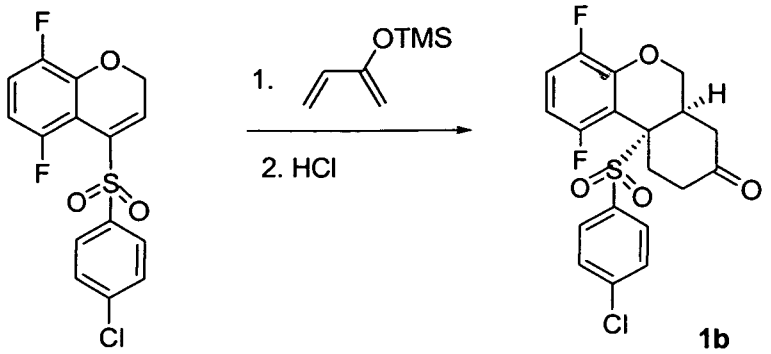
Scheme 16



5a **5b5**

Synthesis Ketone 1b:

10a-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfonyl)-1,4-difluoro-6a,9,10,10a-tetrahydro-6H,7H-benzo[c]chromen-8-one



1b

A mixture of 10.8 g (31.5 mmol) of the vinylsulphone product of step 3 of Example 17 and 24 g (165 mmol) of the 3-trimethylsiloxy-1,3-butadiene in 100 mL of trifluorotoluene in a sealed tube was heated at 150 °C for 15 h. It was concentrated, the residue was dissolved in 50 mL of THF. To this solution was added 3 mL of 1N HCl, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. It was diluted with 300 mL of methylene chloride, washed with 50 mL of brine, and concentrated. The residue was recrystalized from ethyl acetate to give 6.8 g of the ketone. Chromatography of the mother liquid over SiO_2 gave additional 3.4 g of the ketone.

Ketone 1a is made by a similar procedure.

Scheme 1

Method A

Bis-4-methoxydibenzylamine.HCl is prepared according to reported procedure[1]: A mixture of 4-methoxybenzylamine (10 g, 0.073 mol) and 4-methoxybenzaldehyde (10 g, 0.0734 mol) was heated under reflux in ethanol (100 mL) for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude imine formed was redissolved in anhydrous methanol (50 mL) and cooled to 0°C. Sodium borohydride (2.8 g, 0.0736 mol) was added and the mixture stirred for 1h. The reaction mixture was warmed to 40°C and maintained at that temperature for 1h. It was cooled to room temperature and stirred overnight. The solvent was removed in vacuo and treated with 10% aq. HCl (100 mL). The precipitated amine salt was washed several times with ethyl acetate and dried in vacuo to give 20 g of bis-4-methoxydibenzylamine.HCl.

^{1}H-NMR (DMSO 400 MHz) δ 7.46 (d, 4H), 6.93 (d, 4H), 3.98 (s, 4H), 3.74 (s, 6H).

(^{1}Anastasi, C.; Hantz, O.; Clercq, E. D.; Pannecouque, C.; Clayette, P.; Dereuddre-Bosquet, N.; Dormont, D.; Gondois-Rey, F.; Hirsch, I.; Kraus, J-L. *J. Med. Chem.*, **2004**, 47, 1183)

Scheme 1

Methods B and C

Choroethylsulfonyl chloride (3.4 g, 0.02 mol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (100 mL) and cooled to -78°C under nitrogen. Triethylamine (2.12 g, 1 eq) was added and the reaction was stirred at -78°C for 10 minutes. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. Bis-4-methoxydibenzyl-amine.HCl (6 g, 0.02 mol) was added, followed by triethylamine (4.24 g, 2 eq) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (100 mL) and washed with 10% HCl and brine. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was isolated by silica gel chromatography using a gradient of 0-50% ethyl acetate/hexane mixture as eluent to afford 1.37 g of compound **2**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.25 (d, 4H), 6.87 (d, 4H), 6.26 (m, 2H), 5.86 (d, 1H), 4.19 (s, 4H), 3.81 (s, 6H).

Scheme 2A

Method D

To a solution of ketone **1a** (2.5 g, 0.0056 mol) in THF (25 mL) at -78°C was added LHMDS (1M solution in THF, 5.6 mL) and stirred for 1 hour. A solution of vinyl sulfonamide (**2**, see Scheme 1, 1.3 g, 0.00374 mol) in THF (10 mL) was cooled to -78°C and transferred to the enolate solution via a cannula and the mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated NH_4Cl solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was isolated by silica gel chromatography using a gradient of 0-50% ethyl acetate/hexane mixture as eluent to afford 1.4 g of compound **3a**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.84 (d, 2H), 7.8 (d, 2H), 7.20 (d, 4H), 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, 4H), 6.51 (m, 1H), 5.20 (d, 1H), 4.38 (d, 1H), 4.26 (s, 4H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.86 (d, 1H), 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.44 (m, 3H),2.15 (m, 3H).

Scheme 2A
Method E

Compound **3a** (1.1 g, 0.00138 mol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (5 mL) and treated with trifluoroacetic acid (5 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was recrystallized from dichloromethane to give 0.5 g of compound **4a**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.90 (d, 2H), 7.81 (d, 2H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.40 (m, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 5.14 (d, 1H), 4.56 (d, 1H), 3.50 (s, 1H), 3.32 (m, 1H), 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.32 (m, 1H), 1.9 (m, 1H), 1.80 (m, 1H).

Scheme 2A
Method F

Compound **4a** (0.45 g, 0.84 mmol) was dissolved in ethyl acetate (25 mL) and treated with PtO_2 (300 mg). The mixture was hydrogenated at 30 psi for 6 hours. The reaction mixture was passed through a short pad of celite and washed with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was isolated by silica gel chromatography using a gradient of 0-50% ethyl acetate/hexane mixture as eluent to afford 0.2 g of compound **5a**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.85 (d, 2H), 7.82 (d, 2H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.48 (m, 1H), 5.25 (d, 1H), 4.63 (d, 1H), 4.54 (d, 1H), 3.77 (bs, 1H), 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.36 (m, 3H), 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.59 (m, 1H).

Compound **5a1** (see Table 6) is an enantiomer of Compound **5a**.

Compound 48 (see Table 6) was prepared following procedures similar to Scheme **2A** Method **F**.

Scheme 2A
Method G

Compound **5a** (0.022 g, 0.041 mmol) was dissolved in THF and cooled to 0°C and a solution of LHMDS (1M in THF, 0.05 mL, 1.2 eq) was added and stirred for 10 minutes. NaI (10 mg) was added followed by a solution of 4-methoxybenzylchloride (7 mg, 1.2 eq) at 0°C and stirred for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the mixture was subjected to preparative TLC over silica gel (eluted with hexanes/ethyl acetate

70:30) to yield 18 mg of compound **6a**. MS calculated for $C_{30}H_{29}F_5NO_6S_2$ m/z = 657.7, observed m/z = 675.4 (M^++H_2O), Retention time = 4.83 min.

Scheme 2A
Method H

To a mixture of compound **6a** (0.018 g, 0.027 mmol) and ethyl iodide (6 mg, 0.038 mmol) in THF at 0°C was added NaHMDS and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0°C for 2 hours, warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated NH_4Cl solution and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was subjected to preparative TLC over silica gel (eluted with hexanes/ethyl acetate 80:20) to yield 11 mg of compound **7a**. MS calculated for $C_{32}H_{32}F_5NO_6S_2$ m/z = 685.7, observed m/z = 703.4 (M^++H_2O), Retention time = 4.96 min.

Scheme 2A
Method I

Compound **7a** (11 mg) was dissolved in dichloromethane (1 mL) and treated with TFA (50 mg) at 0°C and the mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the mixture was subjected to preparative TLC over silica gel (eluted with hexanes/ethyl acetate 80:20) to yield 5 mg of compound **8a**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.85 (d, 2H), 7.82 (d, 2H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.48 (m, 1H), 5.25 (d, 1H), 4.49 (d, 1H), 4.44 (d, 1H), 3.72 (bs, 1H), 3.13 (d, 1H), 2.46 (d, 1H), 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.53 (m, 5H), 1.16 (t, 3H).

This compound (**8a**) was resolved by chromatography on a Chiracel OD column eluting with 20% i-propyl alcohol in hexanes to give the following two enantiomers:

8a1, enantiomer A: Retention time = 32.2 min on an Chiracel OD analytical column eluting with a gradient from 0-100% i-propyl alcohol in hexanes over 100 min.

8a2, enantiomer B: Retention time = 37.9 min on an Chiracel OD analytical column eluting with a gradient from 0-100% i-propyl alcohol in hexanes over 100 min.

Compound **8c** (see Table 6) is an enantiomer of Compound **8a**.

Scheme 2B is an alternate to Scheme 2A.

Scheme 2B
Method D

To a solution of ketone **1b** (6.0 g, 14.4 mmol) in THF (65 mL) at -78 °C was added LiHMDS (14.5 mL, 1M in THF) and the reaction was stirred for 1 hour. A solution of vinyl sulfonamide **2** (see Scheme 1, 3.3 g, 9.6 mmol) in THF (35 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and transferred to the enolate solution with a cannula and stirred at -78°C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was isolated by silica gel chromatography using 0-50% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent to afford 2.7 g of compound **3b**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ7.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.52 (m, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 4H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.79 (m, 3H), 2.16 (3, 3H).

Scheme 2B
Method E

To a solution of compound **3b** (2.7 g, 3.6 mmol) in dichloromethane (30 mL) at 0 °C was slowly added TFA (30 mL). After stirring at 0 °C for 30 minutes, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and maintained at that temperature for 3 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was isolated by silica gel chromatography using 0-50% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent to afford 1.5 g of compound **4b**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ8.81 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.70 (m, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, br., 1H), 3.33 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.64 (m, 1H).

Scheme 2B
Method F

A solution of compound **4b** (1.7 g, 3.4 mmol) in ethyl acetate (100 mL) was treated with PtO_2 (700 mg) and the mixture was hydrogenated at atmospheric pressure for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was passed through a short pad of celite

and washed with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was isolated by silica gel chromatography using 0-50% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent to afford 1.0 g of compound **5b**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ7.57 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.44 (m, 1H), 5.18 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.10–2.99 (m, 3H), 2.51–2.26 (m, 5H), 1.76–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.51 (m, 1H).

Compounds **5d** and **8f** (see Table 6) were also prepared in this method.

Compound **5e** (see Table 6) is an enantiomer of Compound **5b**.

Scheme 2B
Method G

Compound **5b** (504 mg, 1.0 mmol) was dissolved in THF (16 mL) and cooled to -78 °C. A solution of LiHMDS (1.1 mL, 1M in THF) was slowly added and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was treated with a solution of NaI (75 mg, 0.50 mmol) in dimethylacteamide (0.4 mL) followed by 4-methoxybenzyl chloride (323 mg, 2.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was isolated by silica gel chromatography using 0-50% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent to afford 410 mg of compound **6b**. ^{1}H NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.38 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.8 Hz, 4H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (td, J = 9.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.47-6.38 (m, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 12.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.60 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (td, J = 13.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.25-3.12 (m, 2H), 2.52-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.11-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.34 (m, 1H).

Scheme 2B
Method H

To a mixture of compound **6b** (410 mg, 0.66 mmol) and ethyl iodide (135 mg, 1.25 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C was added LiHMDS (1.25 mL, 1M in THF) and the mixture was stirred at that temperature for 1 hour. The reaction was quenched by addition of saturated NH_4Cl solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was isolated by silica gel chromatography using 0-

50% ethyl acetate in hexanes as eluent to afford 225 mg of compound **7b**. ^{1}H NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.39 (dd, J = 8.1, 4.4 Hz, 4H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19-6.98 (m, 3H), 6.47-6.39 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.60 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 3.56-3.52 (m, 1H), 3.32-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.49-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.30 (m, 1H), 1.24-1.21 (m, 1H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

Scheme 2B

Method I

To a solution of compound **7b** (225 mg, 0.35 mmol) in dichloromethane (2.0 mL) at 0 °C was slowly added TFA (1.0 mL) and the mixture was stirred at that temperature for 30 minutes. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the mixture was subjected to preparative TLC over silica gel eluting with 70% hexanes in ethyl acetate to give 58 mg of compound **8b**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.47 (m, 1H), 5.26 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (m, 2H), 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.50-2.20 (m, 3H), 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.14 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H).

This compound (**8b**) was resolved by chromatography on a Chiracel OD column eluting with i-propyl alcohol to give the following two enantiomers:

8b1, enantiomer A: Retention time = 66.3 min, rotation = -49.724 @ 10.65 mg/mL in dichloromethane.

8b2, enantiomer B: Retention time = 72.4 min, rotation = +51.156 @ 10.65 mg/mL in dichloromethane.

Compound **8e** (see table 6) is an enantiomer of **8b**.

Scheme 3A

Method J

To a stirred solution of 1.23 g (3.0 mmol) of the ketone **1b** in 30 mL of THF was added 4.2 mL (4.2 mmol) of LiHMDS at -78 °C. After 45 min., a solution of 0.83 g (5.0 mmol) of iodoacetonitrile was added. The mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. It was quenched with 60 mL of water and extracted with three 50 mL portions of ethyl acetate. The combined ethyl acetate layers were concentrated in

vacuo and the residue was purified by SiO_2 chromatography eluting with a gradient from 10% to 40 ethyl acetate in hexanes to give 0.74 g of the nitrile **9b**. LCMS: retention time = 4.18 min, calcd. for $C_{21}H_{17}ClF_2NO_4S$ (MH^+), m/z = 452.1; observed: m/z = 452.2.

Scheme 3A

Method K

To a cooled (-78°C) solution of 0.7 g (1.55 mmol) of compound **9b** in 8 mL of THF was added 3 mL (3 mmol) of L-Selectride in THF . After 2 h, the reaction was quenched with 20 mL of methanol, and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in 20 mL of methanol and 1 mL of concentrated hydrochloric acid. It was stirred at reflux for 2 h. It was diluted with 40 mL of water, extracted with three 60 mL portions of methylene chloride. The combined organic extracts were concentrated, the residue was purified by chromatography eluting with a gradient from 20% to 40% ethyl acetate in hexanes to give 0.475 g of compound **10b**. LCMS: retention time = 4.34 min, calcd. for $C_{21}H_{19}ClF_2O_6S$ $(M+H_2O)^+$, m/z = 472.1; observed: m/z = 472.3.

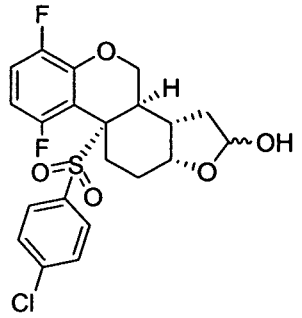
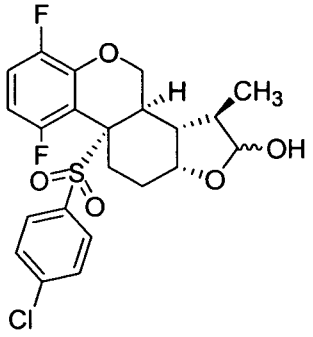
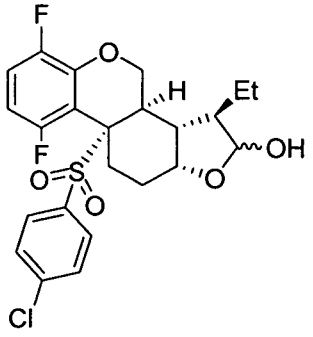
Scheme 3A

Method L

To a stirred suspension of 0.15 g (0.33 mmol) of compound **10b** in 10 mL of diethyl ether was added 2 mL (2.0 mmol) of DIBAL in THF. After 2 h, it was quenched with 2 mL of methanol and 30 mL of 5% HCl solution. The mixture was extracted with two 40 mL portions of methylene chloride. The combined organic extracts were concentrated, the residue was purified by chromatography eluting with a gradient of 20% to 40% ethyl acetate in hexanes to give 0.125 g of compound **12b1**. LCMS: retention time = 3.89 min, calcd. for $C_{21}H_{21}ClF_2O_6S$ $(M+H_2O)^+$, m/z = 474.1; observed: m/z = 474.3.

Compounds **12b2** and **12b3** in Scheme 3A were prepared by procedures similar to those used to prepare Compound **12b1**. Compounds **12b1** to **12b3** are listed in Table 1.

Table 1

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **12b1**	456.1	3.89	474.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$
 **12b2**	470.1	4.24	488.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$
 **12b3**	484.1	4.31	502.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$

Scheme 3A

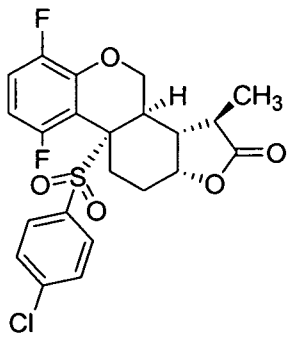
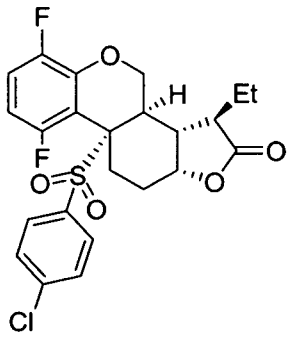
Method M

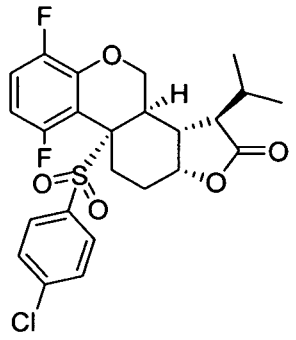
To a stirred solution of 0.12 g (0.26 mmol) of compound **10b** in 5 mL of THF was added 0.38 mL (0.38 mmol) of LiHMDS at -78 °C. After 40 min., a solution of

0.37 g (2.6 mmol) of iodomethane was added. The mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. It was quenched with 30 mL of water and extracted with two 50 mL portions of ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were concentrated, the residue was purified by chromatography eluting with 20% to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes to give compound **11b1**. LCMS: retention time = 4.32 min, calcd. for $C_{22}H_{21}ClF_2O_6S$ $(M+H_2O)^+$, m/z = 486.1; observed: m/z = 486.3.

Compounds **11b2** and **11b3** in Scheme 3A were prepared by procedures similar to those used to prepare Compound **11b1**. Compounds **11b1** to **11b3** are listed in Table 2.

Table 2

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **11b1**	468.1	4.32	486.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$
 **11b2**	482.1	4.63	500.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **11b3**	496.1	4.77	514.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$

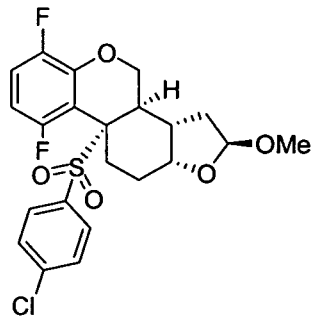
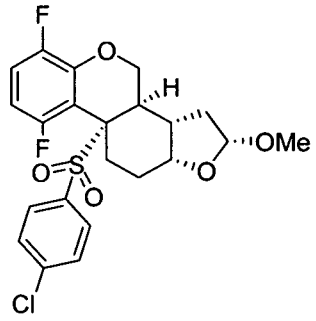
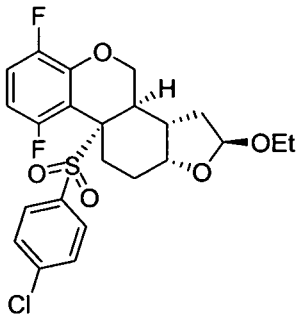
Scheme 3A

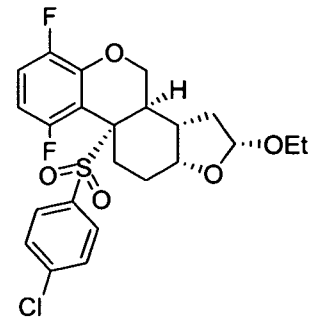
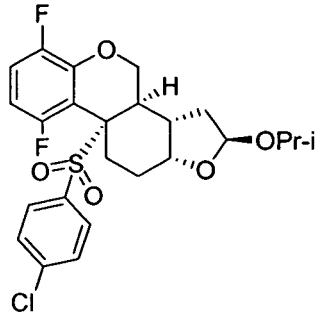
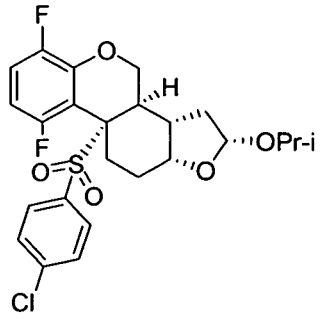
Method N

Method N: To a solution of 0.03 g (0.066 mmol) of compound **12b1** in 4 mL of methanol and 2 mL of methylene chloride was added BF_3-OEt_2 at -20 °C. It was warmed to room temperature with stirring. After the addition of 0.5 mL of triethylamine, the mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by preparative TLC eluting with 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes to give 0.008 g of compound **13b1** and 0.007 g of compound **14b1**. LCMS: retention time = 4.66 min, calcd. for **13b1** $C_{22}H_{23}ClF_2O_6S$ $(M+H_2O)^+$, m/z = 488.1; observed: m/z = 488.3; LCMS: retention time = 4.56 min, calcd. for **14b1** $C_{22}H_{23}ClF_2O_6S$ $(M+H_2O)^+$, m/z = 488.1; observed: m/z = 488.3

Compounds **13b2**, **13b3**, **14b2** and **14b3** in Scheme 3A were prepared by procedures similar to those used to prepare Compounds **13b1** and **14b1**. Compounds **13b2**, **13b3**, **14b2** and **14b3** are listed in Table 3.

Table 3

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **13b1**	470.1	4.66	488.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$
 **14b1**	470.1	4.56	488.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$
 **13b2**	484.1	5.10	502.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **14b2**	484.1	5.05	502.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$
 **13b3**	498.1	5.32	516.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$
 **14b3**	498.1	5.29	516.3 $(M+H_2O)^+$

Scheme 7

Method J (alternate)

To a stirred solution of 3.0 g (7.27 mmol) of the ketone **1b** in 40 mL of THF was added 10 mL (10 mmol) of LiHMDS at -78 °C. After 45 min., a solution of 1.83 g (11 mmol) of iodoacetonitrile was added. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h, then warmed to room temperature over 5 h. It was quenched with 15 mL of water, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. It was diluted with 100 mL of

water, the precipitate was collected by filtration to give 1.31 g of the amide compound **15b**. LCMS: retention time = 3.32 min, calcd. for $C_{21}H_{19}ClF_2NO_5S$, m/z = 470.1 $(M+H)^+$; observed : m/z = 470.3.

Scheme 4

Method O

A mixture of 0.2 g (0.43 mmol) of compound **15b**, 0.66 g (3 mmol) of sodium triacetoxyborohydride and 0.3 g (5 mmol) of acetic acid in 30 mL of 1,2-dichloroethane was stirred at room temperature for 50 h. The mixture was diluted with 100 mL of water and extracted with three 80 mL portions of methylene chloride. The combined organic extracts were concentrated, the residue was purified by chromatography eluting with a gradient from 40% to 80% ethyl acetate in hexanes to give 0.042 g of compound **16b** and 0.074 g of compound **17b**.

Compound **16b**: LCMS: retention time = 3.73 min, calcd. for $C_{21}H_{19}ClF_2NO_4S$ $(M+H)^+$, m/z = 454.1; observed: m/z = 454.3.

Compound **17b**: LCMS: retention time = 3.80 min, calcd. for $C_{21}H_{17}ClF_2NO_4S$ $(MH)^+$, m/z = 452.1; observed: m/z = 452.3.

Scheme 5

Method P

To a suspension of the 0.3 g (0.73 mmol) of the ketone **1b** in 35 mL of t-BuOH were added 0.06 g (1.1 mmol) of acrylonitrile and 0.25 mL (0.25 mmol) of potassium tert-butoxide in THF. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. Without purification, 0.1 g (2.5 mmol) of sodium borohydride and 15 mL of methanol were added. After stirring for 30 min., it was diluted with 40 m of water and extracted with two 80 mL portions of ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were concentrated, the residue was purified by chromatography eluting with a gradient from 30% to 55% ethyl acetate in hexanes to give 0.18 g of compound **18b** as a mixture of diastereomers (cis:trans ca. 1 :2.5). LCMS: retention time = 3.96 min, calcd. for $C_{22}H_{21}ClF_2NO_4S$ $(MH)^+$, m/z = 468.1; observed: m/z = 468.3.

Scheme 5

Method Q

A mixture of 0.18 g (0.43 mmol) of compound **18b**, 0.15 g (1.5 mmol) of triethylamine and 0.11 g (1 mmol) of methanesulfonyl chloride in 4 mL of methylene chloride was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. The mixture was diluted with 60 mL of methylene chloride, washed with 25 mL of water, and concentrated. The residue was treated with 0.01 g of 18-crown-6 and 0.046 g (0.7 mmol) of sodium azide in 6 mL of DMF, and stirred at 70 °C for 18 h. It was diluted with 40 mL of water, and extracted with two 50 mL portions of ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were concentrated and the residue was dissolved in 10 mL of THF and 1 mL of water. Triphenylphosphine (0.32 g, 2 mmol) of was added. The mixture was stirred at reflux for 3 h, then concentrated. The residue was dissolved in 15 mL of methanol and 2 mL of concentrated HCl and stirred at reflux for 18 h. It was concentrated, diluted with 30 mL of saturated $NaHCO_3$, extracted with three 60 mL portions of methylene chloride. The combined organic extracts were concentrated; the residue was purified by chromatography eluting with a gradient from 2% to 6% methanol in methylene chloride plus 1% ammonium hydroxide to give 0.085 g of compound **19b.** LCMS: retention time = 3.66 min, calcd. for $C_{40}H_{35}ClF_2N_2O_3PS$ (M^+), m/z = 727.2; observed m/z = 727.4.

Scheme 5

Method R

A mixture of 0.082 g (0.011 mmol) of compound **19b**, 5 mL of 1N aqueous NaOH and 8 mL of THF was stirred at room temperature for 16 h and then at reflux for 7 h. It was diluted with 25 mL of water, extracted with three 40 mL portions of methylene chloride. The combined organic extracts were concentrated, the residue was purified by preparative TLC eluting with 6% methanol in methylene chloride to give 0.009 g of compound **20b**. LCMS: retention time = 3.84 min, calcd. for $C_{22}H_{21}ClF_2NO_4S$ $(M+H)^+$, m/z = 468.1; observed m/z = 468.3.

Scheme 6

Method S

(3-Benzyloxy-1-hydroxymethyl-propyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester **21** (7.4 g, 25 mmol) was dissolved in 100 ml dichloromethane. Mesyl chloride (4.3 g, 37.5 mmol) and triethylamine (5.0 g, 50 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. 100 ml dichloromethane and 100 ml water were added. The organic layer was washed with brine (100 ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in 200 ml toluene. Tetrabutylammonium cyanide (10 g, 37.5 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The organic layer was washed with two 100 mL portions of water, brine (100ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was purified by column eluting with a gradient of ethyl acetate in hexanes from 100% to 30% to give 6.4 g of the desired nitrile **22**. ^{1}H NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.29-7.38 (m, 5H), 5.20 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.50(m, 2H), 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.54-3.66 (m, 2H), 2.60-2.77 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.99(m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H).

Scheme 6

Method T

[3-Benzyloxy-1(R)-cyanomethyl-propyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester **22** (6.4 g, 21 mmol) was dissolved in 20 ml dichloromethane. 4N HCl in dioxane (20 ml) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The solvent was removed and the residue was dissolved in 200 ml THF and 4-(4-Chlorobenzene-sulfonyl)-5,8-difluoro-2H-chromene **23** was added. Diisopropylethylamine (10 ml) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight, then heated under reflux for 5 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and 100 ml ethyl acetate was added. The organic layer was washed with brine (100 ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was purified by SiO_2 column chromatography eluting with a gradient of ethyl acetate in hexanes from 100% to 30% to give 6.0 g of the desired sulfone **24** as a mixture of two diastereomers. This compound was used directly in subsequent reactions.

Scheme 6

Method U

5-Benzyloxy-3(R)-[4-(4-chloro-benzenesulfonyl)-5,8-difluoro-chroman-3-yl-amino]-pentanenitrile **24** (0.9 g, 1.64 mmol) was dissolved in 20 ml dichloromethane and the reaction was cooled to -78°C. Boron trichloride (1M in Hexane, 8.2 ml) was then added and the reaction was stirred 30 minutes. The reaction was quenched by adding 50 ml saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and 100 ml dichloromethane was added. The organic layer was washed with brine (100 ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was purified by SiO_2 column chromatography eluting with a gradient of ethyl acetate in hexanes from 0% to 75% to give 0.64g of the desired alcohol **25** as a mixture of diastereomers. This compound was used directly in subsequent reactions.

Scheme 6

Method V

3-[4-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfonyl)-5,8-difluoro-chroman-3-yl-(R)-amino]-5-hydroxy-pentanenitrile **25** (1.7 g, 3.7 mmol) was dissolved in 50 ml dichloromethane. Mesyl chloride (1 ml) and triethylamine (2 ml) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes. 500 ml dichloromethane and 50 ml water were added. The organic layer was washed with 1N HCl solution (2 x 100 ml), brine (100 ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in 100 ml dry THF and KOt-Bu (1M in t-BuOH, 4.5 ml) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. 100ml of ethyl acetate was added. The organic layer was washed with brine (2 x 100 ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was purified by SiO_2 chromatography eluting with a gradient of ethyl acetate in hexanes 100% to 40% to give 0.72 g of the desired cis tricycle **26**. ^1H NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz δ 7.59 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.06-7.13 (m, 1H), 6.40-6.47 (m, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J = 11.7 and 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.29(dd, J = 11.7 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (d, J =7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (bs, 1H), 2.62-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.52(m, 2H), 2.70-2.86 (m, 2H), 1.52 (m, 1H)

0.51 g of the corresponding trans compound was also isolated from the reaction.

Scheme 6

Method W

(4aR)-10bR-[(4-Chlorophenylsulfonyl)-7,10-difluoro-1,3,4,4a,5,10b-hexahydro-2H-[1]benzopyrano[3,4-b]pyridine-3(S)-acetonitrile **26** (0.47 g, 1.1 mmol) was dissolved in 100 ml THF and borane-dimethylsulfide complex (2M in THF, 5.4 ml) was added. The reaction was heated to 60 °C for three hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and 100 ml water was added dropwise to quench the reaction. 100 ml 2N NaOH solution and 200 ml ethyl acetate were added. The organic layer was washed with brine (100 ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in 100 ml methanol. 10 ml 1N HCl in ether was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The solvent was removed and the residue was partitioned between 100 ml 1N NaOH solution and 100 ml ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine (100 ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The product was purified by SiO2 chromatography eluting with a gradient of dichloromethane (containing 0.7N NH_3) in MeOH from 0 to 50% to give 0.40 g of the desired amine **27**. ^{1}H NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz δ 7.59 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.02-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.37-6.45 (m, 1H), 5.15 (dd, J = 11.7 and 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25(dd, J = 11.7 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 1H), 2.95-3.03 (m, 1H), 2.82 (t, J =5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.38-2.45(m, 2H), 1.94-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.45-2.55 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.44 (m, 1H).

Scheme 6

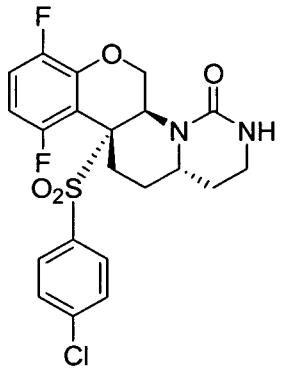
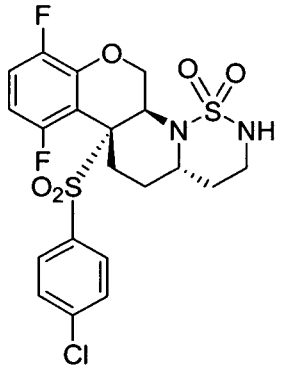
Method X

(4aR)-10bR-[(4-Chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-7,10-difluoro-1,3,4,4a,5,10b-hexahydro-2H-[1]benzopyran[3,4-b]pyridine-3(S)-ethylamine **27** (0.13 g, 0.29 mmol) was dissolved in 30 ml dichloromethane. Phosgene (20% in toluene, 0.2 ml) and triethylamine (0.2 ml) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for three hours. 70 ml dichloromethane was added. The organic layer was washed with brine (100ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The product was purified by SiO_2 chromatography eluting with a gradient of ethyl acetate in hexanes from 50% to 100% to give 75 mg of tetracycle **28**. ^{1}H NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz δ 7.64 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.02-7.09 (m, 1H), 6.55-6.62 (m, 1H), 5.15 (dd, J = 11.7 and 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25(dd, J = 11.7 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 1H), 2.95-3.03 (m,

1H), 2.82 (t, J =5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.38-2.45(m, 2H), 1.94-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.45-2.55 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.44 (m, 1H)

Using methods similar to those in Scheme 6 above and substituting $SO_2(NH_2)_2$ for phosgene, Compound **30** was prepared. Compounds 28 and 30 are listed in Table 4.

Table 4

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **28**	468.9	3.67	469.3
 **30**	505.0	4.15	505.3

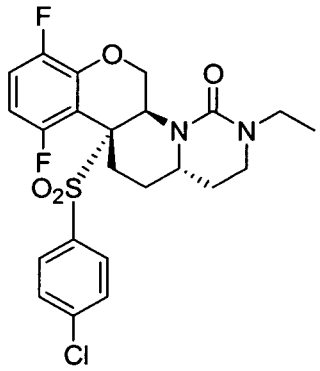
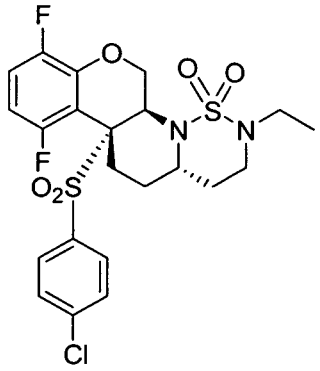
Scheme 6

Method Y

(5aR, 13aS)-11bR-[(4-Chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-8,11-difluoro-2,3,5a,6,11b,12,13,13a-octahydro[1]benzopyrano[4',3':5,6]pyrido[1,2-c]pyrimidin-4(1H)-one **28** (40 mg, 0.085 mmol) was dissolved in 5ml DMF. Iodoethane (40 μl) and sodium hydride (60% in oil, 20 mg) were added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for ten minutes. 25 ml ethyl acetate and 25 ml hexane were added. The organic layer was washed with water (50 ml), brine (50 ml), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The product was purified by SiO_2 chromatography eluting with a gradient of ethyl acetate in hexanes from 0% to 60% to give 36mg of the desired compound **29**. ^{1}H NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz δ 7.61 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.99-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.54-6.61 (m, 1H), 5.39-5.43 (m, 1H), 4.41(dd, J = 11.0 and 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.09-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.37 (q, J =7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.21-3.33 (m, 2H), 3.10-3.17 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.68 (m, 2H), 2.82 (t, J =5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.96-2.05(m, 1H), 1.81-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.10 (t, J =7.3Hz, 3H).

Using methods similar to those in Scheme 6 and substituting sulfamide **30** for pyrimidinone **28**, Compound **31** was prepared. Table 5 lists compounds 29 and 31.

Table 5

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **29**	497.0	4.18	497.3
 **31**	533.0	4.62	533.3

Scheme 7

Method Z

Ketone 1b (300 mg, 0.73 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL THF and cooled -78 °C under nitrogen. Lithium hexamethyldisilazide (0.76 mL, 1 N in THF, 1.05 eq) was added slowly to the above solution at the same temperature. Twenty minutes later, a solution of methyl cyanoformate (85 mg, 1.1 eq)/1 mL THF was added. The reaction was kept at -78 °C for 30 min and warmed up to 0 °C in 2 h. The reaction was quenched by saturated NH_4Cl. Ethyl acetate was added and the organic layer was washed with water, brine and dried over Na_2SO_4. After evaporation of the solvent,

flash chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate, 75 : 25) afforded the desired product 32 (60 mg). ^{1}H NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 2.00 (m, 1 H) 2.50 (m, 2 H) 2.60 (m, 1 H) 3.75 (br s, 1 H) 4.50 (dd, J = 4.5, 11.7 Hz, 1 H) 4.50 (dd, J = 2.0, 11.7 Hz, 1 H) 6.43 (m, 1 H) 7.00 (m, 1 H) 7.47 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2 H) 7.68 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2 H).

Scheme 7

Method AA

The keto ester **32** (24 mg, 0.05 mmol)/1 mL ethanol/NH_4OAc (8 mg, 2 eq)/methyl hydrazine (3 mg, 1.2 eq) were mixed and heated to 40 °C under nitrogen for 14 h. The solvent was removed, ethyl acetate was added, and the organic layer was washed with water, brine and dried over Na_2SO_4. After evaporation of the solvent, prep TLC eluting with hexane/ethyl acetate, 5 : 1) afforded the desired product **33** (5 mg). LCMS: Retention time = 3.75 min, calcd for $C_{21}H_{17}ClF_2N_2O_4S$ m/z = 466.1, observed m/z = 467.3 $(M+1)^+$.

Scheme 8

Method AB

To a solution of compound **3a** (5.23 g, 6.59 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (65 mL) cooled in a 0 °C, ice water bath was added $NaBH_4$ (1.25 g, 33 mmol). After stirring at 0 °C for 40 minutes, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The resulting foam was partitioned between water (50 mL) and dichloromethane (50mL). This mixture was then extracted with dichloromethane (1 x 100 mL, 2 x 25 mL). The combined, milky white organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated to provide a pale yellow solid. This solid was suspended in dichloromethane (65 mL), and then triethylamine (2.75 mL, 19.7 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (0.77 mL, 9.04 mmol) were added. After stirring for 16 h at room temperature, the reaction solution was absorbed onto silica gel (25 g) and purified by silica gel chromatography eluting with a gradient of ethyl acetate/hexanes (10/90 to 90/10 over 50 min) to afford compound **34a** (4.28 g) as a pale yellow solid. LCMS retention time = 5.34 min, calcd for $C_{39}H_{41}F_5NO_{10}S_3^+$ m/z = 874.2, observed m/z = 874.5$(M+1)^+$.

Scheme 8

Method AC

To a room temperature solution of compound **34a** (4.28 g, 4.9 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (25 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (25 mL). After stirring for 16 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated. This residue was partitioned between dichloromethane (150mL) and ethyl acetate (275 mL). The organics were then washed with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (2x), washed with brine (1x) dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and absorbed onto silica gel (20 g). This absorbed crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography with a gradient of ethyl acetate/hexanes (30/70 to 0/100 over 25 min, holding gradient at 0/100 for an additional 10 min) to afford compound **35a** (2.17 g) as a yellow solid. LCMS retention time = 4.32 min, calcd for $C_{23}H_{25}F_5NO_8S_3^+$ m/z =634.1, observed m/z = 634.3, $(M+1)^+$

Scheme 8

Method AD

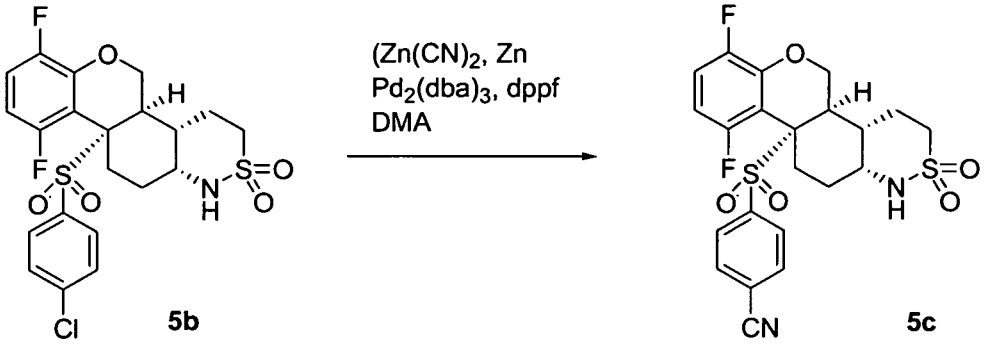
To a room temperature solution of compound **35a** (2.17 g, 3.42 mmol) in dimethylformamide (34 mL) was added NaH (60% oil dispersion, 0.68 g, 17 mmol). After stirring for 5 h at room temperature, this reaction mixture was carefully quenched with water. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (300 mL). The resulting mixture was then washed with aqueous 1 M HCl (1 x 100 mL), washed with water (4 x 50 mL), washed with brine (1 x 50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered, and concentrated to provide 2.01 g of a yellow solid. This crude solid was stirred with 0.5% methanol in diethyl ether (100mL) for 15 minutes, and then filtered. The isolated solid was washed with diethyl ether (50 mL) and dried under vacuum overnight to afford compound **5a** (1.33 g) as a white solid. LCMS: retention time = 4.40 min, calcd for $C_{22}H_{21}F_5NO_5S_2^+$ m/z = 538.1, observed m/z = 538.3 $(M+1)^+$,

Scheme 9

Method AE

A mixture of 0.35 g (0.66 mmol) of the chloro compound **8b1**, 0.025 g (0.026 mmol) of $Pd_2(dba)_3$, 0.055 g (0.095 mmol) of dppf, 0.06 g (0.51 mmol) of zinc cyanide and 0.03 g (0.46 mmol) of zinc power in 14 mL of DMA in a sealed tube was heated at 150 °C for 1 h in microwave (Biotage). It was diluted with 50 mL of water, and

extracted with three 50 mL portions of methylene chloride. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography eluting with a gradient from 15% to 75% ethyl acetate in hexanes to give 0.30 g of the cyano compound **8c1**. MS: Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{25}F_2N_2O_5S_2$ (MH+), 523.1; found 523.3. Retention time: 4.11 min.



Similar application of this method on tetracycle **5b** yields cyanophenyl analog **5C**: MS Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{21}F_2N_2O_5S_2$ $(M+H)^+$, 495.1, found 495.3, Retention time = 3.79 min.

Scheme 10
Method H

Compound **8d**: Compound **6a** (2.0 g, 0.003 mol) was suspended in 50 mL THF and treated with 0.85 g (2 eq) MeI followed by LHMDS (6.0 mL, 1 M in THF) at 0°C. Stirred at 0°C for 2 hours and warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was worked up as in Method H to get compound **7d** and used as such for next step.

Scheme 10
Method AG

Compound **7d** (1.7 g, 0.0025 mol) was dissolved in DCM (50 mL) and treated with mercaptoacetic acid (1.0 g, 4 eq) followed by methanesulfonic acid (0.8 g, 3 eq) at 0°C. Stirred at 0°C for 30 minutes and warmed to room temperature and stirred for 4 hours. Quenched with 25 mL 1M NaOH solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed in vacuo and triturated with ether to get 1.2 g compound **8d** as white solid. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.85 (d, 2H), 7.82 (d, 2H), 7.11 (m, 1H),

6.47 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H), 4.68 (d, 1H), 4.54 (d, 1H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.15 (d, 1H), 2.37 (m, 3H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.42 (d, 3H).

This compound (**8d**) was resolved by chromatography on a Chiralcel OD column eluting with 50% i-propyl alcohol in hexanes to give the following two enantiomers:

8d1, enantiomer A: Retention time 31 min on an Chiralcel OD preparative column eluting with 50% i-propyl alcohol in hexanes.

8d2, enantiomer B: Retention time 54 min on an Chiralcel OD preparative column eluting with 50% i-propyl alcohol in hexanes.

8d1, enantiomer A: ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.82 (m, 4H), 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.47 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H), 4.58 (d, 1H), 4.53 (d, 1H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.13 (d, 1H), 2.37 (m, 3H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.42 (d, 3H). Optical rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = -50.73° (c 1.0, MeOH)

8d2, enantiomer B: ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.82 (m, 4H), 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.47 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H), 4.58 (d, 1H), 4.53 (d, 1H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.13 (d, 1H), 2.37 (m, 3H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.42 (d, 3H). Optical rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = +50.26° (c 1.0, MeOH)

Using methods similar to those in Scheme 10, compounds **7e**, **7f**, **7g**, 8e1, **8g** **(8h is an enantiomer of 8g)**, **36d**, **46**, **47**, **48** and **49** (see Table 6) were prepared.

Scheme 11

Method H and Method AG

Compound **36** and **37**: Compound **6a** (1.0 g, 0.0015 mol) was dissolved in THF (50 mL) and treated with allyl iodide (0.77g, 3 eq) followed by LHMDS (4.5 mL, 3 eq) at 0°C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. Quenched by the addition of water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product **36a** (identified in Scheme 13) was subjected to deprotection according to method AG. The final products were isolated by silica gel chromatography using 0-50% ethyl acetate hexane mixture as eluent to afford 0.2 g of compound **37** and 0.4 g of monoallyl compound **36**.

Compound **36**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.75 (m, 4H), 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.39 (m, 1H), 5.69 (m, 1H), 5.11 (m, 3H), 4.37 (d, 1H), 3.57 (m, 4H), 2.99 (d, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.39 (d, 1H), 2.26 (m, 2H), 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.16 (m, 1H).

Compound **36a**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.20 (d, 2H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.45 (m, 1H), 5.81 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H), 5.08 (m, 2H), 4.38 (d, 1H), 4.11 (s, 3H), 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.29 (m, 1H), 3.17 (d, 1H), 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.24 (m, 2H), 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.26 (m, 1H).

Using methods similar to those in Scheme 11, compounds **36b**, **36e**, **46** and **47** (see Table 6) were prepared.

Scheme 12

Method AF

Compound **38**: Compound **37** (0.01 g, 0.016 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (2 mL) and treated with Grubb's second generation metathesis catalyst (3 mg, 20 mol%) and stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and passed through a small pad of celite. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was purified by preparative TLC using 30% ethylacetate/hexane as eluent to get 4 mg compound **38**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.82 (m, 4H), 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.48 (m, 1H), 5.75 (m, 2H), 5.28 (d, 2H), 4.60 (d, 1H), 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.64 (s, 1H), 3.27 (m, 3H), 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.25 (m, 2H).

Scheme 13

Method AH

Compound **39**: Compound **36a** (0.3 g, 0.00043 mol) was dissolved in DCM (50 mL) and cooled to -78°C. A stream of ozone was passed through the solution for 10 minutes. Nitrogen gas was bubbled though the above solution and treated with 150 mg (1.3 eq) triphenyl phosphine and stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford 0.235 g of compound **39**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 9.86 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, 2H), 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.08 (m, 3H), 6.43 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, 1H), 5.00 (d, 1H), 4.85 (d, 1H), 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.41 (m, 4H), 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.79 (m, 4H).

Scheme 13

Method Al

Compound **40**: Compound **39** (0.045 g, 0.0643 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (2 mL) and treated with 10 μL pyrrolidine and 28 mg (2 eq) sodium tricaetoxy borohydride and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was directly applied to preparative TLC and eluted with 5% MeOH/DCM as eluent. This material was deprotected according to Method AG to afford 2 mg of Compound **40**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.85 (m, 4H), 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.33 (m, 1H), 5.00 (d, 1H), 4.44 (d, 1H), 4.00 (m, 3H), 3.60 (m, 3H), 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.80 (m, 4H), 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.88 (m, 4H), 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.09 (m, 4H).

Using methods similar to those in Scheme 13, compound **41** in Table 6 was prepared.

Scheme 14

Method AJ

Compound **42**: Compound **41** (0.1 g, 0.00017 mol) was dissolved in THF (10 mL) and cooled to 0°C. A solution of 9BBN (2.5 mL, 7 eq) was added at 0°C and slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to and treated with 5 mL 1M NaOH and 5 mL 30% H_2O_2 and stirred for 2 hours. Water was added and extracted with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was isolated by reverse phase HPLC to get 50 mg compound **42**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.36 (m, 1H), 5.07 (d, 1H), 4.46 (d, 1H), 3.54 (m, 3H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.93 (d, 1H), 2.36 (d, 1H), 2.23 (m, 3H), 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.67 (m, 5H), 1.48 (m, 1H).

Compounds **42a** and **42b** (see Table 6) were prepared following procedures similar to Scheme 14 Method AJ.

Scheme 14

Method AK

Compound **43**: Compound **42** (0.011 g, 0.0184 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of solvents (EtOAc/CH_3CN/H_2O; 1/1/2) and treated with $RuCl_3.H_2O$ (3 mg, 0.5

eq) and NaIO4 (12 mg, 3 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. Diluted with ethyl acetate and passed through a short pad of celite. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was purified by reverse phase HPLC to afford 7 mg of compound **43**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.37 (m, 1H), 5.06 (d, 1H), 4.48 (d, 1H), 3.35 (s, 1H), 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.35 (d, 1H), 2.19 (m, 3H), 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.61 (m, 5H).

Scheme 14

Method AL

Compound **44** and compound **45**: Compound **42** (0.02 g, 0.0335 mmol) was dissolved in $SOCl_2$ (2 mL) and stirred at 60°C overnight. The excess $SOCl_2$ was removed in vacuo and treated with 1 mL dimethylamine (40% solution in water) and stirred at 60°C overnight. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the products were isolated by reverse phase HPLC to afford 4.5 mg of compound **44** and 7 mg of compound **45**.

Compound **44**: ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.82 (m, 4H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 6.46 (m, 1H), 5.23 (d, 1H), 4.63 (d, 1H), 3.79 (m, 4H), 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.17 (d, 1H), 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.73 (s, 6H), 2.43 (m, 3H), 2.01 (m, 3H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.49 (m, 1H).

Compound **45**: ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.84 (m, 4H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 5.22 (d, 1H), 4.63 (d, 1H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 1H), 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.22 (d, 1H), 3.03 (m, 2H), 2.72 (s, 6H), 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.05 (m, 5H), 1.83 (d, 1H), 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.50 (m, 1H).

Using methods similar to those in Scheme 14, compounds **42b**, **36f**, **36c**, **36d** in Table 6 were prepared.

Scheme 15

Using methods similar to those in Scheme 14, compounds **50** and **51** were prepared.

Scheme 16

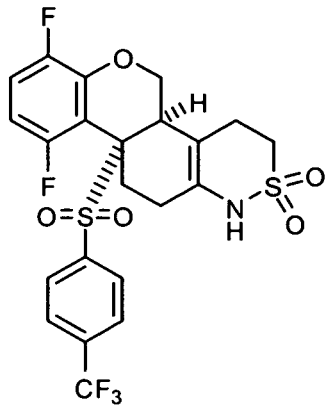
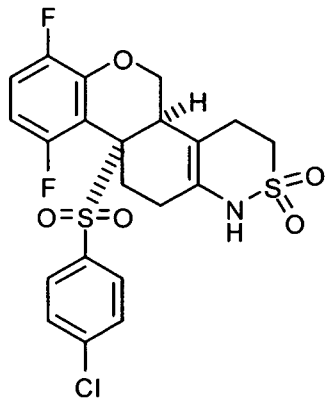
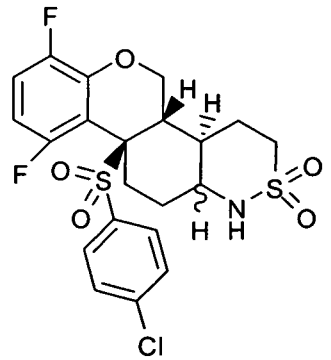
Method AM

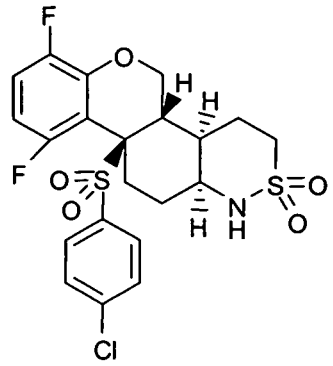
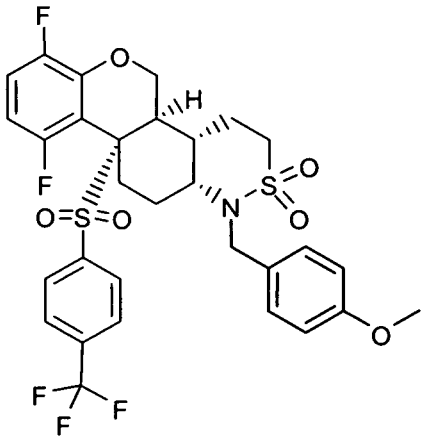
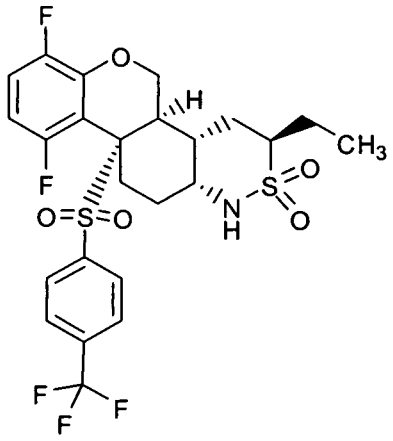
Compound **5b5**: Compound **5a** (0.025 g, 0.0465 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (1 mL) and treated with K_2CO_3 (10 mg, 1.5 eq) and MeI (20 mg, 3 eq). The reaction

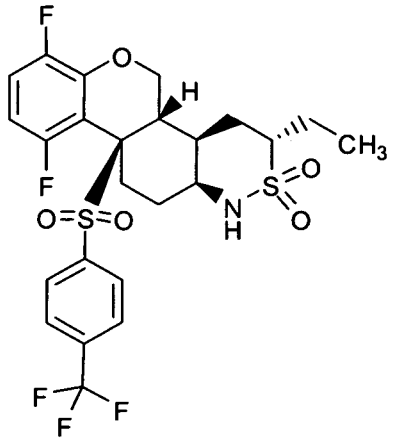
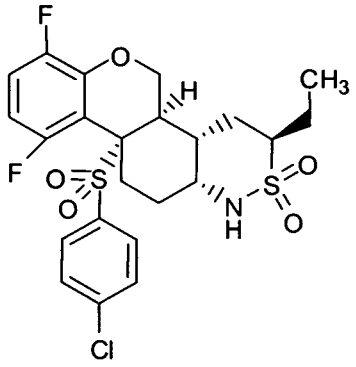
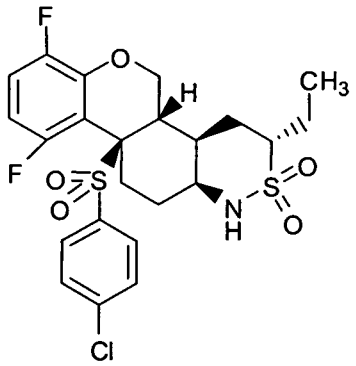
mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 hours. Diluted with ethyl acetate and passed through a short pad of celite. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was purified by reverse phase HPLC to afford 12 mg of compound **5b5**. ^{1}H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz) δ 7.81 (m, 4H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.48 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, 1H), 4.49 (d, 1H), 3.40 (s, 1H), 3.24 (m, 3H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 2.24 (m, 4H), 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.34 (m, 1H).

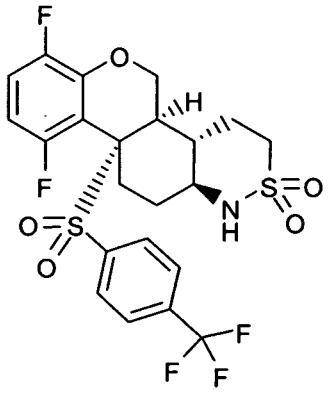
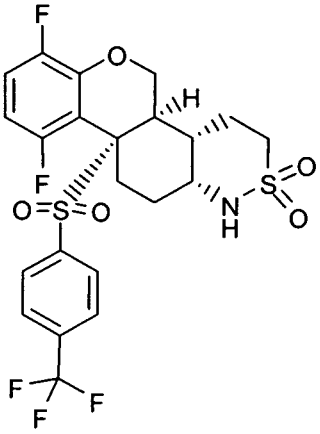
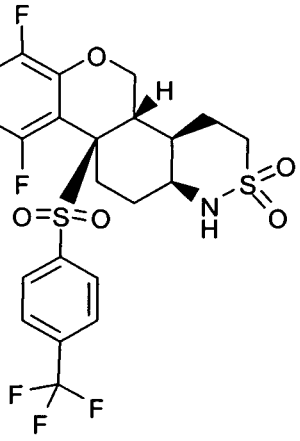
Using methods similar to those in Scheme 16, compounds **5b2**, **5b3** and **5b4** in Table 6 were prepared.

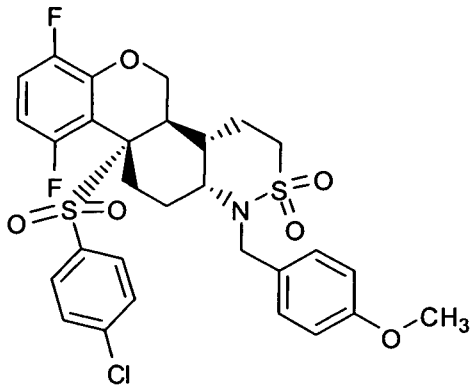
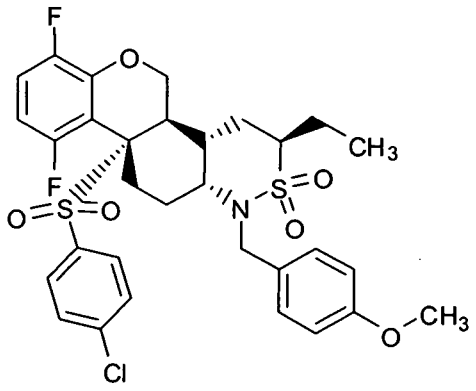
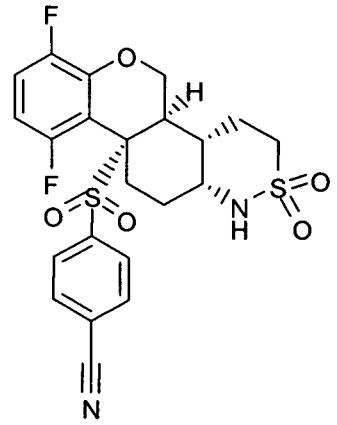
Table 6

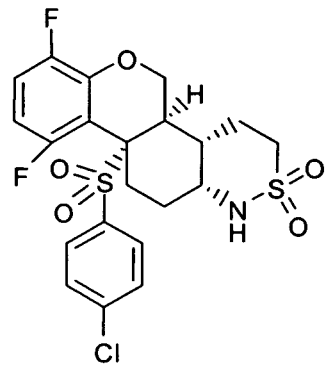
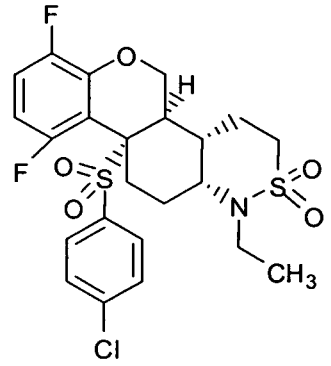
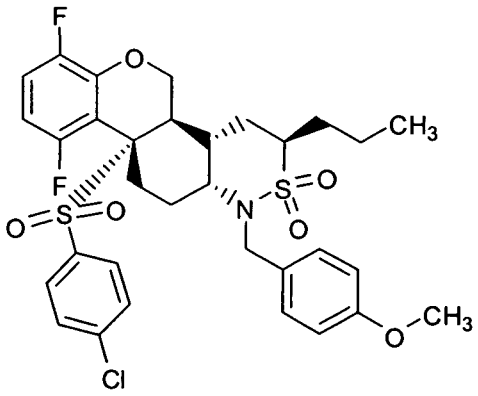
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **4a**	535.50	4.18	536.3
 **4b**	501.95	4.19	502.3
 **5d**	503.96	4.10	504.3

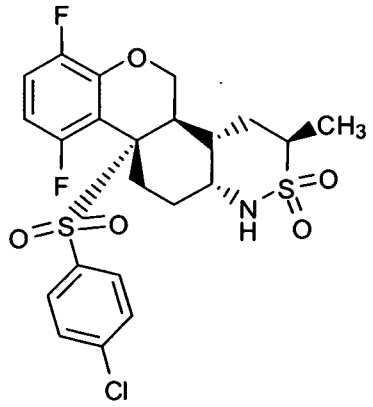
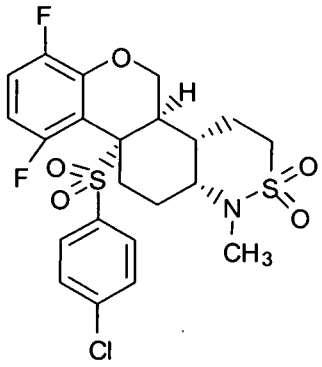
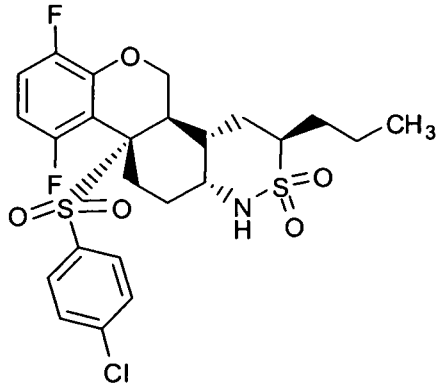
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **5e**	503.96	4.24	504.3
 **6a**	657.66	4.96	675.4 (M+H2O)
 **8a**	565.57	4.42	566.3

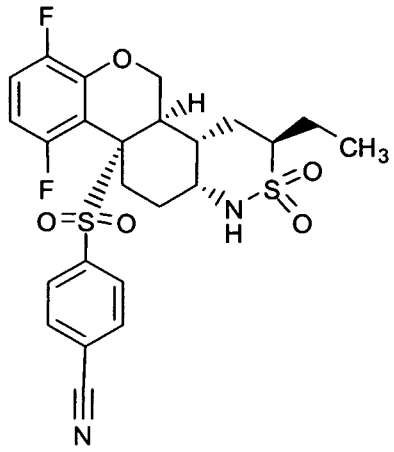
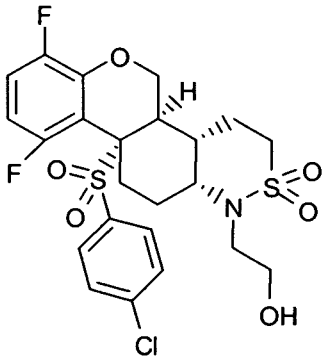
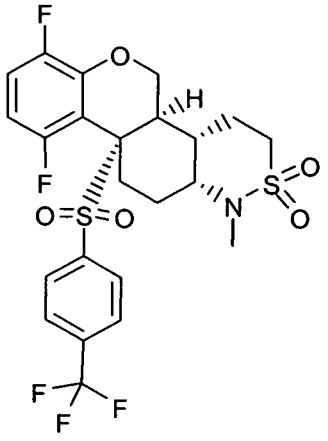
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **8c**	565.57	4.4	566.3
 **8b**	532.02	4.39	532.3
 **8e**	532.02	4.88	532.3

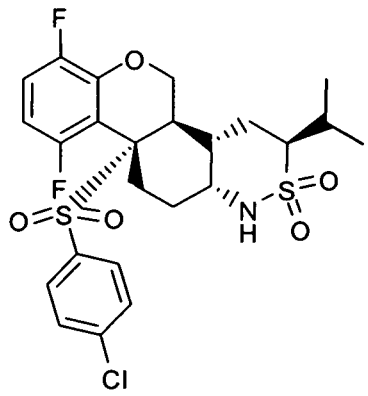
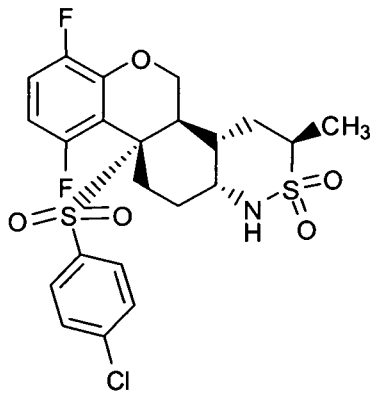
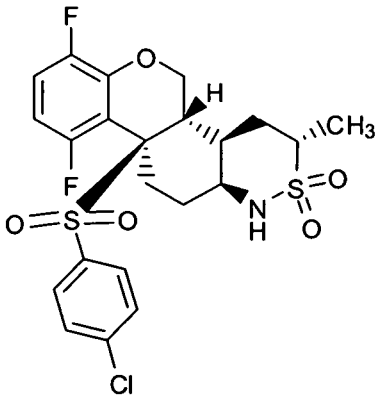
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **8f**	537.51	4.36	538.3
 **5a**	537.51	4.19	538.3
 **5a1**	537.51	4.07	538.3

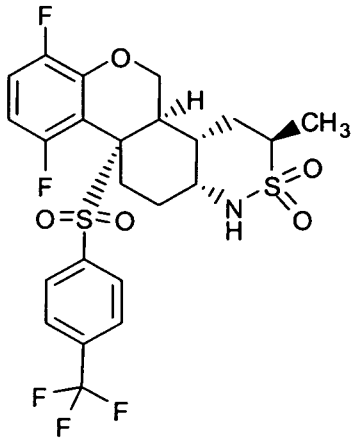
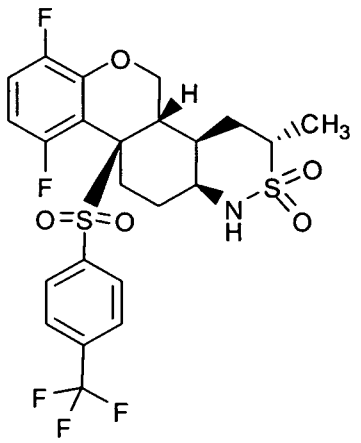
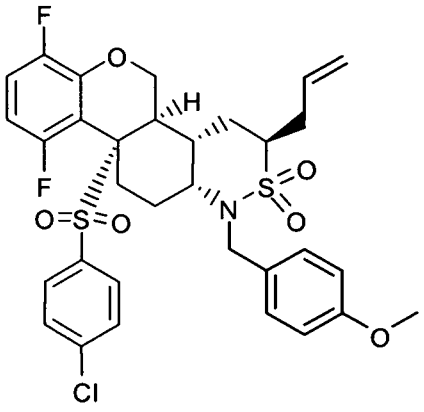
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **6b**	624.11	4.80	641.4 (M+H2O)
 **7b**	652.16	5.11	652.4
 **5c**	494.53	3.91	495.3

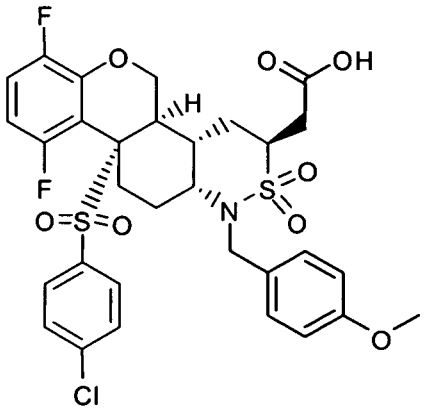
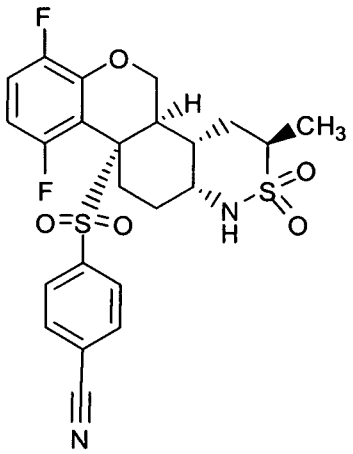
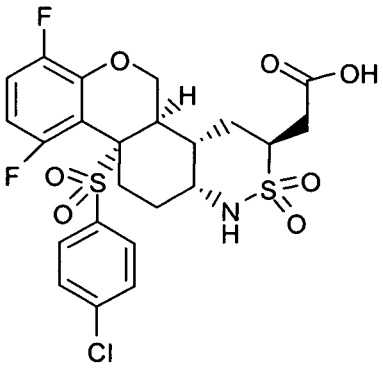
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **5b**	503.96	4.23	504.3
 **5b2**	532.02	4.60	532.3
 **7e**	666.19	5.39	667.4

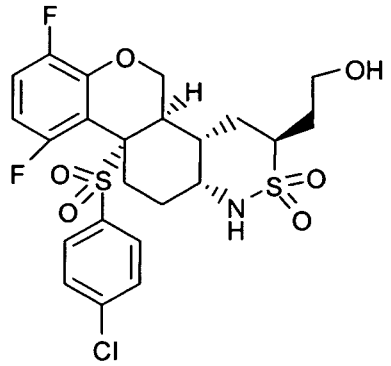
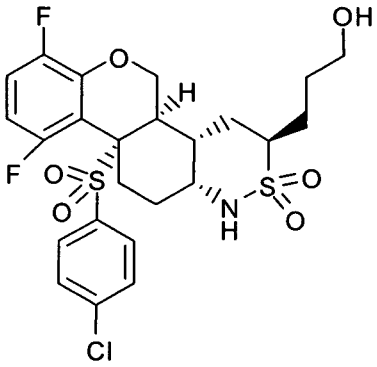
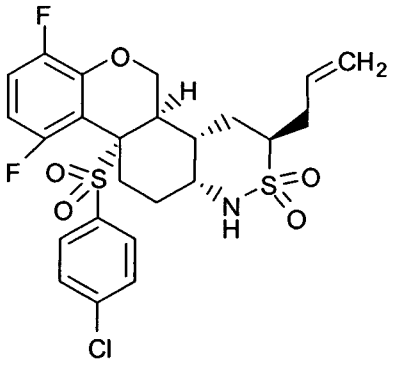
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **8e**	517.99	4.39	518.3
 **5b3**	517.99	4.44	518.3
 **7f**	546.04	4.69	546.3

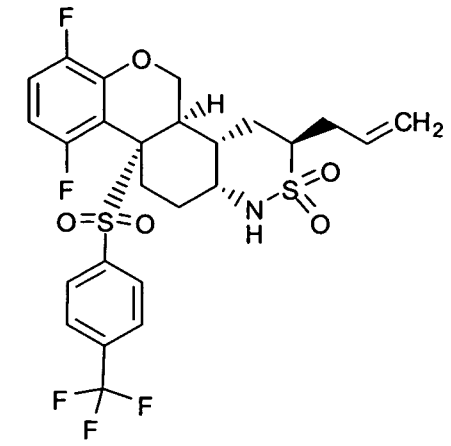
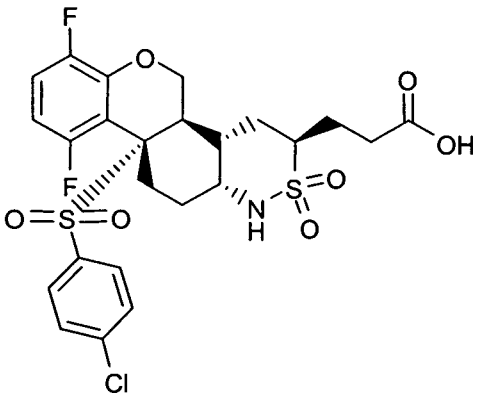
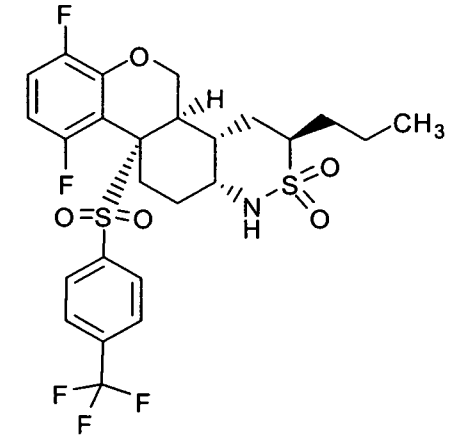
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **8c1**	522.58	4.20	523.3
 **5b4**	548.01	5.04	549.3
 **5b5**	551.54	4.51	552.3

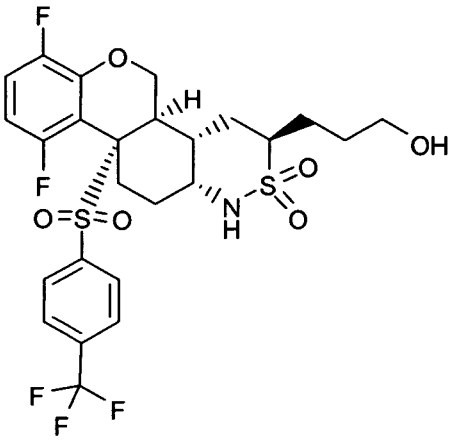
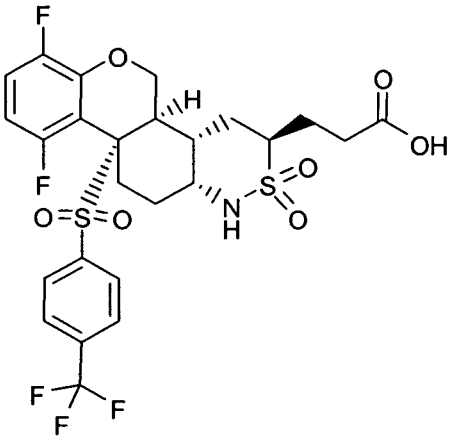
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **7g**	546.04	4.69	546.3
 **8g**	517.99	4.46	518.3
 **8h**	517.99	4.47	518.3

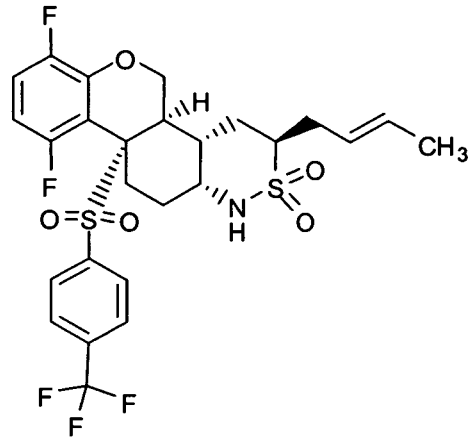
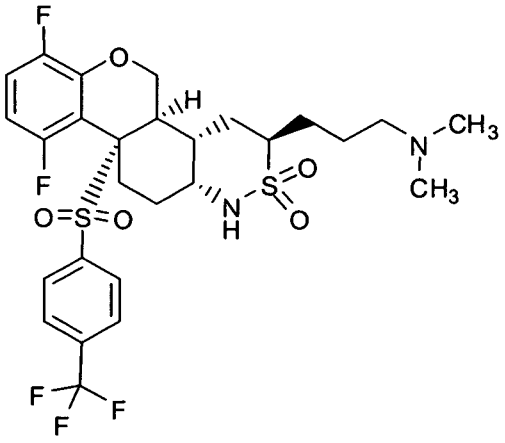
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **8d**	551.54	4.39	552.3
 **8d2**	551.54	4.4	552.3
 **36b**	664.17	5.28	644.4

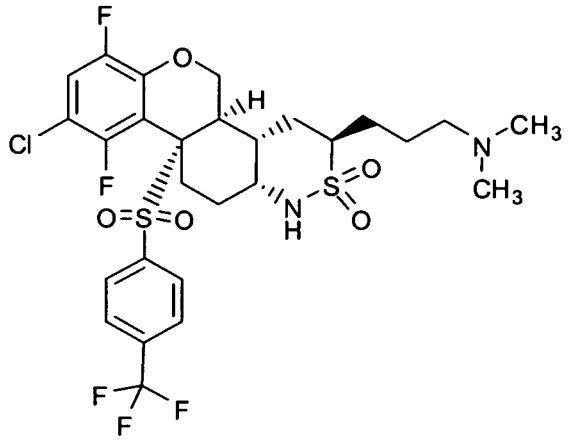
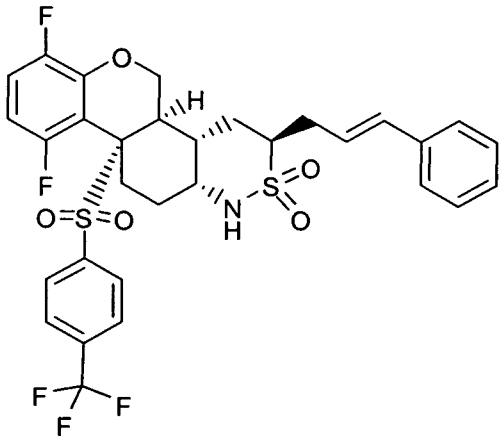
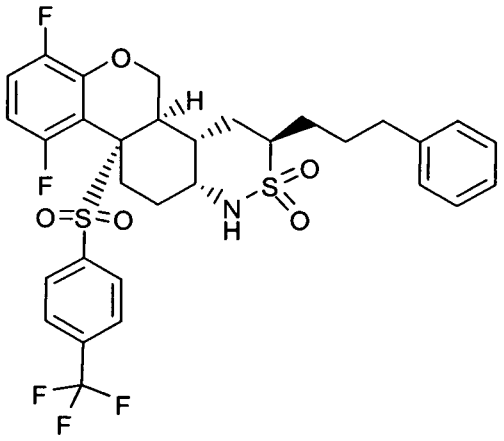
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **36c**	682.15	4.65	682.4
 **8e1**	508.55	4.20	509.3
 **36d**	562.00	3.95	562.3

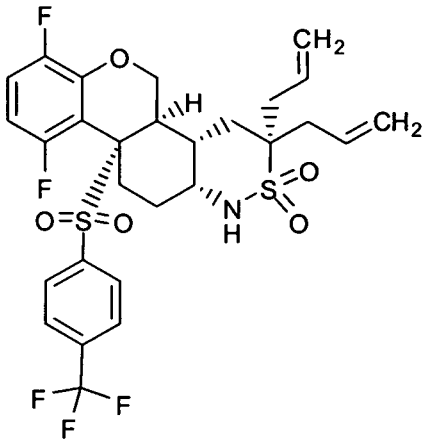
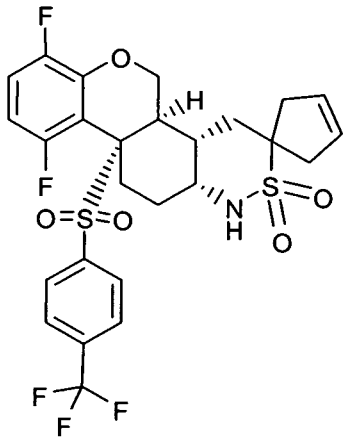
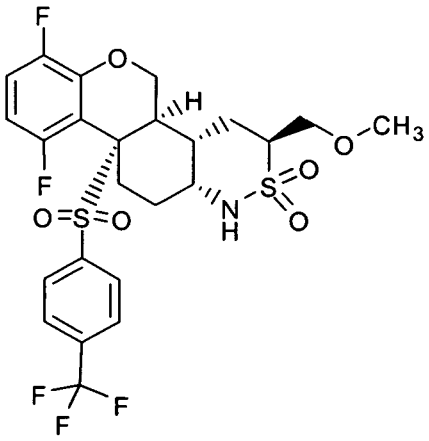
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **42a**	548.01	4.2	549.3
 **42b**	562.04	4.0	562.3
 **36e**	544.03	4.69	544.3

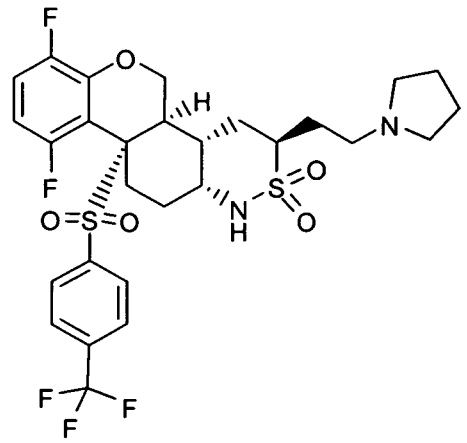
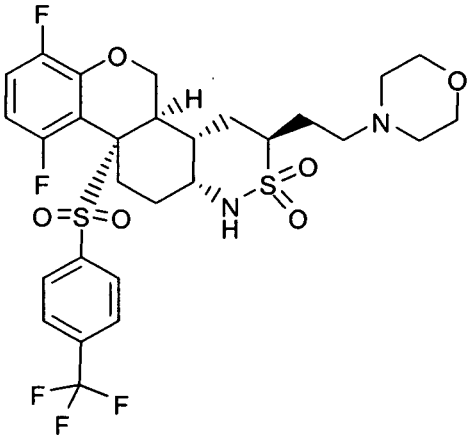
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **36**	577.58	4.76	578.3
 **36f**	576.02	4.37	576.3
 **7g**	579.59	4.84	580.3

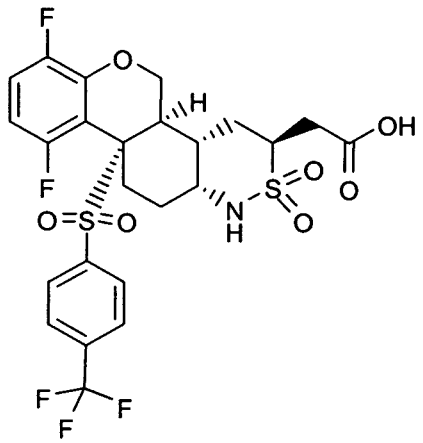
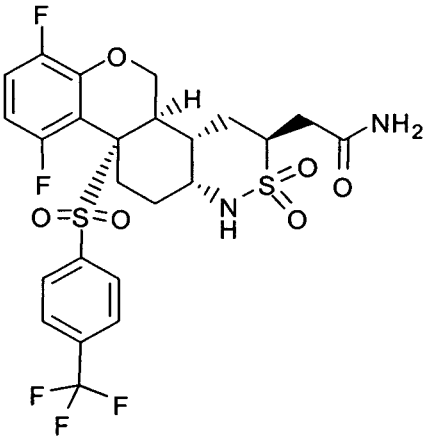
Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **42**	595.59	4.06	596.3
 **43**	609.58	4.08	610.3

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **46**	591.61	4.83	592.3
 **44**	622.66	3.08	623.3

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **45**	657.11	3.25	657.4
 **47**	653.67	5.18	654.4
 **48**	655.69	5.19	656.4

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **37**	617.64	5.05	618.3
 **38**	589.59	4.59	590.3
 **49**	581.57	4.4	582.3

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **40**	634.67	3.50	635.3
 **41**	650.67	3.45	651.4

Compound	Mol. Wt.	Retention Time (min)	Observed m/z
 **50**	595.55	4.4	596.3
 **51**	594.57	4.12	595.3

ASSAY

The pharmacological properties of the compounds of this invention may be evaluated by a number of pharmacological assays. The exemplified pharmacological assays, which are described later, have been carried out with the compounds according to the present invention, as well as with salts thereof.

Gamma-secretase activity was determined as described by Zhang et al. (Biochemistry, 40 (16), 5049 -5055, 2001), which is herein incorporated by reference. Activity is expressed either as a percent inhibition or as the concentration of compound producing 50% inhibition of enzyme activity.

Reagents.

Antibodies W02, G2-10, and G2-11 were obtained from Dr. Konrad Beyreuther (University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany). W02 recognizes residues 5-8 of Aβ peptide, while G2-10 and G2-11 recognize the specific C-terminal structure of Aβ 40 and Aβ 42, respectively. Biotin-4G8 was purchased from Senetec (St. Louis, MO). All tissue culture reagents used in this work were from Life Technologies, Inc., unless otherwise specified. Pepstatin A was purchased from Roche Molecular Biochemicals; DFK167 was from Enzyme Systems Products (Livermore, CA).

cDNA Constructs, Tissue Culture, and Cell Line Construction.

The construct SPC99-Ion, which contains the first 18 residues and the C-terminal 99 amino acids of APP carrying the London mutation, has been described (Zhang, L., Song, L., and Parker, E. (1999) J. Biol. Chem. 274, 8966-8972). Upon insertion into the membrane, the 17 amino acid signal peptide is processed, leaving an additional leucine at the N-terminus of Aβ. SPC99-Ion was cloned into the pcDNA4/TO vector (Invitrogen) and transfected into 293 cells stably transfected with pcDNA6/TR, which is provided in the T-REx system (Invitrogen). The transfected cells were selected in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's media (DMEM) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, 100 units/mL penicillin, 100 g/mL streptomycin, 250 g/mL zeocin, and 5 g/mL blasticidin (Invitrogen). Colonies were screened for Aβ production by inducing C99 expression with 0.1 g/mL tetracycline for 16-20 h and analyzing conditioned media with a sandwich immunoassay (see below). One of the clones, designated as pTRE.15, was used in these studies.

Membrane Preparation.

C99 expression in cells was induced with 0.1 g/mL tetracycline for 20 h. The cells were pretreated with 1 M phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) and 1 M brefeldin A (BFA) for 5-6 h at 37 C before harvesting. The cells were washed 3 times with cold phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) and harvested in buffer A containing 20 mM Hepes (pH 7.5), 250 mM sucrose, 50 mM KCl, 2 mM EDTA, 2 mM EGTA, and Complete protease inhibitor tablets (Roche Molecular Biochemicals). The cell pellets were flash-frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -70°C before use.

To make membranes, the cells were resuspended in buffer A and lysed in a nitrogen bomb at 600 psi. The cell lysate was centrifuged at 1500 g for 10 min to

remove nuclei and large cell debris. The supernatant was centrifuged at 100000g for 1 h. The membrane pellet was resuspended in buffer A plus 0.5 M NaCl, and the membranes were collected by centrifugation at 200000 g for 1 h. The salt-washed membrane pellet was washed again in buffer A and centrifuged at 100000g for 1 h. The final membrane pellet was resuspended in a small volume of buffer A using a Teflon-glass homogenizer. The protein concentration was determined, and membrane aliquots were flash-frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -70°C.

γ-Secretase Reaction and Aβ Analysis.

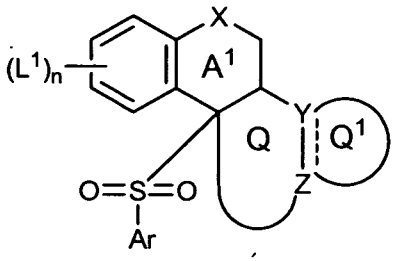
To measure γ-secretase activity, membranes were incubated at 37°C for 1 h in 50 μL of buffer containing 20 mM Hepes (pH 7.0) and 2 mM EDTA. At the end of the incubation, Aβ 40 and Aβ 42 were measured using an electrochemiluminescence (ECL)-based immunoassay. Aβ 40 was identified with antibody pairs TAG-G2-10 and biotin-W02, while Aβ 42 was identified with TAG-G2-11 and biotin-4G8. The ECL signal was measured using an ECL-M8 instrument (IGEN International, Inc.) according to the manufacturer's instructions. The data presented were the means of the duplicate or triplicate measurements in each experiment. The characteristics of γ-secretase activity described were confirmed using more than five independent membrane preparations.

Compounds 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1, 8a, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 7b, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51 had an IC_{50} in the range of 1.3 nM to 8680 nM.

While the present invention has been described in conjunction with the specific embodiments set forth above, many alternatives, modifications and variations thereof will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art. All such alternatives, modifications and variations are intended to fall within the spirit and scope of the present invention.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of the formula:



(1.0)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof, wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of $-C(R^1)_2-$, –O-, -S-, $-S(O_2)-$, $-NR^1-$, and $-N(C(O)R^1)-$;

The dotted line (----) represents an optional bond between Y and Z;

Y is selected from the group consisting of N and CH and C, and when Y is N the optional bond is absent, when Y is CH the optional bond is absent, and when Y is C the optional bond is present;

Z is selected from the group consisting of: CH, C, and N, provided that both Y and Z are not N, and when Z is N the optional bond is absent, when Z is CH the optional bond is absent, and when Z is C the optional bond is present;

Q represents a 5 to 8 membered ring fused to Rings A^1 and Q^1, wherein Y and Z are as defined above and the remaining Q ring members are $–CH_2-$ groups, and in one example Q is a 5 to 7 membered ring, and in another example Q is a 5 to 6 membered ring, and in another example Q is a 5 membered ring, and in another example Q is a 6 membered ring, and preferably Q is a 6 membered ring;

Q^1 is a 5 to 7 membered ring (including Y and Z) fused to Ring Q, said Q^1 ring comprising at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, S(O), and $S(O)_2$; or

Q^1 is a 5 to 7 membered ring (including Y and Z) fused to Ring Q, said Q^1 ring comprising at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, S(O), and $S(O)_2$; and said Q^1 ring being substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: R^3 substitutents;

Each R^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of: H, and alkyl;

Each R^3 substitutent is independently selected from the group consisting of: (1) alkyl, (2) alkoxyalkyl-, (3) hydroxyalkyl, (4) $-OR^2$, (5) arylalkyl-, (6) =O, (7) substituted arylalkyl-, (8) alkenyl, (9) heterocycloalkylalkyl-, (10) –alkyl-C(O)OH, (11) –alkyl-

NR^5R^6, wherein R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H and alkyl, (12) –alkyl-$C(O)NR^5R^6$, wherein R^5 and R^6 are as defined in (11), (13) arylalkenyl-, (14) –alkyl-$C(O)OR^7$ wherein R^7 is a C_1 to C_6 alkyl group, and (15) substituted arylalkenyl-, wherein said substituted arylalkenyl- is substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents independently selected from the group consisting of: $-OR^5$, $-NR^5R^6$, $-CF_3$, -CN, $-C(O)_2R^5$, and $-C(O)NR^5R^6$, and wherein R^5 and R^6 are as defined in (11); or

two R^3 groups bound to the same carbon, taken together with the carbon to which they are bound, form a cycloalkyl ring or form a cycloalkenyl ring;

Ar is selected from the group consisting of: (a) unsubstituted aryl, (b) aryl substituted with one or more L^1 groups, (c) unsubstituted heteroaryl, and (d) substituted heteroaryl substituted with one or more L^1 groups;

each L^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of: halogen, alkyl, -CN, $–CF_3$, $-O-(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $-O-(halo(C_1-C_6)alkyl)$, $-C(O)-O-(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, -alkylene-OH, $halo(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, hydroxyalkoxy-, and alkoxyalkoxy-; and

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

2. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, and Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom and a $–S(O)_2-$ group.

3. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom and a $–S(O)_2-$ group.

4. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom and a $–S(O)_2-$ group, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents.

5. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom and a $–S(O)_2-$ group, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents.

6. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising an oxygen atom.

7. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising an oxygen atom.

8. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising an oxygen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents.

9. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising an oxygen atom and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents.

10. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, and Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom.

11. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom.

12. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3.

13. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents.

14. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is C, Z is C, the optional bond between Y and Z is present, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom.

15. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is C, Z is C, the optional bond between Y and Z is present, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents.

16. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is C, Z is C, the optional bond between Y and Z is present, Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 5 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents.

17. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom.

18. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is CH, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

19. The compound of Claim 1 wherien Y is N, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring, and Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom in addition to the nitrogen atom at Y.

20. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Y is N, Z is CH, Q is a 6 membered ring , Q^1 is a 6 membered ring comprising a nitrogen atom in addition to the nitrogen atom at Y, and said Q^1 ring substituted with 1 to 3 substitutents as defined in formula 1.0.

21. The compound of Claim 1 wherein X is O.

22. The compound of Claim 1 wherein L^1 is halo.

23. The compound of Claim 1 wherein n is 2 and each L^1 is the same or different halo.

24. The compound of Claim 1 wherein n is 2 and L^1 is F.

25. The compound of Claim 1 wherein X is O, n is 2 and L^1 is F.

26. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Ar is phenyl.

27. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with halo.

28. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with at least one Cl.

29. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with a $-CF_3$ group.

30. The compound of Claim 1 wherein Ar is phenyl substituted with a cyano group.

31. The compound of Claim 1 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

32. The compound of Claim 1 wherein X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one $-CF_3$.

33. The compound of Claim 1 wherein X is O, n is 2, each L^1 is the same or different halo, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

34. The compound of Claim 1 wherein X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one -CN.

35. The compound of Claim 1 wherein X is O, n is 2, L^1 is F, and Ar is phenyl substituted with one Cl.

36. The compound of Claim 1 wherein n is 3.

37. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formulas: 1.1, 2.1, 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2, 1.2A, 1.3, 2.3, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4, 1.4A, 1.5, 2.5, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6, 1.6A, 1.7, 2.7, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8, 2.8, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9, 1.9A, 1.9^{A1}, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10, 1.10^{A1}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10, 2.10^{A1}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 3.10^{A1}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11, 1.11^{A1}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11, 2.11^{A1}, 2.11^{A2}, 3.11,

3.11^{A1}, 3.11^{A2}, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.18, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.18A, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19, 1.19A, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20, 1.20A, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21, 1.21A, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22, 1.22A, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23, 1.23A, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24, 1.24A, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25, 1.25A, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26, 1.26a, 1.27, 1.27A, 1.28, 1.28A, 1.29, 1.29A, 1.30, 1.30A, 1.31, 1.31A, 1.32, 1.32A, 1.33, 1.33A, 1.34, 1.34A, 1.35, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45, 1.45A, and 1.45C.

38. The compound of Claim 1 selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formulas: 1.1A, 2.1A, 1.2A, 1.3A, 2.3A, 1.4A, 1.5A, 2.5A, 1.6A, 1.7A, 2.7A, 1.8A, 2.8A, 1.9A, 1.10A, 2.10A, 3.10A, 1.11A, 2.11A, 3.11A, 1.12 to 1.17, 1.18B, 1.18C, 1.19B, 1.19C, 1.20B, 1.20C, 1.21B, 1.21C, 1.22B, 1.22C, 1.23B, 1.23C, 1.24B, 1.24C, 1.25B, 1.25C, 1.26A, 1.27A, 1.28A, 1.29A, 1.30A, 1.31A, 1.32A, 1.33A, 1.34A, 1.35A, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36A, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37A, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38A, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39A, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40A, 1.40C, 1.41A, 1.41C, 1.42A, 1.42C, 1.43A, 1.43C, 1.44A, 1.44C, 1.45A, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, 3.17, 1.9^{A2}, 1.10^{A2}, 2.10^{A2}, 3.10^{A2}, 1.11^{A2}, 2.11^{A2}, and 3.11^{A2}, and all substituents are as defined for formula (1.0), and wherein in said compounds 1.12 to 1.17, 1.35C, 1.35D, 1.35E, 1.36C, 1.36D, 1.36E, 1.37C, 1.37D, 1.37E, 1.38C, 1.38D, 1.38E, 1.39C, 1.39D, 1.39E, 1.40C, 1.42C, 1.43C, 1.44C, 1.45C, 2.13, 3.13, 2.14, 3.14, 2.16, 3.16, 2.17, and 3.17 n is 2 and the L^1 groups are para to each other.

39. The compound of Claim 1 selected from the group consisting of the compounds 4a, 4b, 5a, 5a1, 5b, 5b2, 5b3, 5b4, 5b5, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 8a, 8a1, 8b, 8b1, 8c, 8c1, 8d, 8d1, 8d2, 8e, 8e1, 8f, 8g, 8h, 10b, 11b1, 11b2, 11b3, 12b1, 12b2, 12b3, 13b1, 13b2, 13b3, 14b1, 14b2, 14b3, 16b, 17b, 20b, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 36a, 36b, 36c, 36d, 36e, 36f, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 42a, 42b, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51.

40. The compound of Claim 1 in purefied form.

41. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 4a.

42. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 4b.

43. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 5a.

44. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 5a1.

45. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 5b.

46. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 5b2.

47. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 5b3.

48. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 5b4.

49. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 5b5.

50. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 5c.

51. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 5d.

52. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 5e.

53. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 6a.

54. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 6b.

55. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 7a.

56. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 7b.

57. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 7d.

58. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 7e.

59. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 7f.

60. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 7g.

61. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8a.

62. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8a1.

63. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8b1.

64. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8b.

65. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8c1.

66. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8c.

67. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8d.

68. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8d1.

69. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8d2.

70. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8e.

71. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8e1.

72. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8f.

73. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8g.

74. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 8h.

75. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 10b.

76. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 11b1.

77. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 11b2.

78. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 11b3.

79. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 12b1.

80. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 12b2.

81. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 12b3.

82. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 13b1.

83. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 13b2.

84. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 13b3.

85. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 14b1.

86. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 14b2.

87. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 14b3.

88. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 16b.

89. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 17b.

90. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 20b.

91. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 28.

92. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 29.

93. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 30.

94. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 31.

95. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 33.

96. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 36.

97. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 36a.

98. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 36b.

99. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 36c.

100. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 36d.

101. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 36e.

102. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 36f.

103. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 37.

104. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 38.

105. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 40.

106. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 41.

107. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 42.

108. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 42a.

109. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 42b.

110. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 43.

111. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 44.

112. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 45.

113. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 46.

114. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 47.

115. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 48.

116. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 49.

117. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 50.

118. The compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound is Compound 51.

119. The compound of Claim1 wherein said compound is a solvate of a compound of formula 1.0.

120. The compound of Claim 38 wherein said compound is a solvate of the compound.

121. The compound of Claim 39 wherein said compound is a solvate of the compound.

122. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

123. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Claim 39, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

124. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a solvate of a compound of Claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

125. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a solvate of a compound of Claim 39, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

126. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of one or more compounds of Claim 1, and an effective amount of one or more other pharmaceutically active ingredients selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors, muscarinic antagonists, cholinesterase inhibitors; gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors.

127. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of one or more compounds of Claim 1, and an effective amount of one or more BACE inhibitors

128. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of one or more compounds of Claim 39, and an effective amount of one or more other pharmaceutically active ingredients selected

from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors, muscarinic antagonists, cholinesterase inhibitors; gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors.

129. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an effective amount of one or more compounds of Claim 39, and an effective amount of one or more BACE inhibitors

130. A method of inhibiting gamma secretase in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

131. A method of inhibiting gamma secretase in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39.

132. A method of inhibiting gamma secretase in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors, muscarinic antagonists, cholinesterase inhibitors; gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of

amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors.

133. A method of inhibiting gamma secretase in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors, muscarinic antagonists, cholinesterase inhibitors; gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors.

134. A method of inhibiting gamma secretase in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors.

135. A method of inhibiting gamma secretase in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors.

136. A method of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

137. A method of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39.

138. A method of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors, muscarinic antagonists, cholinesterase inhibitors; gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors.

139. A method of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors, muscarinic antagonists, cholinesterase inhibitors; gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors.

140. A method of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, and an effective amount of an

other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors.

141. A method of treating one or more neurodegenerative diseases in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors.

142. A method of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein in, on or around neurological tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

143. A method of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein in, on or around neurological tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39.

144. A method of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein in, on or around neurological tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors, muscarinic antagonists, cholinesterase inhibitors; gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors.

145. A method of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein in, on or around neurological tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising

administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors, muscarinic antagonists, cholinesterase inhibitors; gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors.

146. A method of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein in, on or around neurological tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors.

147. A method of inhibiting the deposition of amyloid protein in, on or around neurological tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors.

148. A method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

149. A method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39.

150. A method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors, muscarinic antagonists, cholinesterase inhibitors; gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors.

151. A method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors, muscarinic antagonists, cholinesterase inhibitors; gamma secretase inhibitors; gamma secretase modulators; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonists; anti-amyloid antibodies; vitamin E; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists; CB1 receptor inverse agonists or CB1 receptor antagonists; an antibiotic; growth hormone secretagogues; histamine H3 antagonists; AMPA agonists; PDE4 inhibitors; $GABA_A$ inverse agonists; inhibitors of amyloid aggregation; glycogen synthase kinase beta inhibitors; promoters of alpha secretase activity; PDE-10 inhibitors and cholesterol absorption inhibitors.

152. A method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors.

153. A method of treating Alzheimer's disease in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said a patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 39, and an effective amount of an other pharmaceutically active ingredient selected from the group consisting of: BACE inhibitors.