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

eg. 1:

H\[\text{C} & \equiv & \text{C} & \equiv & \text{C} & \equiv & \text{H}\] \quad \text{\textbf{-H}} \quad \text{H} = \text{C} \equiv \text{C}

eg. 2:

CH\text{\textsubscript{3}}\text{\textbf{-C} & \equiv & \text{C} & \equiv & \text{C} & \equiv & \text{H}} \quad \text{\textbf{-H}} \quad \text{CH} = \text{C} \equiv \text{C}

see also alkyl group, aryl group, alkenyl group

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