GENERAL REMARKS

1. All melting points (recorded on a Thermonik Campbell melting point apparatus) are uncorrected and are recorded on the Celsius scale.

2. IR spectra were recorded as nujol mull or chloroform, on a Perkin-Elmer Infrared Spectrometer Model 599-B, Model 1600 FT-IR and ATI Mattson, UK, Model-RS-1 FT-IR, using sodium chloride optics. IR bands are expressed in frequency (cm⁻¹).

3. Proton NMR spectra were recorded using tetramethylsilane as internal reference on Bruker AC-200. Chemical shifts were recorded in parts per million (δ). Abbreviations, viz., s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, dd = doublet of doublet, bt = doublet of a triplet, brs = broad singlet, br = broad peak and m = multiplet have been used. CDCl₃ was used as the solvent unless otherwise mentioned.

4. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AC-200 instrument operating at and 50.3 MHz.

5. X-ray crystal diffraction data were obtained from Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer.

6. Elemental analyses (C, H, N) were obtained on a Carlo-Erba 1100 automatic analyzer by Dr. S. Y. Kulkarni and his group at NCL.

7. The progress of the reaction was monitored by analytical thin layer chromatography with TLC plates precoated with silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ (Merck). Column chromatography of molybdenum complexes were carried out with silica gel obtained from Merck (230-400 mesh, 9385 grade) under argon or nitrogen pressure.

8. Known compounds were characterised by IR and proton NMR.

9. Pet-ether refers to the fraction boiling between 60-80 °C.