

reductones

Compounds containing an enediol structure stabilized by conjugation and hydrogen bonding with an adjacent carbonyl group, $\text{RC(OH)=C(OH)C(=O)R}$. They are strong reducing agents, fairly strong acids and commonly derived from saccharides by oxidation at the carbon atom alpha to the carbonyl function, e.g. ascorbic acid.

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1363