GENERAL REMARKS

- Boiling points and melting points are uncorrected. Melting points were recorded on a Buchi-510 instrument.
- Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Infrared-683 spectrophotometer with KBr optics. Spectra were calibrated against the standard polystyrene absorption at 1601 cm^{-1}.
- ^{1}H and ^{13}C-NMR were recorded on Varian Gemini 200 MHz and Bruker 300 MHz, Inova 500 MHz, Avance 600 MHz. The samples were dissolved in $CCl_4/CDCl_3$ (1:1) using tetramethylsilane (Me_4Si) as internal standard and are given in δ scale. The standard abbreviations s, d, t, q, m, dd, dt, dist t, brs refer to singlet, doublet, triplet, quartet, multiplet, double doublet, double triplet, distorted triplet and broad singlet respectively.
- Mass measurements were carried out on ESIMS: Micromass Quattro, EIMS: Micromass VG 7070H (70 eV), FABMS: VG-Autospec Micromass and HRMS: QSTAR XL, Hybrid MS system (Applied Biosystems).
- The optical rotations were measured on a Jasco Dip 360 Digital polarimeter.
- Column chromatography was performed over silica gel (BDH 60-120, 100-200 mesh) and TLC with silica gel GF_{254}.
- The visualization of the spots in TLC plates was carried out either in UV light or exposing the plates to iodine vapors or spraying with 10% sulfuric acid in methanol or to ninhydrin in *n*-butanol or to ethanolic anisaldehyde solution and subsequently heating on hot plate.
- Moisture sensitive reactions were carried out by using standard syringe septum techniques.
- All solvents used for silica gel column chromatography were distilled prior to use and dry solvents were prepared following the standard protocols for individual solvents.