GENERAL REMARKS

1. All melting points and boiling points are uncorrected and the temperatures are in centigrade scale.

2. All the solvent extracts were finally dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate.

3. The compound numbers, scheme numbers and reference numbers etc. given in each chapter refer to that particular chapter only.

4. All solvents were distilled before use. Petroleum ether refers to the fraction boiling in the range of 60-80°C.

5. TLC was carried out on silica gel plates prepared by spreading the slurry (in chloroform), drying at room temperature.

6. GLC was carried out on Hewlett Packard 5890.

7. The IR spectra were recorded on Perkin-Elmer infrared spectrophotometer model 683B. The following abbreviations are used: 
   s = strong, m = medium, w = weak.

8. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded on Varian FT-80A, Bruker WH-90, Bruker AC-200 and Bruker MSL-300 SC-FT spectrometers, using tetramethylsilane as internal standard. The following abbreviations are used: 
   s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet.

9. The mass spectra were recorded on Finnigan MAT - 1020-B-70 ev mass spectrometer.

10. The UV was recorded on Schimadzu model 240 spectrophotometer. Photolysis was conducted in Srinivasan-Rayonet Photoreactor supplied by the Southern New England Co. Model No. RPR-100 with 254, 300 and 350 nm lamps. 200 W Hanovia high pressure lamps were used for large scale photolysis.

11. Elemental analysis were performed by Microanalytical Lab, operated by NCL, Pune.

12. All optical rotations were measured using Sodium D lines on JASCO-181-digital polarimeter at room temperatures.