

anilides

1. Compounds derived from oxoacids $R_kE(=O)_l(OH)_m$ ($l \neq 0$) by replacing an OH group by the NHPH group or derivative formed by ring substitution; *N*-phenyl amides, e.g. $CH_3C(=O)NHPH$ acetanilide.
See: amides
2. Salts formed by replacement of a nitrogen-bound hydrogen of aniline by a metal or other cation, e.g. $NaNHPH$ sodium anilide.

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1317