aryl cations

Carbocations formally derived by removal of a hydride ion from a ring carbon atom of an arene.

See: areniunm ions, e.g. phenyl cation or phenylum:

\[
\text{\begin{tikzpicture}
\path[use as bounding box] (0,0) rectangle (1.2,0.6);
\node[draw,shape=circle,inner sep=0,fill=white] (c) at (0.6,0.3) {C};
\node[draw,shape=circle,inner sep=0,fill=white] (c) at (0.6,0.3) {C};
\node[draw,shape=circle,inner sep=0,fill=white] (c) at (0.6,0.3) {C};
\node[draw,shape=circle,inner sep=0,fill=white] (c) at (0.6,0.3) {C};
\node[draw,shape=circle,inner sep=0,fill=white] (c) at (0.6,0.3) {C};
\node[draw,shape=circle,inner sep=0,fill=white] (c) at (0.6,0.3) {C};
\end{tikzpicture}}\]

Source:
PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)) on page 1320