

organyl groups

Any organic substituent group, regardless of functional type, having one free valence at a carbon atom, e.g. CH_3CH_2- , ClCH_2- , $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(=\text{O})-$, 4-pyridylmethyl. Organyl is also used in conjunction with other terms, as in organylthio- (e.g. $\text{MeS}-$) and organyloxy.

See *heterocyclyl groups*, *hydrocarbyl*, *organoheteryl*.

1995, 67, 1354