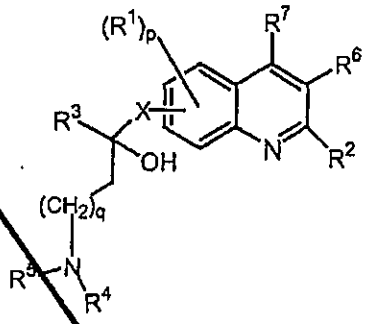
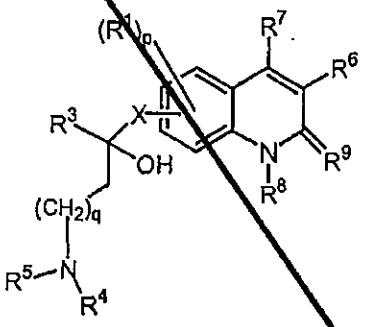
CLAIMS

1. A compound according to the general Formula (Ia) or the general Formula (Ib)



(Ia)

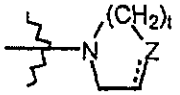


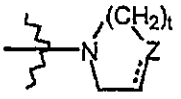
(Ib)

the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the quaternary amines thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, the tautomeric forms thereof and the *N*-oxide forms thereof, wherein :

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, cyano, hydroxy, Ar, Het, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ;

p is an integer equal to 1, 2 or 3;

R^2 is hydrogen; alkyl; hydroxy; thio; alkyloxy optionally substituted with amino or mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} and t is an integer equal to 1 or 2 and the dotted line represents an optional bond; alkyloxyalkyloxy; alkylthio; mono or di(alkyl)amino wherein alkyl may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents each independently be selected from alkyloxy or Ar or Het or morpholinyl or 2-oxopyrrolidinyl; Ar, Het

or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} ; t is an integer equal to 1 or 2; and the dotted line represents an optional bond;

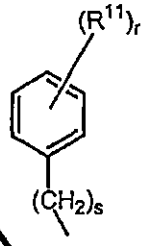
R^3 is alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Het or Het-alkyl;

q is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4 ;

X is a direct bond or CH_2;

R^4 and R^5 each independently are hydrogen, alkyl or benzyl; or

R^4 and R^5 together and including the N to which they are attached may form a radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolinyl, 3-pyrrolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, 2-imidazolinyl, 2-pyrazolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl, each of said rings optionally being substituted with alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl and pyrimidinyl;

R^6 is hydrogen or a radical of formula  wherein s is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4; r is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 ; and R^{11} is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, Ar, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ; or two vicinal R^{11} radicals may be taken together to form together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached a naphthyl;

R^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, Ar or Het ;

R^8 is hydrogen or alkyl ;

R^9 is oxo ;

R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono-or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, Ar, Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-, Ar-C(=O)-;

alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms attached to a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical

having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; wherein each carbon atom can be optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or oxo ;

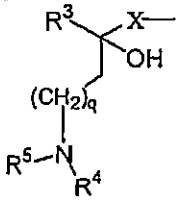
Ar is a homocycle selected from the group of phenyl, naphthyl, acenaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each substituent independently selected from the group of hydroxy, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkyloxy, haloalkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, morpholinyl and mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl ;

Het is a monocyclic heterocycle selected from the group of N-phenoxypiperidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl; or a bicyclic heterocycle selected from the group of quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxinyl or benzo[1,3]dioxolyl ; each monocyclic and bicyclic heterocycle may optionally be substituted on a carbon atom with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group of halo, hydroxy, alkyl or alkyloxy;

halo is a substituent selected from the group of fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo and

haloalkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein one or more carbon atoms are substituted with one or more halo-atoms;

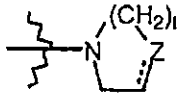
provided that when R^7 is hydrogen then said hydrogen may also be replaced by the



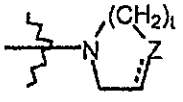
radical.

2. A compound according to claim 1 provided that when R^6 is other than hydrogen then R^7 is hydrogen and when R^7 is other than hydrogen then R^6 is hydrogen.

3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R^2 is hydrogen; alkyl; alkyloxy optionally substituted with amino or mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula



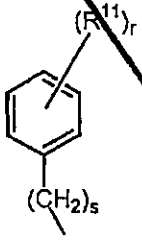
wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} and t is an integer equal to 1 or 2 and the dotted line represents an optional bond; mono or di(alkyl)amino; Ar; Het or a

radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} ; t is an integer equal 1 or 2; and the dotted line represents an optional bond.

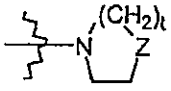
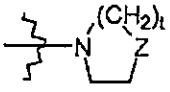
4. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R^3 is naphthyl, phenyl or Het, each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents, that substituent being a halo or haloalkyl.

5. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein q is equal to 1.

6. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R^4 and R^5 each independently are hydrogen or alkyl.

7. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R^6 is hydrogen or a radical of formula  wherein s is an integer equal to zero or 1; r is an integer equal to 1 or 2.

8. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R^7 is hydrogen or Ar.

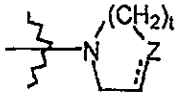
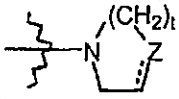
9. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^1 is hydrogen, halo, alkyl or Het; R^2 is alkyl, alkyloxy optionally substituted with mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, N-R^{10}, t is an integer equal to 1 or 2, and R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-; Ar; Het; a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, N-R^{10} ; t is an integer equal to 1 or 2, wherein R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-; R^3 is Ar or Het, each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents that substituent being a halo; R^4 and R^5 are each alkyl; R^6 is

hydrogen, phenyl, benzyl or 4-methylbenzyl; R^7 is hydrogen or phenyl; R^8 is hydrogen; R^9 is oxo.

10. A compound according to claim 1 wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, cyano, hydroxy, Ar, Het, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ;

p is an integer equal to 1, 2 or 3;

R^2 is hydrogen; alkyl; hydroxy; thio; alkyloxy optionally substituted with amino or mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} and t is an integer equal to 1 or 2 and the dotted line represents an optional bond; alkyloxyalkyloxy; alkylthio; mono or di(alkyl)amino wherein alkyl may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents each independently be selected from alkyloxy or Ar or Het or morpholinyl or 2-oxopyrrolidinyl; Het or a radical of formula  wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} ; t is an integer equal to 1 or 2; and the dotted line represents an optional bond;

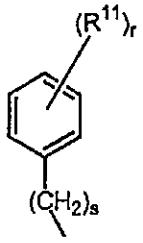
R^3 is alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Het or Het-alkyl;

q is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4 ;

X is a direct bond;

R^4 and R^5 each independently are hydrogen, alkyl or benzyl; or

R^4 and R^5 together and including the N to which they are attached may form a radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolinyl, 3-pyrrolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, 2-imidazolinyl, 2-pyrazolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl, each of said rings optionally being substituted with alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl and pyrimidinyl;

R^6 is a radical of formula  wherein s is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4; r is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 ; and R^{11} is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, Ar, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ; or two vicinal R^{11} radicals may be taken together to form together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached a naphthyl;

R^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, Ar or Het ;

R^8 is hydrogen or alkyl ;

R^9 is oxo ;

R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, mono-or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, Ar, Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-;

alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms attached to a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; wherein each carbon atom can be optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or oxo ;

Ar is a homocycle selected from the group of phenyl, naphthyl, acenaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each substituent independently selected from the group of hydroxy, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkyloxy, haloalkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, morpholinyl and mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl ;

Het is a monocyclic heterocycle selected from the group of N-phenoxypiperidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, triazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl; or a bicyclic heterocycle selected from the group of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxinyl or benzo[1,3]dioxolyl ; each monocyclic and bicyclic heterocycle may optionally be substituted on a carbon atom with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group of halo, hydroxy, alkyl or alkyloxy ;

halo is a substituent selected from the group of fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo and

haloalkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein one or more carbon atoms are substituted with one or more halo-atoms.

11. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the compound is a compound of formula (Ia).

12. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

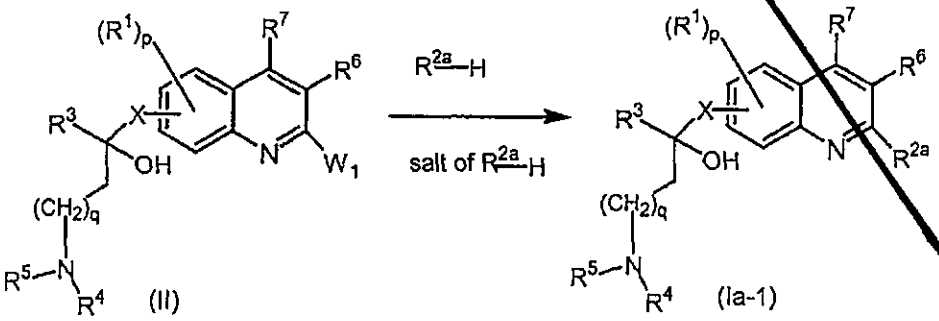
13. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims for use as a medicine.

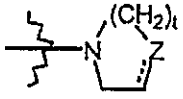
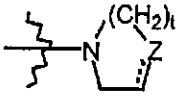
14. A composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 12.

15. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 12 or a composition according to claim 14 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a mycobacterial disease.

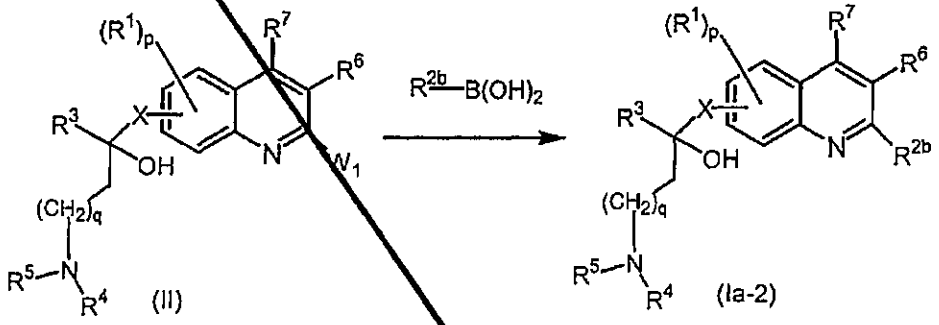
16. Use according to claim 15 wherein the mycobacterial disease is caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

17. A process for preparing a compound according to claim 1 characterized by a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with H-R^{2a} or with a suitable salt form of H-R^{2a}, optionally in the presence of a suitable solvent and optionally in the presence of a suitable base



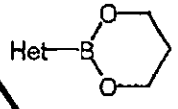
wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group, wherein R^{2a} represents alkoxy; a radical of formula  wherein t and Z are defined as in claim 1; alkyloxy substituted with a radical of formula  wherein t and Z are defined as in claim 1; mono or di(alkyl)amino wherein alkyl may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents each independently be selected from alkyloxy or Ar or Het or morpholinyl or 2-oxopyrrolidinyl; and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

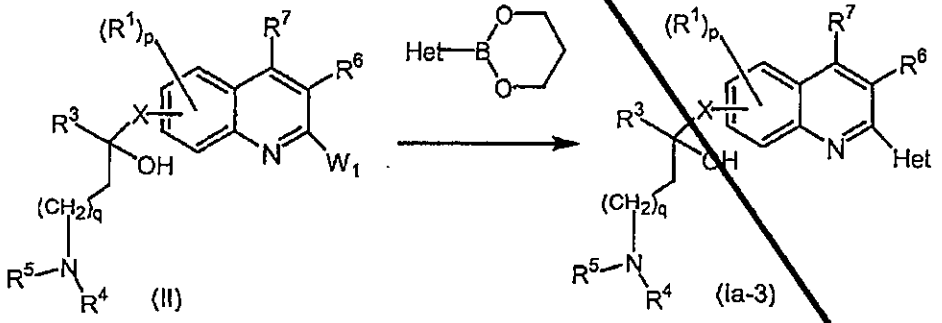
b) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with R^{2b}-$B(OH)_2$ in the presence of a suitable catalyst, a suitable solvent, and a suitable base



(II) (Ia-2)

wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group, wherein R^{2b} represents Het or alkyl and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

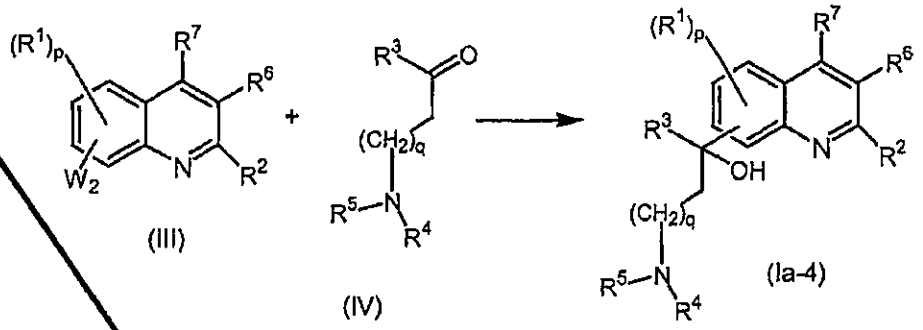
c) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with  in the presence of a suitable catalyst, a suitable solvent and a suitable base,



(II) (Ia-3)

wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

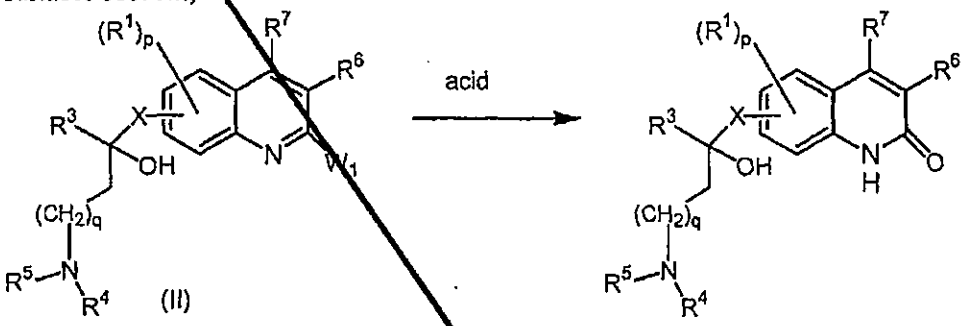
d) reacting an intermediate of formula (III) with an intermediate of formula (IV) in the presence of a suitable coupling agent, in the presence of a suitable solvent and optionally in the presence of a suitable base,



(III) (IV) (Ia-4)

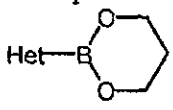
wherein W_2 represents a suitable leaving group and wherein R^1 to R^7, p and q are defined as in claim 1;

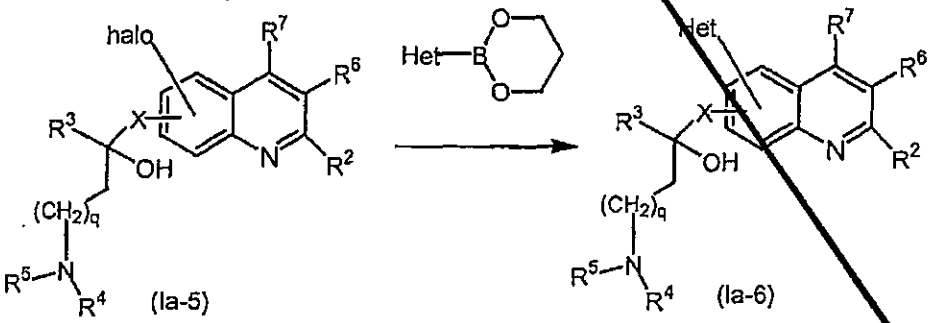
e) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with a suitable acid in the presence of a suitable solvent,



(II) (Ib)

wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

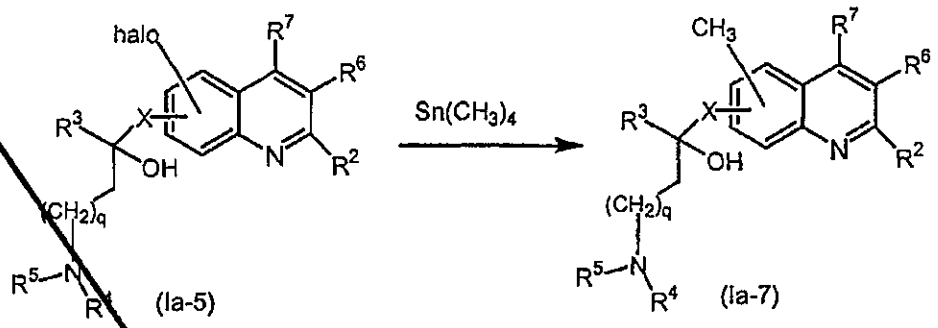
f) converting a compound of formula (Ia-5) into a compound of formula (Ia-6), by reaction with  in the presence of a suitable catalyst, a suitable solvent, and a suitable base,



(Ia-5) (Ia-6)

wherein R^2 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

g) converting a compound of formula (Ia-5) into a compound of formula (Ia-7), by reaction with $Sn(CH_3)_4$ in the presence of a suitable catalyst and a suitable solvent.

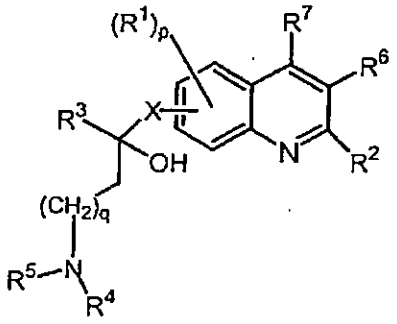


wherein R^2 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

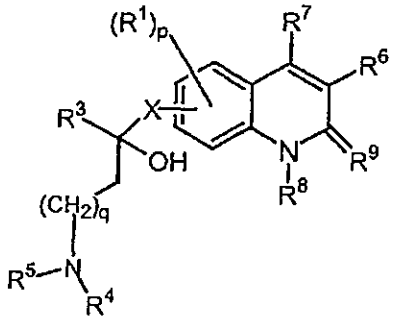
or, if desired, converting compounds of formula (Ia) or (Ib) into each other following art-known transformations, and further, if desired, converting the compounds of formula (Ia) or (Ib), into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali, or converting the base addition salt into the free acid by treatment with acid; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms, quaternary amines, tautomeric forms or *N*-oxide forms thereof.

CLAIMS

1. A compound according to the general Formula (Ia) or the general Formula (Ib)



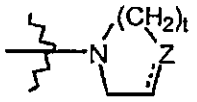
(Ia)



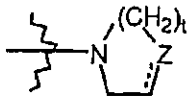
(Ib)

the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the quaternary amines thereof, the stereo chemically isomeric forms thereof, the tautomeric forms thereof and the *N*-oxide forms thereof, wherein :

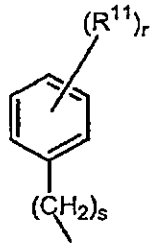
R^1 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, cyano, hydroxy, Ar, Het, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ;
p is an integer equal to 1, 2 or 3;
R^2 is hydrogen; alkyl; hydroxy; thio; alkyloxy optionally substituted with amino or mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula



wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} and t is an integer equal to 1 or 2 and the dotted line represents an optional bond; alkyloxyalkyloxy; alkylthio; mono or di(alkyl)anuno wherein alkyl may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents each independently be selected from alkyloxy or Ar or Het or morpholinyl or 2-oxopyrrolidinyl; Ar; Het or a radical of formula



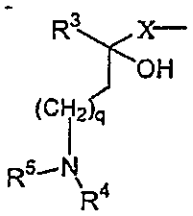
wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} ; t is an integer equal to 1 or 2; and the dotted line represents an optional bond;
R^3 is alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Het or Het-alkyl;
q is an integer equal to zero, 1,2, 3 or 4 ;
X is a direct bond or CH_2;
R^4 and R^5 each independently are hydrogen, alkyl or benzyl; or
R^4 and R^5 together and including the N to which they are attached may form a radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolinyl, 3- pyrrolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, 2-imidazolinyl, 2-pyrazolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl, each of said rings optionally being substituted with alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl and pyrimidinyl;
R^6 is hydrogen or a radical of formula



wherein s is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4; r is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 ; and R^{11} is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, Ar, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ; or two vicinal R^{11} radicals may be taken together to form together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached a naphthyl;
R^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, Ar or Het ;
R^8 is hydrogen or alkyl ;
R^9 is oxo ;
R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono-or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, Ar, Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-, Ar-C(=O)-;
alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms attached to a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; wherein each carbon atom can be optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or oxo ;
Ar is a homocycle selected from the group of phenyl, naphthyl, acenaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each substituent independently selected from the group of hydroxy, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkyloxy, haloalkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, morpholinyl and mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl ;

Het is a monocyclic heterocycle selected from the group of N-phenoxypiperidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl; or a bicyclic heterocycle selected from the group of quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxinyl or benzo[1,3]dioxolyl ; each monocyclic and bicyclic heterocycle may optionally be substituted on a carbon atom with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group of halo, hydroxy, alkyl or alkyloxy;
halo is a substituent selected from the group of fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo and
haloalkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein one or more carbon atoms are substituted with one or more halo-atoms;

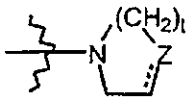
provided that when R^7 is hydrogen then said hydrogen may also be replaced by the



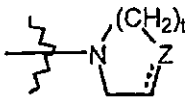
radical.

2. A compound according to claim 1 provided that when R^6 is other than hydrogen then R^7 is hydrogen and when R^7 is other than hydrogen then R^6 is hydrogen.

3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R^2 is hydrogen; alkyl; alkyloxy optionally substituted with amino or mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula



wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} and t is an integer equal to 1 or 2 and the dotted line represents an optional bond; mono or di(alkyl)amino; Ar; Het or a radical of formula



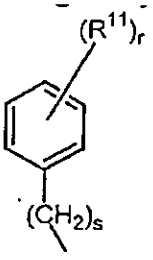
wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} ; t is an integer equal 1 or 2; and the dotted line represents an optional bond.

4. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R^3 is naphthyl, phenyl or Het, each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents, that substituent being a halo or haloalkyl.

5. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein q is equal to 1.

6. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R^4 and R^5 each independently are hydrogen or alkyl.

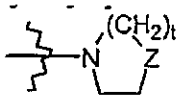
7. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R^6 is hydrogen or a radical of formula



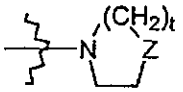
wherein s is an integer equal to zero or 1; r is an integer equal to 1 or 2.

8. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R^7 is hydrogen or Ar.

9. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^1 is hydrogen, halo, alkyl or Het; R^2 is alkyl, alkyloxy optionally substituted with mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula



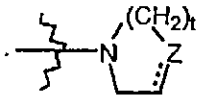
wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, N-R^{10}, t is an integer equal to 1 or 2, and R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-; Ar; Het; a radical of formula



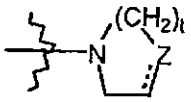
wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, N-R^{10} ; t is an integer equal to 1 or 2, wherein R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-; R^3 is Ar or Het, each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents that substituent being a halo; R^4 and R^5 are each alkyl; R^6 is hydrogen, phenyl, benzyl or 4-methylbenzyl; R^7 is hydrogen or phenyl; R^8 is hydrogen; R^9 is oxo.

10. A compound according to claim 1 wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, cyano, hydroxy, Ar, Het, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ;
p is an integer equal to 1, 2 or 3;
R^2 is hydrogen; alkyl; hydroxy; thio; alkyloxy optionally substituted with amino or mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula

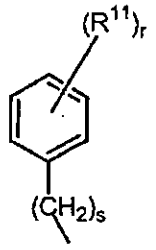


wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N-R^{10} and t is an integer equal to 1 or 2 and the dotted line represents an optional bond; alkyloxyalkyloxy; alkylthio; mono or di(alkyl)amino wherein alkyl may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents each independently be selected from alkyloxy or Ar or Het or morpholinyl or 2-oxopyrrolidinyl; Het or a radical of formula



wherein Z is CH_2, CH-R^{10}, O, S, N- R^{10} ; t is an integer equal to 1 or 2; and the dotted line represents an optional bond;
R^3 is alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Het or Het-alkyl;
q is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4 ;
X is a direct bond;
R^4 and R^5 each independently are hydrogen, alkyl or benzyl; or
R^4 and R^5 together and including the N to which they are attached may form a radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolinyl, 3- pyrrolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, 2-imidazolinyl, 2-pyrazolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl, each of said rings optionally being substituted with alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl and pyrimidinyl;

R^6 is a radical of formula



wherein s is an integer equal to zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4; r is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 ; and R^{11} is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, Ar, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylthio, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl ; or two vicinal R^{11} radicals may be taken together to form together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached a naphthyl;
R^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, Ar or Het ;
R^8 is hydrogen or alkyl ;
R^9 is oxo ;
R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, mono-or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, Ar, Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Het, alkyl substituted with one or two Ar, Het-C(=O)-;
alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; or is a a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms attached to a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; wherein each carbon atom can be optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or oxo ;
Ar is a homocycle selected from the group of phenyl, naphthyl; acenaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each substituent independently selected from the group of hydroxy, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkyloxy, haloalkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, morpholinyl and mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl ;
Het is a monocyclic heterocycle selected from the group of N-phenoxypiperidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, triazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl; or a bicyclic heterocycle selected from the group of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, 2,3- dihydrobenzo [1,4]dioxinyl or benzo[1,3]dioxolyl ; each monocyclic and bicyclic heterocycle may optionally be substituted on a carbon atom with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group of halo, hydroxy, alkyl or alkyloxy ;
halo is a substituent selected from the group of fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo and
haloalkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein one or more carbon atoms are substituted with one or more halo-atoms.

11. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the compound is a compound of formula (Ia).

12. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

13. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims for use as a medicine.

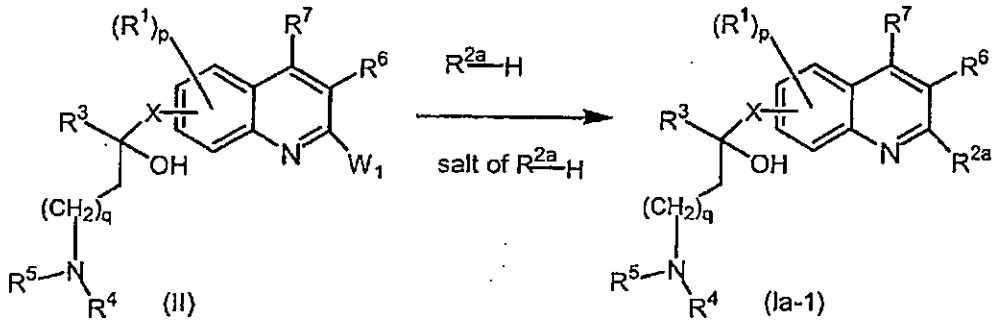
14. A composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 12.

15. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 12 or a composition according to claim 14 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a mycobacterial disease.

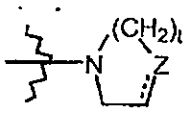
16. Use according to claim 15 wherein the mycobacterial disease is caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

17. A process for preparing a compound according to claim 1 **characterized by**

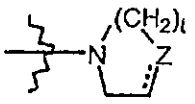
a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with H-R^{2a} or with a suitable salt form of H-R^{2a}, optionally in the presence of a suitable solvent and optionally in the presence of a suitable base



wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group, wherein R^{2a} represents alkoxy; a radical of formula

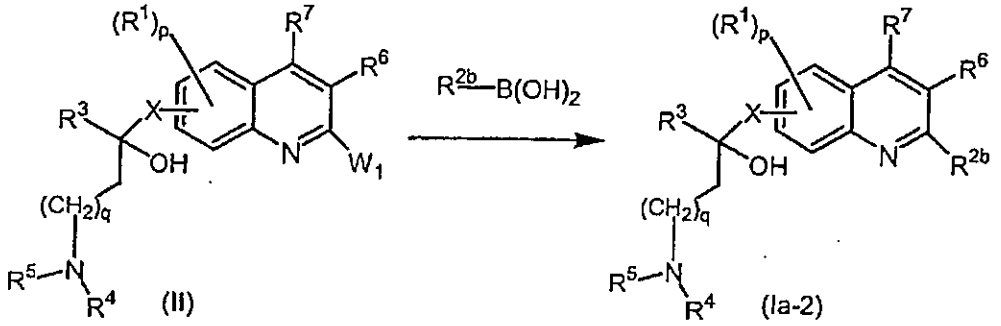


wherein t and Z are defined as in claim 1; alkyloxy substituted with a radical of formula



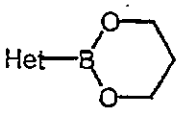
wherein t and Z are defined as in claim 1; mono or di(alkyl)amino wherein alkyl may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents each independently be selected from alkyloxy or Ar or Het or morpholinyl or 2-oxopyrrolidinyl; and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

b) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with R^{2b}-$B(OH)_2$ in the presence of a suitable catalyst, a suitable solvent, and a suitable base

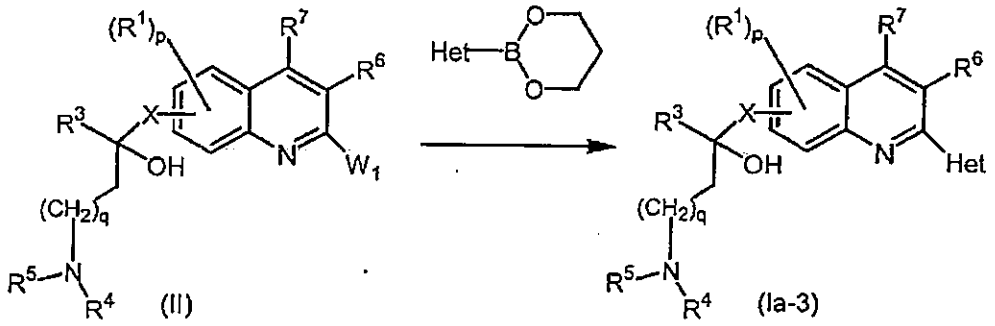


wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group, wherein R^{2b} represents Het or alkyl and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;

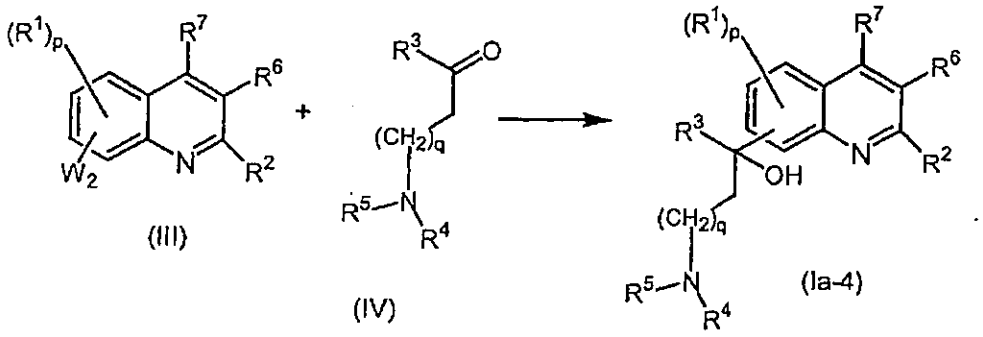
c) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with



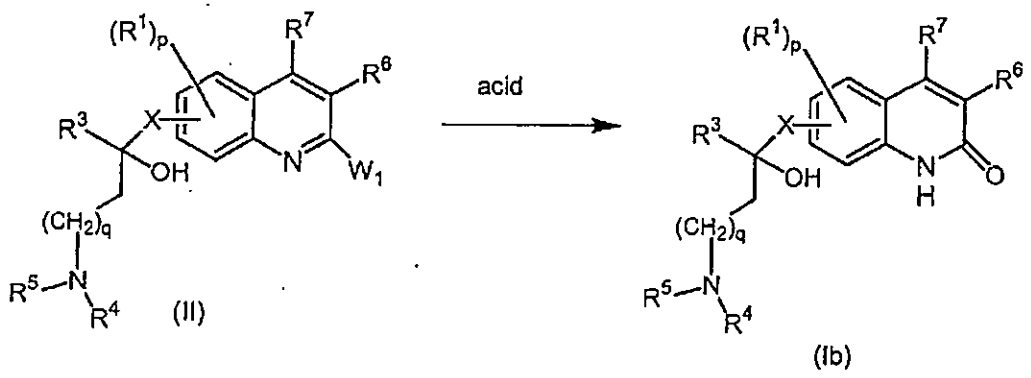
in the presence of a suitable catalyst, a suitable solvent and a suitable base,



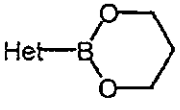
wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;
d) reacting an intermediate of formula (III) with an intermediate of formula (IV) in the presence of a suitable coupling agent, in the presence of a suitable solvent and optionally in the presence of a suitable base,



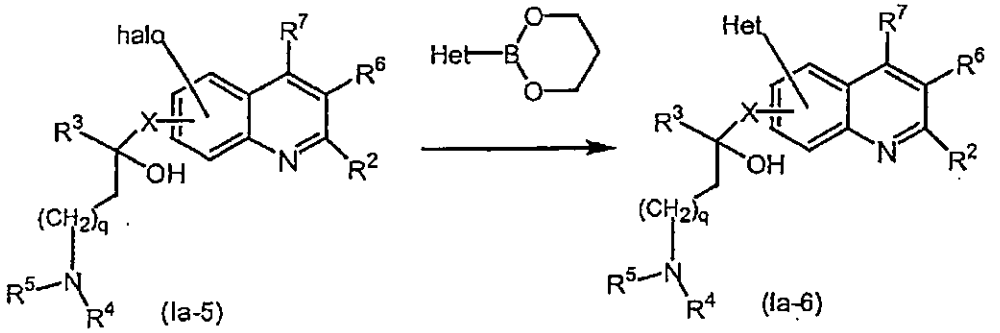
wherein W_2 represents a suitable leaving group and wherein R^1 to R^7, p and q are defined as in claim 1;
e) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with a suitable acid in the presence of a suitable solvent,



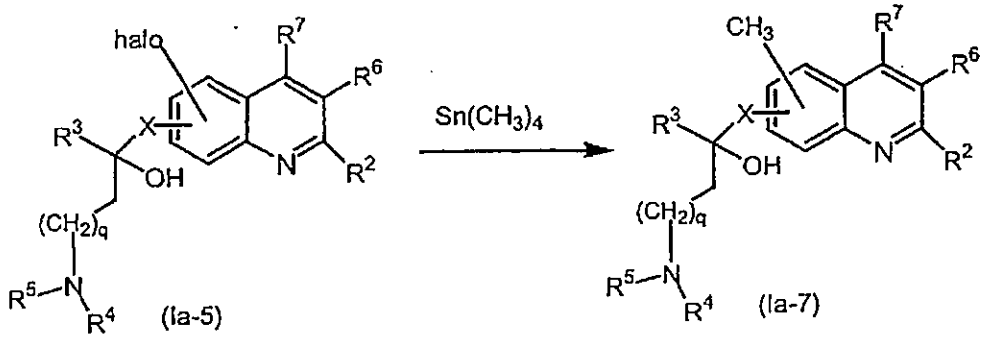
wherein W_1 represents a suitable leaving group and wherein R^1, R^3 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;
f) converting a compound of formula (Ia-5) into a compound of formula (Ia-6), by reaction with



in the presence of a suitable catalyst, a suitable solvent, and a suitable base,



wherein R^2 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;
g) converting a compound of formula (Ia-5) into a compound of formula (Ia-7), by reaction with $Sn(CH_3)_4$ in the presence of a suitable catalyst and a suitable solvent,



wherein R^2 to R^7, p, q and X are defined as in claim 1;
or, if desired, converting compounds of formula (Ia) or (Ib) into each other following art-known transformations, and

further, if desired, converting the compounds of formula (Ia) or (Ib), into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali, or converting the base addition salt into the free acid by treatment with acid; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms, quaternary amines, tautomeric forms or N-oxide forms thereof.