

## **substituent atom (group)**

An atom (group) that replaces one or more hydrogen atoms attached to a parent structure or characteristic group except for hydrogen atoms attached to a chalcogen atom.

**Source:**

Blue Book (Guide), p. 13

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (*Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 1169