isogyric reaction

A reaction in which the number of electron pairs is conserved, for example:
\[ \text{CH}_4(^1A_1) + \text{H}(^2S) \rightarrow \text{CH}_3(^2A_2') + \text{H}_2(^1\Sigma^+_g) \]

Source:
PAC, 1999, 71, 1919 (Glossary of terms used in theoretical organic chemistry) on page 1947