

This paper introduces a knot invariant called the enhanced linking number: first, through the use of the Conway polynomial, and then through a recursive relation involving the linking number. The standard form of a two component link is presented and then used in the construction of an algorithm allowing to compute the enhanced linking number. The paper then presents some computations of the enhanced linking number, gives examples of indistinguishable links, showing that it is not a complete link invariant. The paper concludes with some further discussion of the status of the enhanced linking number.