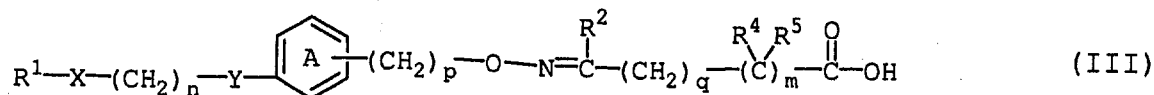
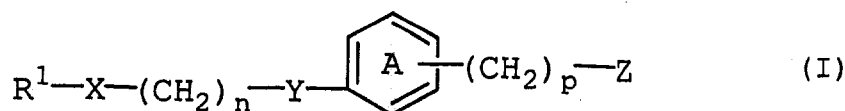




The present invention provides, as an industrially advantageous production method, a method of producing a compound represented by the formula (III)



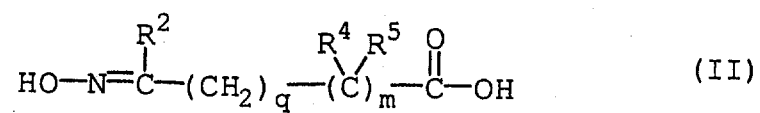
wherein R^1 is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; X is a bond, -CO-, -CH(OH)- or -NR⁶- (R^6 is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group); n is an integer of 1 to 3; Y is an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, -SO-, -SO₂- or -NR⁷- (R^7 is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group); ring A is a benzene ring optionally having 1 to 3 additional substituents; p is an integer of 1 to 8; R^2 is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; q is an integer of 0 to 6; m is 0 or 1; and R^4 and R^5 are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or R^4 may be bonded to R^2 to form a ring, or a salt thereof, which comprises reacting a compound represented by the formula (I)



wherein Z is a halogen atom or OSO₂R¹⁰ (R^{10} is an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms which is optionally substituted by alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms), and other symbols in the formula are as defined above, or a salt thereof, with a compound



represented by the formula (II)



- ⁵ wherein the symbols in the formula are as defined above, or a salt thereof, in an amide in the presence of a metal alkoxide.