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Ring-carbon or Ring-nitrogen; 22. Aldehyde or Ketone and Alkene or Alkyne; 23. Aldehyde or Ketone and Azide; 24. Aldehyde or Ketone and Carbamate; 25. Aldehyde or Ketone and Carboxamide or Hydrazide
26. Aldehyde or Ketone and Carboxylic Acid or Ester
27. Aldehyde or Ketone and Ether or Thioether; 28. Aldehyde or Ketone and Halogen; 29. Aldehyde and Hydroxy, Thiol or Thiocyanate; 30. Aldehyde and Ketone; Dialdehyde or Diketone; 31. Aldehyde or Ketone and Methylene; 32. Aldehyde or Ketone and Nitrile; 33. Aldehyde or Ketone and Nitro, Nitroso or N-Oxide; 34. Aldehyde or other Carbonyl and Phosphorane; 35. Aldehyde or Ketone and Ring-carbon; 36. Aldehyde or Ketone and Ring-nitrogen; 37. Alkene or Alkyne and Amine or Nitro; 38. Alkene or Alkyne and Carboxylic Acid or its Derivative
39. Alkene or Alkyne and Halogen
40. Alkene or Alkyne and Hydroxy, Thiol or Ether; 41. Alkene, Methylene, Ring-carbon, or Ring-nitrogen and Lactam Carbonyl; 42. Alkene or Alkyne and Methylene, Ring-carbon or Ring-nitrogen; 43. Amidine and Amine, Carboxylic Acid, Ester, Hydroxy, Methylene or Nitro; 44. Amidine and Ring-carbon or Ring-nitrogen; 45. Amine and Azo or Diazo; 46. Amine and Carboxamide or Thiocarboxamide; 47. Amine and Carboxylic Acid; 48. Amine and Carboxylic Ester; 49. Amine and Enamine; 50. Amine and Hydrazide or Hydrazine; 51. Amine and Hydrazone or Imine; 52. Amine and Ketone
53. Amine and Ring-carbon or Ring-sulphur
54. Amine and Ring-nitrogen; 55. Azide and Azo or Nitro; 56. Azide and a Carboxylic Acid or its Derivative; 57. Azide and Methyl, Methylene or Methine; 58. Azide and Ring-carbon; 59. Azide and Ring-nitrogen; 60. Azo or Triazene and Carbamate, Carboxylic Acid, Ester or Nitrile; 61. Carbamate or Ureide and Ring-carbon or Ring-nitrogen; 62. Carboxamide and another Carboxylic Acid Derivative; 63. Carboxamide or Sulphonamide and Diazonium Salt or Diazo; 64. Carboxamide, Hydroxamic Acid, Hydrazide, Nitrile or Ureide and Hydroxy or Ether
65. Carboxamide or Nitrile and Ring-carbon or Ring-nitrogen

Sommario/riassunto

This book classifies methods of synthesizing a heterocyclic ring which is fused to another ring. Classification is based on the functional group or groups present in the substrate, each chapter being devoted to the reactions of a particular pair of groups. The groups are arranged alphabetically so that they can be found easily. The book enables the reader to locate references (over 2000 are included) to the conversion of a wide variety of functional groups into heterocyclic rings of five to eight atoms. Each cyclization is shown as an equation which contains concise details or reagents, condit
