R^V, which may be identical or different, are a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl group,

provided that
when G1, G2, and G3 are all a CH group, R1 is a $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 hydroxy groups, W is a σ bond, and the bond between the carbon atoms in the 2 and 3 position is a double bond,
R2 is not a phenyl or pyridine group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from halogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl optionally substituted with a hydroxy group, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, di $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylamino, hydroxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy, COOH, $COOR^{II}$, SO_2CH_3, SO_2NHCH_3, $NHSO_2CH_3$, $POR^{IV}R^V$, $OPOR^{IV}R^V$, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl-COOH, and $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl-COOH,
and provided that
when G1 is N, and G2 and G3 are a CH group, R2 is not a divalent aromatic group substituted with one L-M group represented by $O(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $O(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, and $O(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkinyl group;
and the physiologically acceptable addition salts, stereoisomers, enantiomers, hydrates, solvates and polymorphic forms thereof.

2. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said X is selected from bromine, chlorine, fluorine $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano and $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy.

3. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said X is selected from bromine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl and nitro.

4. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said Y and Z, which may be identical or different, is selected from hydrogen, bromine, chlorine, fluorine, nitro, COOH, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, trifluoromethyl and $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy.

5. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said Y and Z, which may be identical or different, are selected from hydrogen, bromine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl, nitro, COOH, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and ethoxy.

6. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said R1 is selected from $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylOR^I, $(CH_2)_nNR^{II}R^{III}$, $(CH_2)_nCONR^{II}R^{III}$, $(CH_2)_nCOR^I$, $(CH_2)_nCOOR^{II}$, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^I$, SO_2R^I, $(CH_2)_nNR^{II}SO_2R^I$, $(CH_2)_nSO_2R^I$ group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 hydroxy groups, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 4, R^I is a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylOH group, and R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen atom or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl group.

7. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said R1 is selected from $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylOR^I, $(CH_2)_nCONR^{II}R^{III}$, $(CH_2)_nCOR^I$, $(CH_2)_nCOOR^{II}$, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^I$, SO_2R^I, $(CH_2)_nNR^{II}SO_2R^I$, $(CH_2)_nSO_2R^I$ group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 hydroxy groups, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3, R^I is a CH_3, C_2H_5, CH_2OH, a C_2H_4OH group, and R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen atom or a CH_3, C_2H_5 group.

8. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said W is selected from σ bond, or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$ alkenyl, $O(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $O(C_2\text{-}C_3)$alkenyl, C(O)NH, $(CH_2)_pCO(CH_2)_q$, or $(CH_2)_pC(OH)(CH_2)_q$ group, wherein p and q, which may be identical or different, are an integer from 1 to 3.

9. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said W is selected from ~~a~~ bond, or a CH_2, C_2H_4, CH=CH, OCH_2, OC_2H_4, OCH=CH, C(O)NH, $(CH_2)_pCO(CH_2)_q$, or $(CH_2)_pC(OH)(CH_2)_q$ group, wherein p and q, which may be identical or different, are an integer from 1 to 2.

10. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said R2 is selected from phenyl, pyridine or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl group, optionally substituted with 1 to 2 substituents, which may be identical or different, represented by a L-M group, wherein L is a σ bond, or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkenyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkinyl, $O(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $O(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkenyl, O $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkinyl group, and M is a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a CF_3, CN, $COOR^{II}$, SO_2NHR^{II}, $CH_2CONR^{II}R^{III}$, , $NR^{II}R^{III}$, SO_2R^{IV}, $NHSO_2R^{IV}$, $POR^{IV}R^V$, or $OPOR^{IV}R^V$ group, wherein R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen atom or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl group, and R^{IV} and R^V, which may be identical or different, are a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl group.

11. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said R2 is selected from phenyl, pyridine or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl group, optionally substituted with 1 substituent represented by a L-M group, wherein L is a σ bond, or a CH_2, C_2H_4, CH=CH, ~~C≡C~~, OCH_2, OC_2H_4, OCH=CH, OC≡C group, and M is a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a CF_3, CN, $COOR^{II}$,

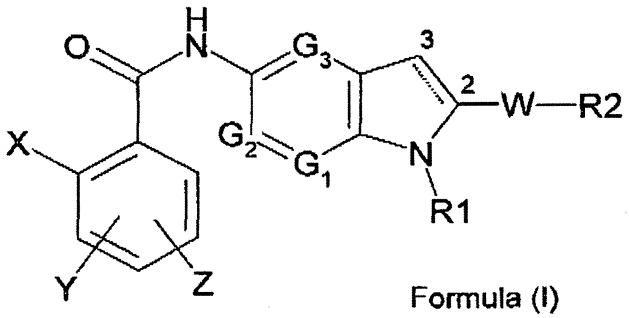
SO_2NHR^{II}, $CH_2CONR^{II}R^{III}$, $NR^{II}R^{III}$, SO_2R^{IV}, $NHSO_2R^{IV}$, $POR^{IV}R^{V}$, or $OPOR^{IV}R^{V}$ group, wherein R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen atom or a CH_3, C_2H_5 group, and R^{IV} and R^{V}, which may be identical or different, are a CH_3 or C_2H_5 group.

12. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said W is a σ bond, or a CH_2 or C_2H_4 group, and said R2 is a phenyl group optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from Br, Cl, and F atom, CH_3, C_2H_5, OCH_3, OC_2H_5, CN, CH_2CN, and CH_2CONH_2 group.

13. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said W is a σ bond, or a CH_2 or C_2H_4 group and R2 is a pyridine group optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from Br, Cl, and F atom, CH_3, C_2H_5, OCH_3, OC_2H_5, CN, CH_2CN, and CH_2CONH_2 group.

14. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said W is a σ bond, or a CH_2 or C_2H_4 group and R2 is a cyclohexyl group optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from Br, Cl, and F atom, CH_3, C_2H_5, OCH_3, OC_2H_5, CN, CH_2CN, and CH_2CONH_2 group.

15. A process for preparing an (aza)indole derivative substituted in position 5, of formula (I):



Formula (I)

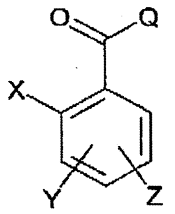
in which:

X is a halogen atom or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, cyano, di$(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylamino, hydroxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy, phenyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylphenyl group;
Y and Z, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, di$(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylamino, hydroxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy, phenyl, COOH, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl-COOH, $(C_2\text{-}C_3)$alkenyl-COOH, COOR, wherein R is a linear or branched $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or hydroxyalkyl group, $CONH_2$, SO_2CH_3, SO_2NHCH_3 or $NHSO_2CH_3$ group;
G1, G2, and G3, which may be identical or different, are a nitrogen atom or a CH group;
R1 is a $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkylOR^{I}, $(CH_2)_nNR^{II}R^{III}$, $(CH_2)_nCONR^{II}R^{III}$, $(CH_2)_nCOR^{I}$, $(CH_2)_nCOOR^{II}$, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^{I}$, SO_2R^{I}, $(CH_2)_nNR^{II}SO_2R^{I}$, $(CH_2)_nSO_2R^{I}$ group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 hydroxy groups, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 6, R^{I} is a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, or $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylOH group, and R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen atom or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl group;
W is a σ bond, or a $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, O$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, O$(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, C(O)NH, $(CH_2)_pCO(CH_2)_q$, or $(CH_2)_pC(OH)(CH_2)_q$ group, wherein p and q, which may be identical or different, are an integer from 0 to 3;
R2 is a phenyl, pyridine or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, represented by a L-M group, wherein L is a σ bond, or a $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkinyl, O$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, O$(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, O$(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkinyl group, and M is a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a OH, CF_3, NO_2, CN, $COOR^{II}$, SO_2NHR^{II}, $CH_2CONR^{II}R^{III}$, $NR^{II}R^{III}$, SO_2R^{IV}, $NHSO_2R^{IV}$, $POR^{IV}R^{V}$, or $OPOR^{IV}R^{V}$ group, wherein R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, have the meaning above, and R^{IV} and R^{V}, which may be identical or different, are a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl group,

provided that
when G1, G2, and G3 are all a CH group, R1 is a $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 hydroxy groups, W is a σ bond, and the bond between the carbon atoms in the 2 and 3 position is a double bond,
R2 is not a phenyl or pyridine group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from halogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl optionally substituted with a hydroxy group, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, di

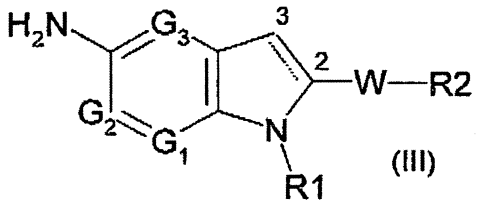
$(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylamino, hydroxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy, COOH, $COOR^{II}$, SO_2CH_3, SO_2NHCH_3, $NHSO_2CH_3$, $POR^{IV}R^{V}$, $OP\text{-}OR^{IV}R^{V}$, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl-COOH, and $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl-COOH,
and provided that
when G1 is N, and G2 and G3 are a CH group, R2 is not a divalent aromatic group substituted with one L-M group represented by $O(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $O(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, and $O(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkinyl group;
and the physiologically acceptable addition salts, stereoisomers, enantiomers, hydrates, solvates and polymorphic forms thereof
characterized by

a) reacting a compound of formula (II):



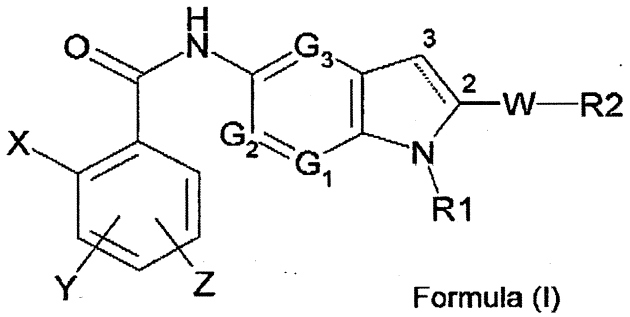
(II)

in which
X, Y and Z have the meanings given above, and
Q is a halogen atom or a hydroxy group,
with a compound of formula (III):



(III)

in which
G1, G2, G3, R1, W and R2 have the meanings given above, to give a compound of formula (I):



Formula (I)

in which
X, Y, Z, G1, G2, G3, R1, R2 and W have the meanings given above, and
b) forming, if so desired, a physiologically acceptable addition salt of the compound of formula (I) from step (a).

16. A process according to Claim 15, **characterized in that** step (a) is performed by reacting a compound of formula (II) in which Q is Cl with an amine of formula (III) in the presence of a suitable acid acceptor.

17. A process according to Claim 15, **characterized in that** said step (a) is performed by reacting a compound of formula (II) in which Q is OH with an amine of formula (III) in the presence of a suitable coupling agent.

R^V, which may be identical or different, are a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl group,

provided that
when G1, G2, and G3 are all a CH group, R1 is a $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 hydroxy groups, W is a σ bond, and the bond between the carbon atoms in the 2 and 3 position is a double bond,
R2 is not a phenyl or pyridine group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from halogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl optionally substituted with a hydroxy group, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, di $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylamino, hydroxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy, COOH, $COOR^{II}$, SO_2CH_3, SO_2NHCH_3, $NHSO_2CH_3$, $POR^{IV}R^V$, $OPOR^{IV}R^V$, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl-COOH, and $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl-COOH,
and provided that
when G1 is N, and G2 and G3 are a CH group, R2 is not a divalent aromatic group substituted with one L-M group represented by $O(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $O(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, and $O(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkinyl group;
and the physiologically acceptable addition salts, stereoisomers, enantiomers, hydrates, solvates and polymorphic forms thereof.

2. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said X is selected from bromine, chlorine, fluorine $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano and $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy.

3. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said X is selected from bromine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl and nitro.

4. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said Y and Z, which may be identical or different, is selected from hydrogen, bromine, chlorine, fluorine, nitro, COOH, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, trifluoromethyl and $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy.

5. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said Y and Z, which may be identical or different, are selected from hydrogen, bromine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl, nitro, COOH, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and ethoxy.

6. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said R1 is selected from $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylOR^I, $(CH_2)_nNR^{II}R^{III}$, $(CH_2)_nCONR^{II}R^{III}$, $(CH_2)_nCOR^I$, $(CH_2)_nCOOR^{II}$, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^I$, SO_2R^I, $(CH_2)_nNR^{II}SO_2R^I$, $(CH_2)_nSO_2R^I$ group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 hydroxy groups, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 4, R^I is a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylOH group, and R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen atom or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl group.

7. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said R1 is selected from $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylOR^I, $(CH_2)_nCONR^{II}R^{III}$, $(CH_2)_nCOR^I$, $(CH_2)_nCOOR^{II}$, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^I$, SO_2R^I, $(CH_2)_nNR^{II}SO_2R^I$, $(CH_2)_nSO_2R^I$ group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 hydroxy groups, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3, R^I is a CH_3, C_2H_5, CH_2OH, a C_2H_4OH group, and R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen atom or a CH_3, C_2H_5 group.

8. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said W is selected from σ bond, or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$ alkenyl, $O(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $O(C_2\text{-}C_3)$alkenyl, C(O)NH, $(CH_2)_pCO(CH_2)_q$, or $(CH_2)_pC(OH)(CH_2)_q$ group, wherein p and q, which may be identical or different, are an integer from 1 to 3.

9. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said W is selected from σ bond, or a CH_2, C_2H_4, CH=CH, OCH_2, OC_2H_4, OCH=CH, C(O)NH, $(CH_2)_pCO(CH_2)_q$, or $(CH_2)_pC(OH)(CH_2)_q$ group, wherein p and q, which may be identical or different, are an integer from 1 to 2.

10. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said R2 is selected from phenyl, pyridine or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl group, optionally substituted with 1 to 2 substituents, which may be identical or different, represented by a L-M group, wherein L is a σ bond, or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkenyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkinyl, $O(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, $O(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkenyl, O $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkinyl group, and M is a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a CF_3, CN, $COOR^{II}$, SO_2NHR^{II}, $CH_2CONR^{II}R^{III}$, , $NR^{II}R^{III}$, SO_2R^{IV}, $NHSO_2R^{IV}$, $POR^{IV}R^V$, or $OPOR^{IV}R^V$ group, wherein R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen atom or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl group, and R^{IV} and R^V, which may be identical or different, are a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$ alkyl group.

11. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said R2 is selected from phenyl, pyridine or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl group, optionally substituted with 1 substituent represented by a L-M group, wherein L is a σ bond, or a CH_2, C_2H_4, CH=CH, C≡C, OCH_2, OC_2H_4, OCH=CH, OC≡C group, and M is a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a CF_3, CN, $COOR^{II}$,

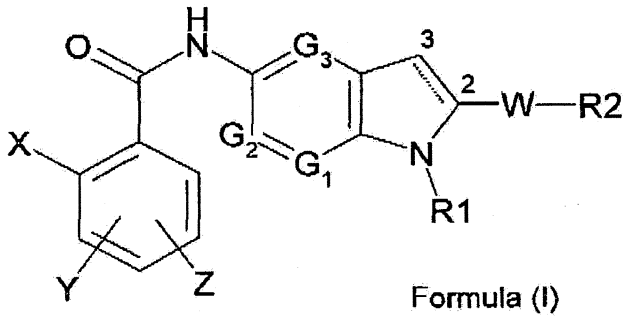
SO_2NHR^{II}, $CH_2CONR^{II}R^{III}$, $NR^{II}R^{III}$, SO_2R^{IV}, $NHSO_2R^{IV}$, $POR^{IV}R^V$, or $OPOR^{IV}R^V$ group, wherein R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen atom or a CH_3, C_2H_5 group, and R^{IV} and R^V, which may be identical or different, are a CH_3 or C_2H_5 group.

12. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said W is a σ bond, or a CH_2 or C_2H_4 group, and said R2 is a phenyl group optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from Br, Cl, and F atom, CH_3, C_2H_5, OCH_3, OC_2H_5, CN, CH_2CN, and CH_2CONH_2 group.

13. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said W is a σ bond, or a CH_2 or C_2H_4 group and R2 is a pyridine group optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from Br, Cl, and F atom, CH_3, C_2H_5, OCH_3, OC_2H_5, CN, CH_2CN, and CH_2CONH_2 group.

14. The (aza)indole derivative according to claim 1, wherein said W is a σ bond, or a CH_2 or C_2H_4 group and R2 is a cyclohexyl group optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from Br, Cl, and F atom, CH_3, C_2H_5, OCH_3, OC_2H_5, CN, CH_2CN, and CH_2CONH_2 group.

15. A process for preparing an (aza)indole derivative substituted in position 5, of formula (I):



Formula (I)

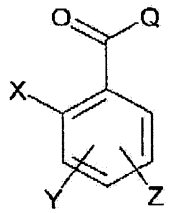
in which:

X is a halogen atom or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, cyano, di$(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylamino, hydroxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy, phenyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylphenyl group;
Y and Z, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, di$(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylamino, hydroxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy, phenyl, COOH, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl-COOH, $(C_2\text{-}C_3)$alkenyl-COOH, COOR, wherein R is a linear or branched $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or hydroxyalkyl group, $CONH_2$, SO_2CH_3, SO_2NHCH_3 or $NHSO_2CH_3$ group;
G1, G2, and G3, which may be identical or different, are a nitrogen atom or a CH group;
R1 is a $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkylOR^I, $(CH_2)_nNR^{II}R^{III}$, $(CH_2)_nCONR^{II}R^{III}$, $(CH_2)_nCOR^I$, $(CH_2)_nCOOR^{II}$, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^I$, SO_2R^I, $(CH_2)_nNR^{II}SO_2R^I$, $(CH_2)_nSO_2R^I$ group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 hydroxy groups, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 6, R^I is a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl, or $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylOH group, and R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, are a hydrogen atom or a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl group;
W is a σ bond, or a $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, O$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, O$(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, C(O)NH, $(CH_2)_pCO(CH_2)_q$, or $(CH_2)_pC(OH)(CH_2)_q$ group, wherein p and q, which may be identical or different, are an integer from 0 to 3;
R2 is a phenyl, pyridine or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, represented by a L-M group, wherein L is a σ bond, or a $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkinyl, O$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, O$(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, O$(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkinyl group, and M is a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a OH, CF_3, NO_2, CN, $COOR^{II}$, SO_2NHR^{II}, $CH_2CONR^{II}R^{III}$, $NR^{II}R^{III}$, SO_2R^{IV}, $NHSO_2R^{IV}$, $POR^{IV}R^V$, or $OPOR^{IV}R^V$ group, wherein R^{II} and R^{III}, which may be identical or different, have the meaning above, and R^{IV} and R^V, which may be identical or different, are a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl group,

provided that
when G1, G2, and G3 are all a CH group, R1 is a $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 hydroxy groups, W is a σ bond, and the bond between the carbon atoms in the 2 and 3 position is a double bond,
R2 is not a phenyl or pyridine group, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from halogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl optionally substituted with a hydroxy group, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, di

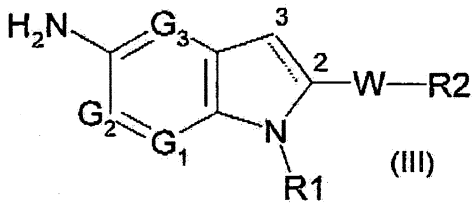
$(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylamino, hydroxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkoxy, COOH, $COOR^{II}$, SO_2CH_3, SO_2NHCH_3, $NHSO_2CH_3$, $POR^{IV}R^V$, $OP\text{-}OR^{IV}R^V$, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl-COOH, and $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl-COOH,
and provided that
when G1 is N, and G2 and G3 are a CH group, R2 is not a divalent aromatic group substituted with one L-M group represented by $O(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $O(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, and $O(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkinyl group;
and the physiologically acceptable addition salts, stereoisomers, enantiomers, hydrates, solvates and polymorphic forms thereof
characterized by

a) reacting a compound of formula (II):



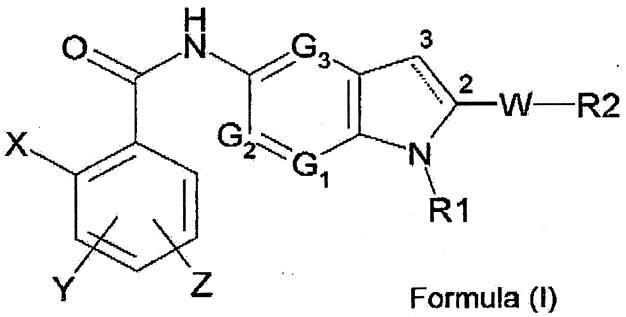
(II)

in which
X, Y and Z have the meanings given above, and
Q is a halogen atom or a hydroxy group,
with a compound of formula (III):



(III)

in which
G1, G2, G3, R1, W and R2 have the meanings given above, to give a compound of formula (I):



Formula (I)

in which
X, Y, Z, G1, G2, G3, R1, R2 and W have the meanings given above, and
b) forming, if so desired, a physiologically acceptable addition salt of the compound of formula (I) from step (a).

16. A process according to Claim 15, **characterized in that** step (a) is performed by reacting a compound of formula (II) in which Q is Cl with an amine of formula (III) in the presence of a suitable acid acceptor.

17. A process according to Claim 15, **characterized in that** said step (a) is performed by reacting a compound of formula (II) in which Q is OH with an amine of formula (III) in the presence of a suitable coupling agent.