

σ -adduct (sigma adduct)

The product formed by the *attachment* of an *electrophilic* or *nucleophilic entering group* or of a *radical* to a ring carbon of an aromatic species so that a new σ -bond is formed and the original conjugation is disrupted. (This has generally been called a ' σ -complex', but adduct is more appropriate than complex according to the definitions given.) The term may also be used for analogous adducts to unsaturated (and conjugated) systems in general.

See also *Meisenheimer adduct*.

1994, 66, 1170