

allylic groups

The group $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2$ (allyl) and derivatives formed by substitution. The term 'allylic position' or 'allylic site' refers to the saturated carbon atom. A group, such as $-\text{OH}$, attached at an allylic site is sometimes described as 'allylic'.

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1315