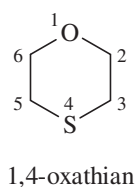
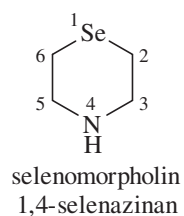
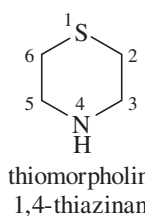
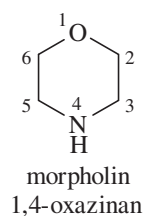
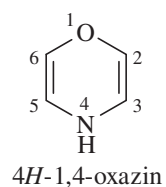
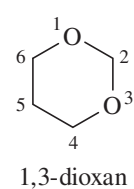
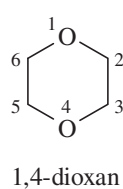
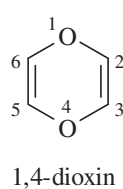
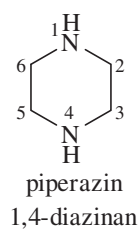
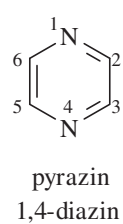
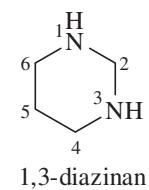
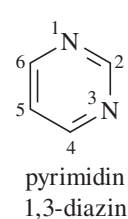
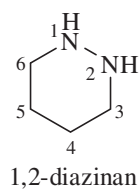
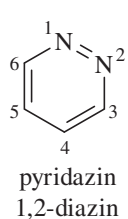
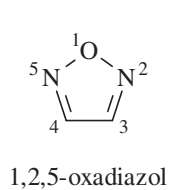
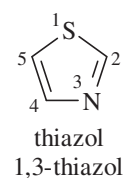
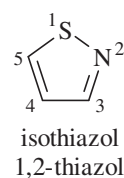
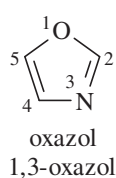
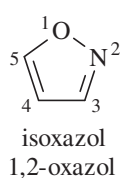
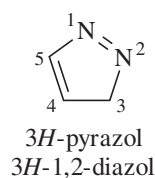
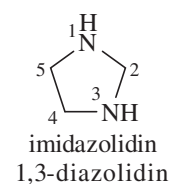
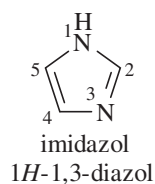
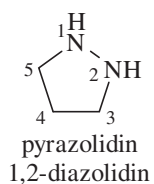
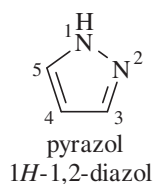
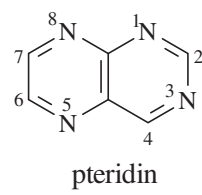
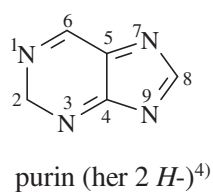
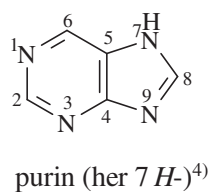
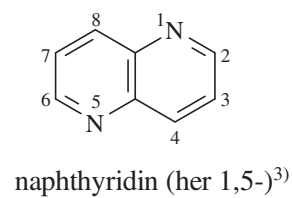
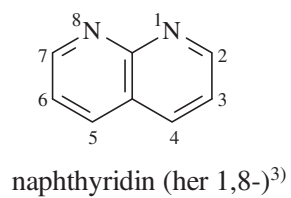
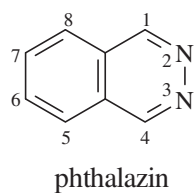
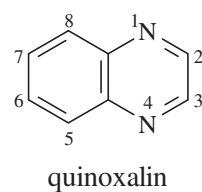
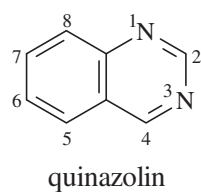
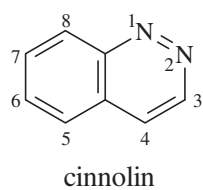
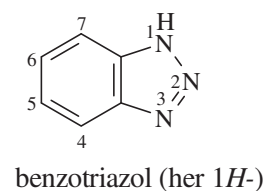
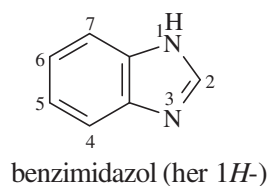
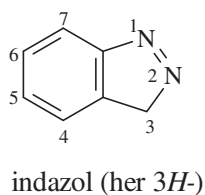
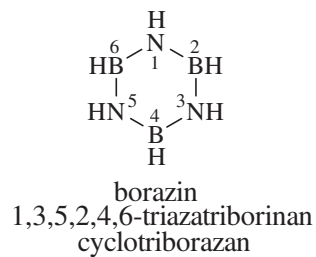
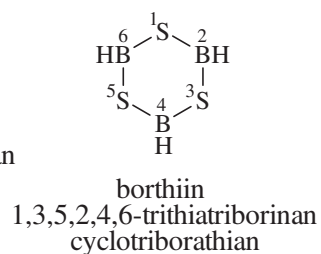
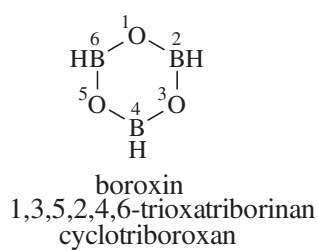
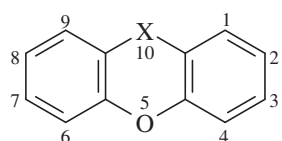
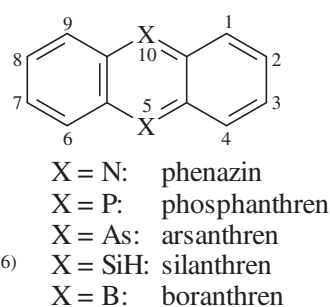
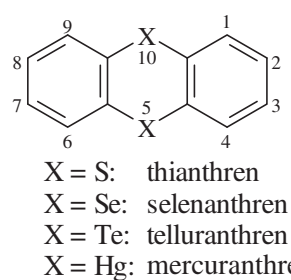
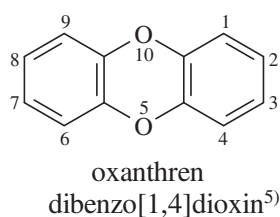
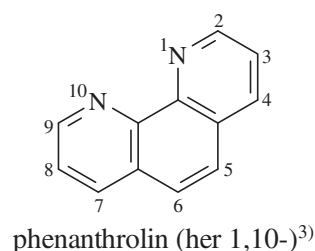
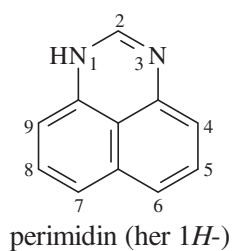


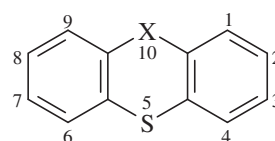
Tabel 7. Udvalgte cykliske stamhydrider med to eller flere heteroatomer 1) 2)



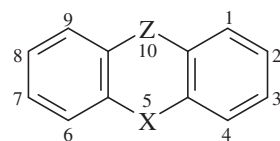




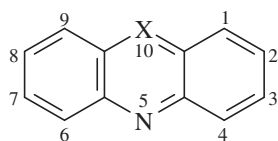
X = S: phenoxathiin
X = Se: phenoxaselenin
X = Te: phenoxatellurin
X = NH: phenoxazin (her 10H-)
X = PH: phenoxaphosphinin⁷⁾
phenoxaphosphinin (her 10H-)
X = AsH: phenoxarsin⁷⁾
phenoxarsinin (her 10H-)
X = SbH: phenoxantimonin⁷⁾
phenoxastibinin (her 10H-)



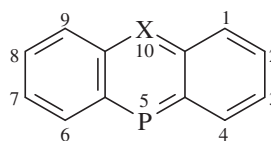
X = Se: phenothiaselenin
X = NH: phenothiazin (her 10H-)
X = PH: phenothiaphosphinin (her 10H-)
X = AsH: phenothiarsin⁷⁾
phenothiarsinin (her 10H-)



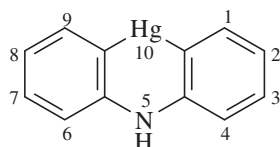
X = Se, Z = NH: phenoselenazin (her 10H-)
X = Se, Z = PH: phenoselenaphosphinin (her 10H-)
X = Te, Z = NH: phenotellurazin (her 10H-)



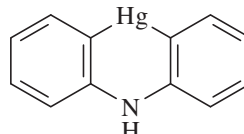
X = P: phenophosphazinin⁸⁾
 X = As: phenarsazinin⁸⁾
 X = Sb: phenazastibinin⁸⁾



X = As: phenophospharsinin⁸⁾
 X = Sb: phenophosphastibinin⁸⁾

5H-phenomercurazin⁹⁾

=

azandiyl-di-o-phenylenkviksølv⁹⁾

- 1) De anførte navne er stamnavne (⊕ 2.3), hvis ikke andet er bemærket. Se også tabel 14D: bilan, corrin, phthalocyanin, porphyrin, yohimban.
- 2) Hvor samme navn dækker over flere tautomerer, er kun vist én eller to tautomerer og de tilhørende navne med indiceret hydrogen. Hvor samme navn anvendes om flere isomerer, der adskiller sig ved heteroatomers positioner, er kun vist én eller to isomerer og de tilhørende navne med eksplicitte heteroatomlokationer.
- 3) Tilsvarende 1,6-; 1,7-; 2,6- og 2,7-naphthyridin og 1,7-; 1,8-; 1,9-; 2,7-; 2,8-; 2,9-; 3,7-; 3,8- og 4,7-phenanthrolin; alle med ét nitrogenatom i hver terminal ring. Nummereringen i phenanthrolinskelettet er forskellig fra nummereringen af den tilgrundliggende carbocycliske stamforbindelse, phenanthren (tabel 5).
- 4) Ukonventionel nummerering.
- 5) Fusionsnavn (⊕ 2.3.5.2) ud fra Hantzsch-Widman-navnet 1,4-dioxin (se ovenfor i tabellen).
- 6) Tidligere phenomercurin. Se også koordinationsnavnet foreslået i ⊕ 3.9.2.2.
- 7) Disse navne er foreslået i [3, s. 466-471] og i en tabel i [4, s. 170], men forladt i 1998 [8].
- 8) Disse navne med gruppe 15-heteroatomaffikser er så vidt vides i overensstemmelse med 1998-reglerne [8]. Navnene phenophosphazinin og phenarsazinin er nævnt eksplicit, og det påpeges, at de bryder Hantzsch-Widman-rækkefølgen.
- 9) Koordinationsnavnet kan ikke bruges som stamnavn, da der ikke er nogen oplagt nummerering.