π-electron acceptor/donor group

A substituent capable of a +R (e.g. NO$_2$) or −R (e.g. OCH$_3$) effect, respectively.

See: electronic effect, polar effect, σ-constant

Source:
PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)) on page 1155