

**hydrocarbylene groups**

Divalent groups formed by removing two hydrogen atoms from a *hydrocarbon*, the free valencies of which are not engaged in a double bond, e.g. 1,3-phenylene,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$  propane-1,3-diyl,  $-\text{CH}_2-$  methylene.  
1995, 67, 1341