-continued

[0086] Also included in the recurring units having an acid labile group of formula (AL-3) are recurring units of (meth) acrylate having a furandiyl, tetrahydrofurandiyl or oxanor-bornauediyl group as represented by the following formula (AL-3)-22.

$$(AL-3)-22$$

$$R^{Lc_{12}}$$

$$R^{Lc_{14}}$$

$$R^{Lc_{15}}$$

[0087] In formula (AL-3)-22, R^A is as defined above. R^{Lc12} and R^{Lc13} are each independently a C_1 - C_{10} monovalent hydrocarbon group, or R^{Lc12} and R^{Lc13} , taken together, may form an aliphatic ring with the carbon atom to which they are attached. R^{Lc14} is furandiyl, tetrahydrofurandiyl or oxanorbornanediyl. R^{Lc15} is hydrogen or a C_1 - C_{10} monovalent hydrocarbon group which may contain a heteroatom. The monovalent hydrocarbon group may be straight, branched or cyclic, and examples thereof include C_1 - C_{10} alkyl groups.

[0088] Examples of the monomer from which the recurring units having formula (AL-3)-22 are derived are shown below, but not limited thereto. Herein \mathbb{R}^A is as defined above.