The high resolution $S_1 \leftrightarrow S_0$ electronic spectrum of ethyl, $\eta$-propyl, and $\eta$-butylbenzene have been recorded in a molecular beam. Propyl and butylbenzene exhibit multiple electronic origins with different hybrid band characters as a result of conformational isomerism of the attached flexible chain. The measured rotational constants permit the unambiguous assignments of the different origins to specific conformers. Comparison of experiment to the predicted band types based on inertial effects alone show that the electronic structure of the aromatic ring is influenced by the conformation of the attached group.

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