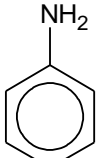
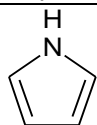
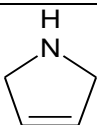
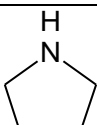
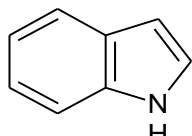
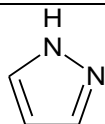
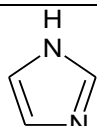
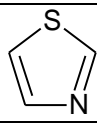
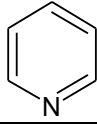
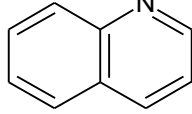
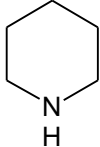
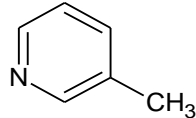
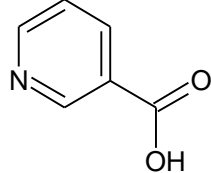
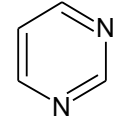
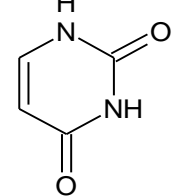
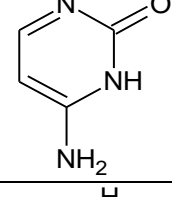
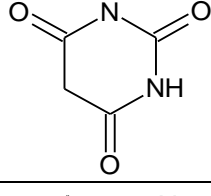
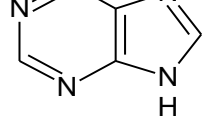
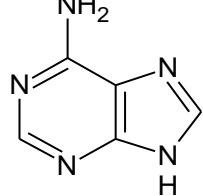


Aminy

- vznikají náhradou vodíkových atomů v amoniaku NH_3 uhlovodíkovými zbytky,
- aminy, ve kterých je atom dusíku N součástí kruhu, se pojmenují jako heterocyklické sloučeniny a mají triviální názvy.

Systematický název	Triviální název	Vzorec
fenylamin (benzen amin)	anilin z <i>port. anil</i> = rostlina dávající indigo	
	pyrrol z <i>řeč. pyr</i> = oheň	
	pyrrolin	
	pyrrolidin	
benzopyrrol	indol z <i>lat. Indus</i> = indický	
	pyrazol z <i>fr. azote</i> = dusík	
	imidazol	
	thiazol	
	pyridin	
	chinolin – název pochází z <i>china</i> , znamenající v Peru kůru	

benzopyridin	piperidin	
3-methylpyridin	3-pikolin	
pyridin-3-karboxylová kyselina	nikotinová kyselina	
	pyrimidin – název je odvozen od slova pyridin vsunutím -im- od slova imid	
	uracil	
	cytosin	
	thymin	
	9H-purin z <i>fr. purin</i> = močůvka	
	adenin z <i>řeč. aden</i> = žláza	
	guanin ze špan. <i>guano</i> = ztuhlý trus ptáků	