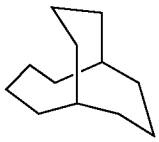
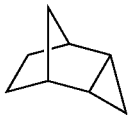
-continued

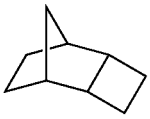
(33)



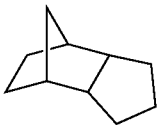
(34)



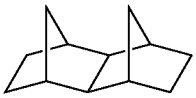
(35)



(36)

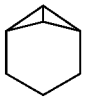


(37)

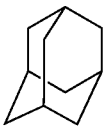


(38)

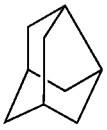
(39)



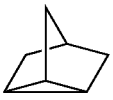
(40)



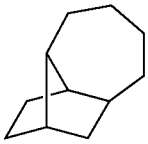
(41)



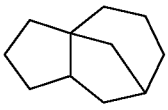
(42)



(43)



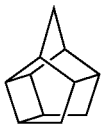
(44)



-continued

(45)

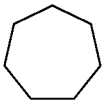
(46)



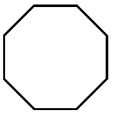
(47)

(48)

(49)



(50)



(51)

Substituents may be introduced in these polyalicyclic hydrocarbon structures. As the substituents, there can be mentioned, for example, an alkyl group (preferably 1 to 6 carbon atoms), a cycloalkyl group (preferably 3 to 10 carbon atoms), an aryl group (preferably 6 to 15 carbon atoms), a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group (preferably 1 to 6 carbon atoms), a carboxyl group, a carbonyl group, a thiocarbonyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group (preferably 2 to 7 carbon atoms) and groups each comprised of a combination of these (preferably 1 to 30 carbon atoms in total, more preferably 1 to 15 carbon atoms in total).

Among these polyalicyclic hydrocarbon structures, the structures of formulae (7), (23), (40), (41) and (51) above and the structure containing two monovalent groups each corresponding to the structure of formula (48) above in which a bonding hand is created at an arbitrary hydrogen atom are preferred. The structures of formulae (23), (40) and (51) above and the structure containing two monovalent groups each corresponding to the structure of formula (48) above in which a bonding hand is created at an arbitrary hydrogen atom are more preferred. The structure of formula (40) above is most preferred.

It is preferred for the group with a polyalicyclic hydrocarbon structure to be a monovalent group corresponding to any of these polyalicyclic hydrocarbon structures in which a bonding hand is created at an arbitrary hydrogen atom.

It is preferred for the structure in which the hydrogen atom of phenolic hydroxyl group is replaced by the above group with a non-acid-decomposable polyalicyclic hydrocarbon structure to be contained in compound (D) being a polymeric compound as a repeating unit with the structure in which the hydrogen atom of phenolic hydroxyl group is replaced by the above group with a non-acid-decomposable