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Titolo	Synthesis of fused heterocycles . Part 1 [[electronic resource] /] / G.P. Ellis
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Collana	The chemistry of heterocyclic compounds ; ; 47/1
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Soggetti	Heterocyclic chemistry Organic compounds - Synthesis Heterocyclic compounds Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	SYNTHESIS OF FUSED HETEROCYCLES; Contents; Preface; 1. Introduction; 2. Acetal or Aldehyde and Amine; 3. Acetal and Ring-carbon or Ring-nitrogen; 4. Acylamine and Aldehyde or Ketone; 5. Acylamine and Amine; 6. Acylamine or Carbamate and Carboxamide or Nitrile; 7. Acylamine and Carboxylic Acid or Ester; 8. Acylamine or Amine and Ether or Thioether; 9. Acylamine, Acylhydrazine or Amine and Halogen; 10. Acylamine or Amine and Hydroxy or Thiol; 11. Acylamine, Amine or Diazonium Salt and Lactam Carbonyl; 12. Acylamine or Amine and Methylene; 13. Acylamine or Amine and Nitrile 14. Acylamine, Acylhydrazine, Amine or Carbamate and Nitro15. Acylamine or Amine and Nitroso or N-oxide; 16. Acylamine, Acyloxy, Amine or Hydroxy and Phosphorane; 17. Acylamine or Acylhydrazine and Ring-carbon or Ring-sulphur; 18. Acylamine or Acylhydrazine and Ring-nitrogen; 19. Acylamine or Amine and Sulphonamide, Thioureide or Ureide; 20. Acylamine or Amine and Thiocyanate; 21. Acyl halide and

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 of reagents, conditions

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792667303321
Autore	Claes Jeroen
Titolo	Cognitive, social, and individual constraints on linguistic variation : a case study of presentational 'haber' pluralization in Caribbean Spanish / Jeroen Claes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Germany ; ; Boston, [Massachusetts] : , : De Gruyter Mouton, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	3-11-052170-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (262 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Cognitive Linguistics Research, , 1861-4132 ; ; Volume 60
Disciplina	465
Soggetti	Spanish language - Variation - Caribbean Area Spanish language - Morphosyntax Cognitive grammar - Social aspects Caribbean Area
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Acknowledgements -- Contents -- List of figures -- List of tables -- Abbreviations and other conventions -- Chapter 1: Introduction -- Chapter 2: Presentational haber pluralization -- Chapter 3: Cognitive Construction Grammar and language variation -- Chapter 4: Research questions and hypotheses -- Chapter 5: Methodology -- Chapter 6: Semantic and syntactic properties of presentational haber -- Chapter 7: Cognitive constraints on presentational haber pluralization -- Chapter 8: Social constraints on presentational haber pluralization -- Chapter 9: Individual constraints on presentational haber pluralization -- Chapter 10: Cognitive, social, and individual constraints on presentational haber pluralization -- References -- Index -- Appendix A: Story-reading task -- Appendix B: Questionnaire-reading task
Sommario/riassunto	The present volume tries to answer the question: What constrains morphosyntactic variation? By analyzing the variable agreement of presentational haber ('there to be') in Caribbean Spanish with advanced statistical tools and theoretical constructs of Cognitive Sociolinguistics,

psycholinguistics, and variationist sociolinguistics, it proposes an innovative theoretical model of the constraints that govern morphosyntactic variation.

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