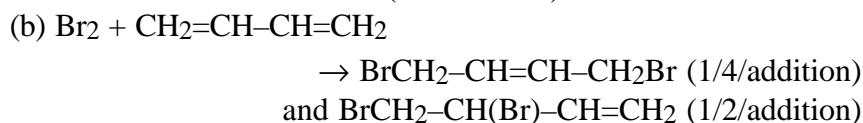
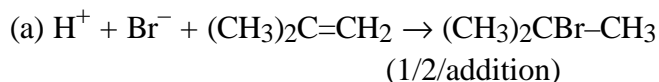


addition reaction

A *chemical reaction* of two or more reacting *molecular* entities, resulting in a single reaction product containing all atoms of all components, with formation of two chemical bonds and a net reduction in bond multiplicity in at least one of the reactants. The reverse process is called an *elimination* reaction. The addition may occur at only one site (*α -addition*, 1/1/addition), at two adjacent sites (1/2/addition) or at two non-adjacent sites (1/3/- or 1/4/addition, etc.). For example:



If the reagent or the source of the addends of an addition are not specified, then it is called an addition transformation.

See also *addition*, *α -addition*, *cheletropic reaction*, *cycloaddition*.
1994, 66, 1081