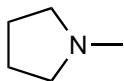
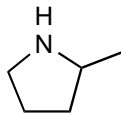


heterocyclyl groups

Univalent groups formed by removing a hydrogen atom from any ring atom of a *heterocyclic compound*. E.g.



pyrrolidin-1-yl



pyrrolidin-2-yl

See *organyl*.
1995, 67, 1340