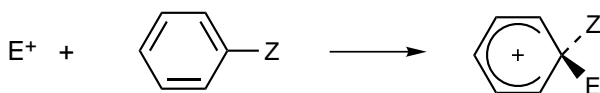


ipso-attack

The attachment of an entering group to a position in an aromatic compound already carrying a *substituent group* (other than hydrogen). The entering group may displace that substituent group but may also itself be expelled or migrate to a different position in a subsequent step. The term '*ipso*-substitution' is not used, since it is synonymous with substitution.

For example:



where E^+ is an *electrophile* and Z is a substituent (other than hydrogen).

See also *cine-substitution*, *tele-substitution*.

1994, 66, 1128