doi:10.1351/goldbook.B00703

bonding number

The bonding number n of a skeletal atom is the sum of the total number of bonding equivalents (valence bonds) of that skeletal atom to adjacent skeletal atoms in a parent hydride, if any, and the number of attached hydrogen atoms, if any. Examples: SH_2: for S, $n = 2$; SH_6: for S, $n = 6$.

Source:
Blue Book (Guide), p. 21

See also:
PAC, 1984, *56*, 769 *(Treatment of variable valence in organic nomenclature (lambda convention) (Recommendations 1983))* on page 774

