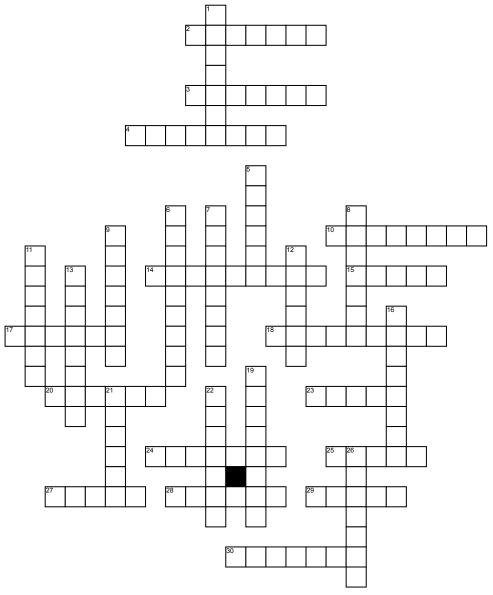
(Un)common names



Across

- 2. Salt-Oxidant-M
- 3. Zirconium compound-l
- 4. Sulfur analogous

(Ar=4-OMeC6H4) to reagent-F

- **10.** Reagent-J
- **14.** Synthesis of alkyltin(IV)chlorides from SnR4 and SnCl4
- **15.** Reactive metal powder obtained by reduction with alkali metals
- **17.** Dialkyllithium cuprates
- **18.** Preparation of dialkylzinc from alkyl iodides
- **20.** Swiss chemist, 'father' of coordination chemistry
- **23.** Replacement of an alcohol by halogens with CX4 as source
- 24. Selenating Reagent-F
- 25. Hydrogenation catalyst-C

- 27. Reagent-L
- 28. Pyridinium salt-N
- 29. Reagent-H
- 30. Trifluoromethylating reagent-E

Down

- 1. Reagent/complex-D
- 5. A very happy rearrangement
- **6.** Ring contracting synthesis of carboxylic acids from alpha-haloketones
- 7. Selective substitution at propargilic electrophiles mediated by Co
- 8. Catalyst-A
- 9. Compound-B
- 11. Amine synthesis from acyl azides
- **12.** Nobel prize worthy Ru-based catalyst for assymetric hydrogenations
- **13.** Rearrangement of sulfoxides promoted by electrophiles

- **16.** Dimerisation equilibrium of 'stable' carbenes
- **19.** Ziegler-Natta polymerisation catalyst-K
- 21. Methylenation Reagent-G
- **22.** Equilibrium between alkylmagnesium halides and dialkylmagnesium
- **26.** Synthesis of the reagent for a Wittig-Horner reaction