An alkenyl group is the fragment, containing an open point of attachment on a carbon atom, that would form if a hydrogen atom bonded to a doubly bonded carbon is removed from the molecule of an alkene.

eg. 1:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H} \\
\text{C} = \text{C} \\
\text{H} \\
\text{H}
\end{array}
\quad \text{--H--} \quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H} \\
\text{C} = \text{C} \\
\text{H} \\
\text{H}
\end{array}
\]

eg. 2:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CH}_3 \\
\text{C} = \text{C} \\
\text{H} \\
\text{H}
\end{array}
\quad \text{--H--} \quad
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CH}_3 \\
\text{C} = \text{C} \\
\text{H} \\
\text{H}
\end{array}
\]

Contributors

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