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:

\[ \text{H} - \text{C} \equiv \text{C} - \text{H} \quad \xrightarrow{-\text{H}} \quad \text{H} - \text{C} \equiv \text{C} \]

eg. 2:

\[ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} \equiv \text{C} - \text{H} \quad \xrightarrow{-\text{H}} \quad \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} \equiv \text{C} \]

see also alkyl group, aryl group, alkenyl group

Contributors

- Gamini Gunawardena from the OChemPal site (Utah Valley University)