## vinylic groups

The vinyl group (CH<sub>2</sub>=CH–) and derivatives formed by substitution. Informally, a group, such as -OH, attached to the free valence of a (substituted) vinyl group is sometimes referred to as 'vinylic'.

## Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)) on page 1374