GENERAL REMARKS

- ^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Varian Gemini 200 or Varian Unity 400 making a solution of samples in $CCl_4/CDCl_3$ (1:1) solvent using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard unless otherwise mentioned, and are given in the δ scale. The standard abbreviations s, d, t, q, m, dd, dt, ABq, br s refer to singlet, doublet, triplet, quartet, multiplet, doublet of a doublet, doublet of a triplet, AB quartet and broad singlet respectively.
- Mass spectra were recorded on either Finnigan MAT 1020B or Micro Mass VG 70-70H spectrometer operating at 70eV using direct inlet system.
- Melting points were recorded on either Buchi R-535 apparatus or a Kofler hot plate and are uncorrected.
- Infrared spectra were recorded on Perkin-Elmer Infrared–683 spectrophotometer with NaCl optics. Spectra were calibrated against the polystyrene absorption at 1610 cm^{-1}. Samples were scanned neat, KBr wafers or in chloroform as a thin film.
- The optical rotations were measured on JASCO DIP-360 digital polarimeter.
- Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated silica gel-60 F_{254} (0.5 mm) glass plates. Visualization of the spots on TLC plates was achieved either by exposure to iodine vapor or UV light or by dipping the plates to sulphuric acid-α-napthol or to ethanolic anisaldehyde-sulphuric acid-acetic acid or to phosphomolybdic acid-sulphuric acid solution and heating the plates at $120^{0}C$. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (60-120 mesh) and the column was usually eluted with ethyl acetate-petroleum ether.
- Moisture sensitive reactions were carried out by using standard syringe-septum techniques.
- All solvents and reagents were purified by standard techniques. All evaporation of solvents was carried out under reduced pressure on Buchi-RE-121 rotary evaporator below $45^{0}C$.
- Yield reported are isolated yields of material judged homogeneous by TLC and NMR spectroscopy.
- The names of all compounds given in the experimental section were taken from ACD/Name, Version 1.0.

ABBREVIATIONS

Ac	:	acetyl
Ac_2O	:	acetic anhydride
AcOH	:	acetic acid
aq	:	aqueous
atm	:	atmosphere
BAIB	:	bis(acetoxy)iodobenzene
Bn	:	benzyl
n-BuLi	:	*n*-butyl lithium
^{t}Bu	:	*tert*-butyl
c	:	concentration
cm	:	centimetre
DCM (CH_2Cl_2):		dichloromethane
DIAD	:	Diisopropyl azodicarboxylate
DET	:	Diethyltartarate
DMAP	:	4-(dimethylamino) pyridine
DMF	:	*N*,*N*-dimethylformamide
DMP	:	2,2-dimethoxypropane
DMP	:	Dess-Martin Periodinane
DMSO	:	dimethyl sulphoxide
Et	:	ethyl
Fig	:	figure
G-I	:	Grubb's 1st generation catalyst
G-II	:	Grubb's 2nd generation catalyst
g	:	gram
h	:	hour (s)
IBX	:	Iodoxy benzoic acid
IR	:	infrared
J	:	coupling constant
$^{i}Pr_2EtN$	:	Diisopropyl ethyl amine (Hunig's base)
$LiAlH_4$	:	lithium aluminium hydride
Li	:	lithium
$LiNH_2$	:	lithium amide

Liq	:	liquid
mL	:	millilitre
mp	:	melting point
MOM	:	methoxymethyl
MOMCl	:	methoxymethylchloride
TsCl	:	para toluenesulphonylchloride
NMR	:	nuclear magnetic resonance
nOe	:	nuclear Overhauser enhancement
PMB	:	*p*-methoxybenzyl
PMR/^{1}HNMR	:	proton magnetic resonance
PPTS	:	pyridiniumparatolunesulphonate
^{i}Pr	:	*iso*-propyl
p-TsOH	:	*para*-toluenesulphonic acid
rt	:	room temperature
TBAF	:	tetrabutylammonium fluoride
TBDMS	:	*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl
TEA	:	triethylamine
THF	:	tetrahydrofuran
THP	:	tetrahydropyran
TPP	:	triphenylphosphine
Ts	:	tosyl (*para*-toluenesulphonyl)
Zn	:	zinc
[α]	:	optical rotation