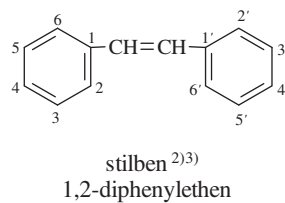
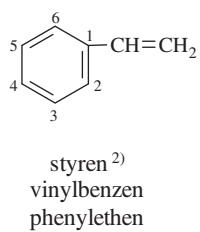
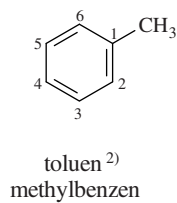
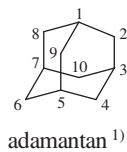
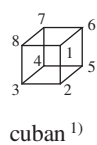
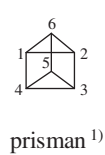
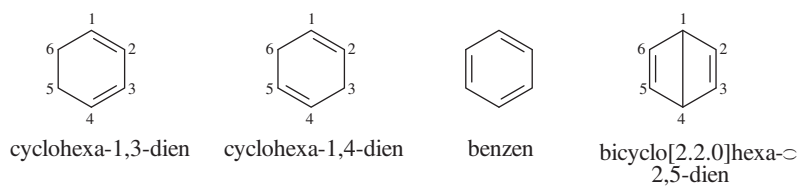
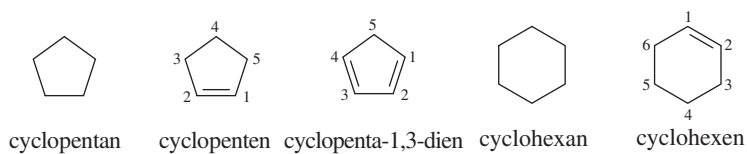
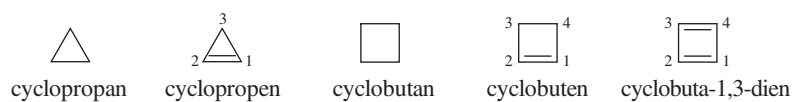
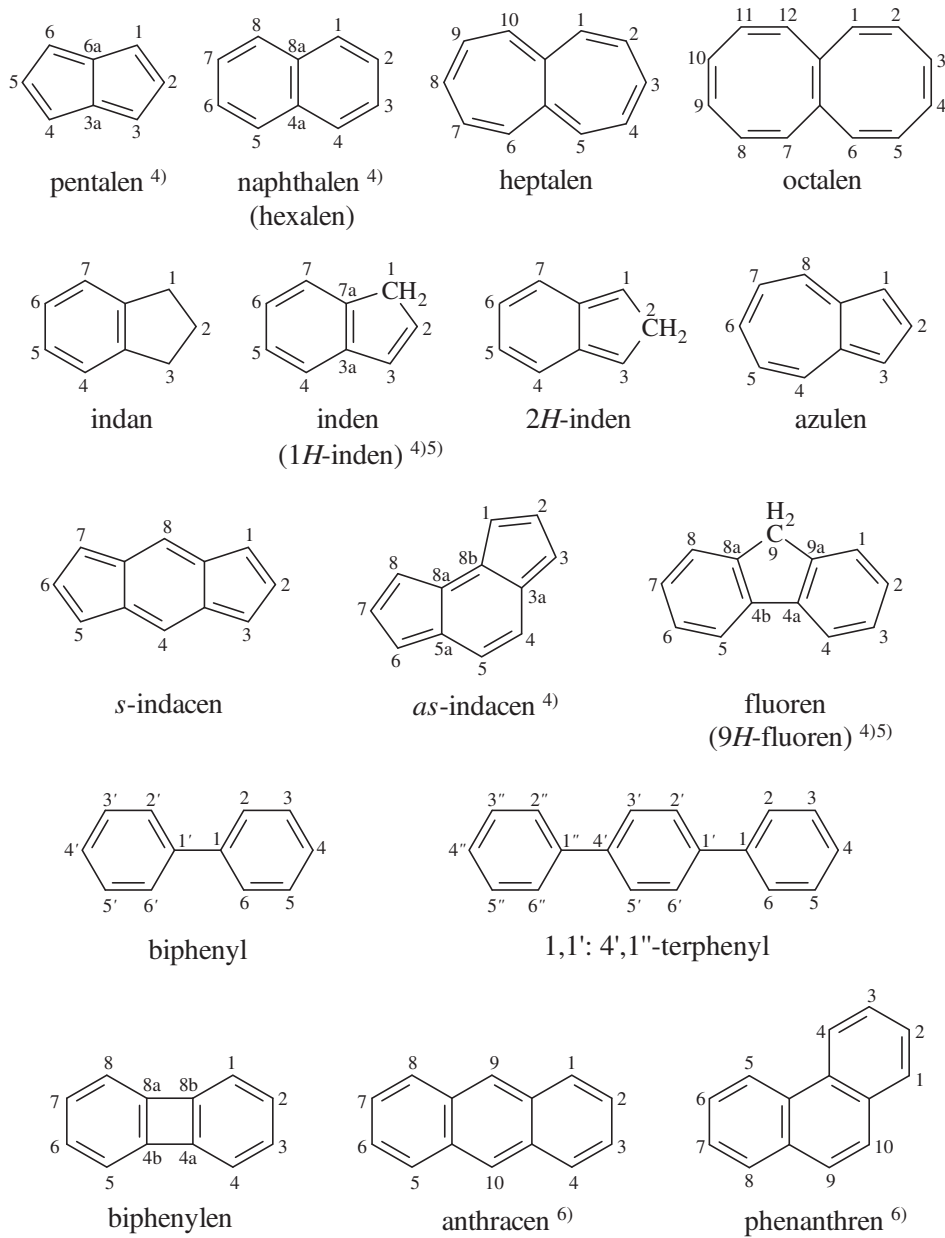
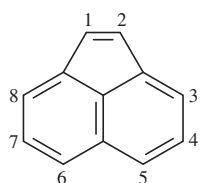
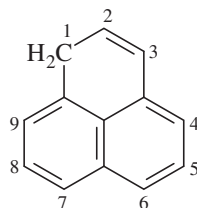
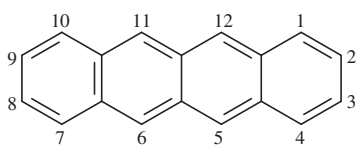
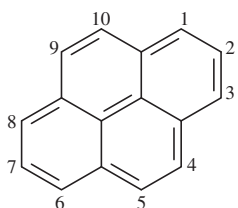


Tabel 5. Carbocykliske stamhydrider ¹⁾

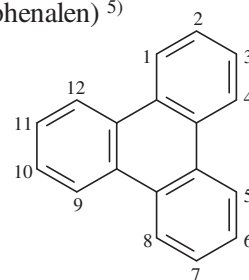




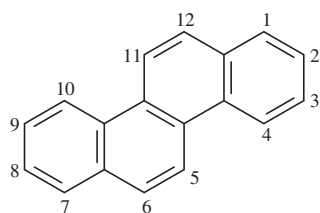
acenaphthylen

phenalen
(1*H*-phenalen)⁵⁾tetracen
(naphthacen)⁷⁾

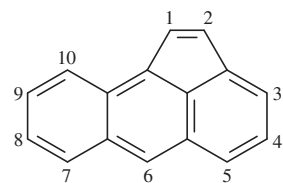
pyren



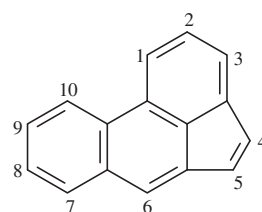
triphenylen



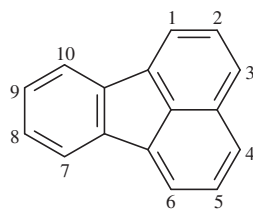
chrysen



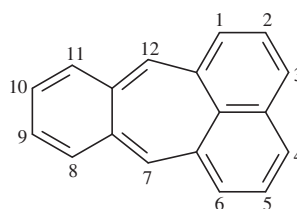
aceanthrylen



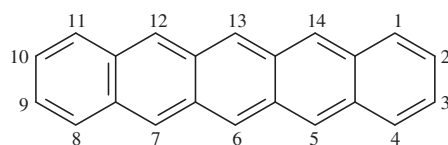
acephenanthrylen



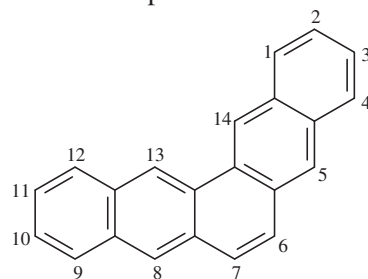
fluoranthen



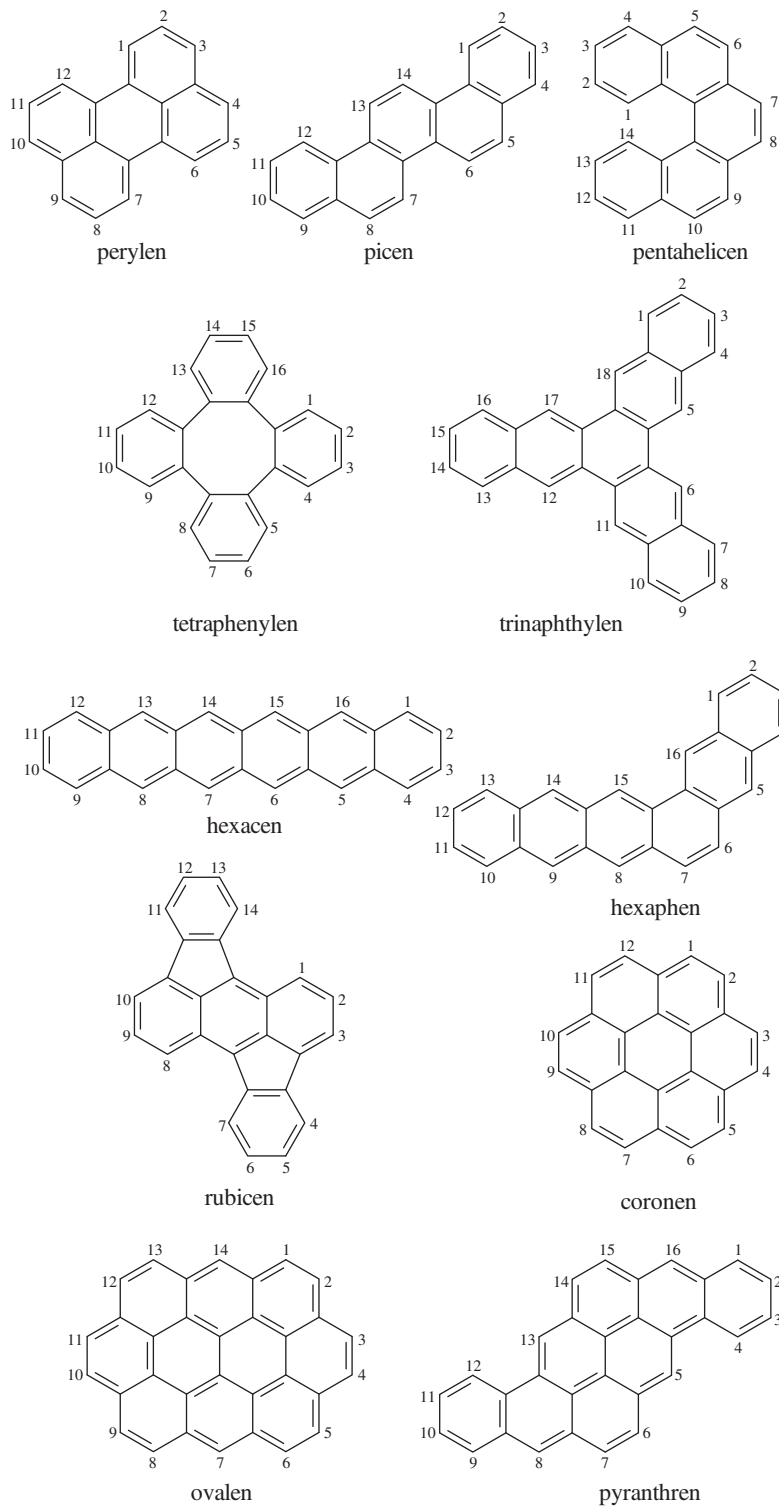
pleiaden



pentacen



pentaphen



-
- 3) Navnet stilben implicerer ikke noget om stereokemien, og forbindelsen er derfor hverken afbildet som *cis*- eller *trans*-form. Ved navngivning af konkrete stereoisomerer af stilben og derivater deraf anvendes stereodeskriptorerne *E* og *Z* (⊕ 2.7.4.5).
 - 4) Disse eksempler viser, hvorledes fællesatomer for flere ringe nummereres (i simple tilfælde).
 - 5) Andre placeringer af det indicerede hydrogen (jf. ⊕ 2.7.3.1) er mulige. De her afbildede isomerer (og kun disse) kan gives de pågældende navne uden eksplicit indicering af hydrogen.
 - 6) Ukonventionel nummerering. Bemærk især phenanthren; phenanthridin- og phenanthrolinskelettet er anderledes nummereret (tabel 6, hhv. 7).
 - 7) IUPAC har ikke forladt navnet naphthacen helt, men synes at foretrække tetracen, der er led i den systematiske række tetracen, pentacen, hexacen, ..., hvoraf de to næste også er vist her.
 - 8) Se ⊕ 3.11.5.1 vedrørende brugen af disse stamnavne og den generelle nummerering af steroidskelettet. Manglende numre er lige som i cholestan. Som det ses, har oleanan og abietan tilsvarende, men lidt afvigende nummereringer.