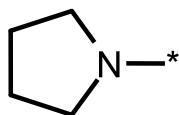
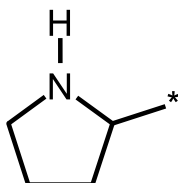


## heterocyclyl groups

Univalent groups formed by removing a hydrogen atom from any ring atom of a heterocyclic compound. E.g.



pyrrolidin-1-yl



pyrrolidin-2-yl

*See:* organyl

**Source:**

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1340