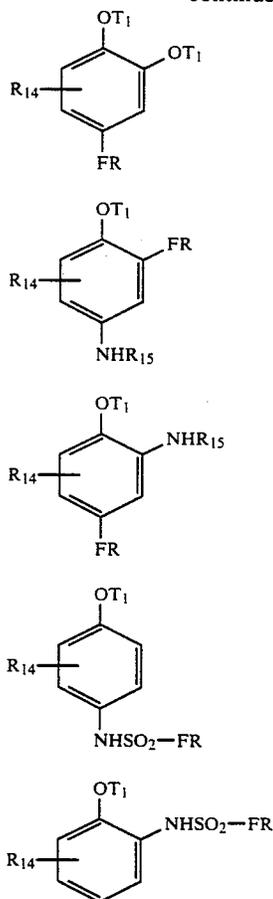


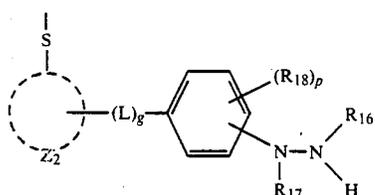
-continued



wherein FR represents $-(TIME)_n-FA$, wherein $TIME$, n and FA each has the same significance as that in claim 7, R_{14} represents at least one hydrogen, halogen, alkyl group, aryl group, alkoxy group, aryloxy group, alkylthio group, arylthio group, cyano group, alkoxy carbonyl group, carbamoyl group, sulfamoyl group, carboxyl group, sulfo group, sulfonyl group, acyl group, carbonamide group, sulfonamide group or heterocyclic group, an plural R_{14} groups may be the same or different, provided that two R_{14} groups in vic-

positions may be linked to form a benzene ring or a 5-membered to 7-membered hetero ring; R_{15} represents an alkyl group, an aryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group or a sulfamoyl group; T_1 represents hydrogen or a group capable of being cleaved by hydrolysis under alkaline conditions, and plural T_1 groups may be the same or different.

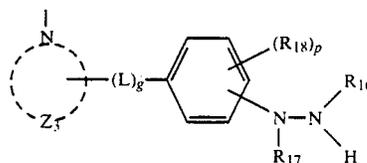
15. The direct positive color light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 7, wherein FA is represented by formulae (XXIIa) or (XXIIIa):



(XXIIa)

(XVIa)

5



(XVIIa) 10

wherein R_{16} represents an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group, an alkoxy carbonyl group, an aryloxy carbonyl group or a sulfamoyl group; R_{17} represents hydrogen, an acyl group, an alkoxy carbonyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group or an aryloxy carbonyl group; R_{18} represents a halogen, an alkoxy group, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aryl group, an aryloxy group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a carbon-amido group or a sulfonamido group; p is 0 or an integer of 1 to 4, and plural R_{18} groups may be the same or different and may be linked to form a ring; L is a divalent linking group; q is 0 or 1; Z_2 represents an atomic group necessary for forming a monocyclic or condensed hetero ring; and Z_3 represents an atomic group necessary for forming a monocyclic or condensed hetero ring together with

(XIXa)

(XXa)

30



(XXIa)

16. The direct positive color light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein AD is selected from a nitrogen-containing hetero ring having a dissociatable hydrogen; a hetero ring containing at least one nitrogen atom and at least one other hetero atom selected from oxygen, sulfur and selenium, a hetero ring substituted with a mercapto group; a quaternary salt; a thiophenol; an alkylthiol, and a compound having the structure

45



17. The direct positive color light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein L is selected from alkylene, alkenylene, phenylene, naphthylene, oxygen, sulfur, $-SO-$, $-SO_2-$, $-N=N-$, carbonyl, amido, thioamido, sulfonamido, ureido, thioureido and a hetero ring.

18. The direct positive color light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein said compound capable of releasing a fogging agent, a fogging agent precursor, a development promoter or a development promoter precursor is present in an amount of 10^9 to 10^{-1} mol per mol of silver halide contained in a layer containing said compound or its adjacent layer.

19. The direct positive color light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 18, wherein said compound capable of imagewise releasing a fogging agent, a fogging agent precursor, a development promoter or a development promoter precursor is present in an amount of 10^{-8} to 10^{-2} mol per mol of silver halide contained in a layer containing said compound or its adjacent layer.

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