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#### **Contributors**

Odling, William, 1829-1921. Royal College of Surgeons of England

#### **Publication/Creation**

London: Taylor and Francis, 1864.

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# TABLES

OF

# CHEMICAL FORMULÆ.

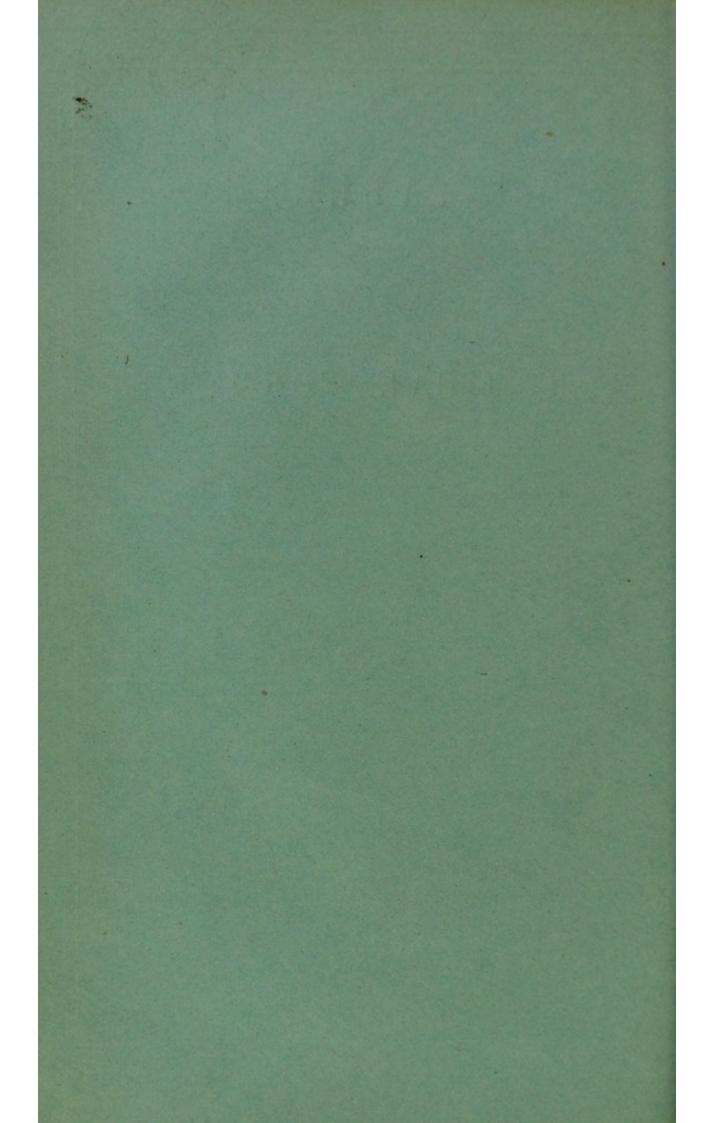
#### ARRANGED BY

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#### LONDON:

TAYLOR AND FRANCIS, RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.
1864.





# TABLES OF CHEMICAL FORMULÆ.

### TABLE I.

## ATOMIC WEIGHTS AND SYMBOLS.

### Class I. Perissad Elements and Chlorides.

|         | Symbol.                   | Atomic weight.               | Element.   | Monochloride,<br>X Cl.   | Trichloride,<br>X Cl <sub>3*</sub>  | Pentachloride,<br>X Cl <sub>5</sub> .                              |
|---------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
|         | Н                         | 1                            | Hydrogen   | H Cl   | -   |  |
| si si   | F<br>Cl<br>Br<br>I        | 35.5<br>80<br>127            | Fluorine<br>Chlorine<br>Bromine<br>Iodine                | Cl Cl<br>Br Cl?<br>I Cl  | I Cl <sub>3</sub>   | Br Cl <sub>5</sub>   |
| Monads. | Li<br>Na<br>K<br>Rb<br>Cs | 7<br>23<br>39<br>85<br>133   | Lithium<br>Sodium<br>Potassium<br>Rubidium<br>Cæsium     | Li Cl<br>Na Cl<br>K Cl<br>Rb Cl<br>Cs Cl   |   |  |
|         | Ag<br>Au                  | 108                          | Thallium<br>Silver<br>Gold                               | Ag Cl<br>Au Cl   | Tl Cl <sub>3</sub> Au Cl <sub>3</sub>   |  |
| Triads. | N<br>P<br>As<br>Sb<br>Bi  | 14<br>31<br>75<br>122<br>210 | Nitrogen<br>Phosphorus<br>Arsenic<br>Antimony<br>Bismuth | General State of the State of t | $\begin{array}{c} \text{N Cl}_3 \\ \text{P Cl}_3 \\ \text{As Cl}_3 \\ \text{Sb Cl}_3 \\ \text{Bi Cl}_3 \end{array}$ | NH <sub>4</sub> Cl<br>P Cl <sub>5</sub><br>—<br>Sb Cl <sub>5</sub> |
|         | B<br>Al                   | 27'5                         | Boron<br>Aluminum  | Toursell of  | B Cl <sub>3</sub><br>Al Cl <sub>3</sub>   |  |

TABLE II.

## ATOMIC WEIGHTS AND SYMBOLS.

# Class II. Artiad Elements and Chlorides (Dyads).

| Symbol. | Atomic<br>weight. | Element.   | Dichloride,<br>X Cl <sub>2</sub> . | Tetrachloride,<br>X Cl <sub>4</sub> . | Hexachloride,<br>X Cl <sub>6</sub> .   |
|---------|-------------------|------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 0       | 16                | Oxygen     | O Cl <sub>2</sub>                  | _                                     |  |
| S       | 32                | Sulphur    | S Cl <sub>2</sub>                  | S Cl <sub>4</sub>                     | S O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>   |
| Se      | 79'5              | Selenium   | 1-                                 | Se Cl <sub>4</sub>                    | Se O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>  |
| Te      | 129               | Tellurium  | Te Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | Te Cl4                                | Te O2(HO)2   |
| Mo      | 96                | Molybdenum | Mo Cl.                             | Mo Cl                                 | Mo O2 Cl2  |
| V       | 137               | Vanadium   |                                    | V Cl                                  | V Cla  |
| W       | 184               | Tungsten   | -                                  | W Cl                                  | W Cle  |
| Ca      | 40                | Calcium    | Ca Cl.                             |                                       |  |
| Sr      | 87.5              | Strontium  | Sr Cl.                             |                                       | ATTENDED OF  |
| Ba      | 137               | Barium     | Ba Cl <sub>2</sub>                 |                                       |  |
| Mg      | 24                | Magnesium  | Mg Cl.                             |                                       |  |
| Zn      | 65                | Zinc       | Zn Cl.                             | 1                                     | -  |
| Cd      | 112               | Cadmium    | Cd Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | 100                                   |  |
| Hg      | 200               | Mercury*   | Hg Cl.                             | 3.83                                  |  |
| Pb      | 207               | Lead       | Pb Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | Pb Et <sub>4</sub>                    |  |
| Cr      | 52.5              | Chromium*  | Cr Cl                              | _                                     | Cr O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>  |
| Mn      | 55                | Manganese* | Mn Cl                              | Mn Cl, ?                              | Mn O2 (HO)2  |
| Fe      | 56                | Iron*      | Fe Cl <sub>2</sub>                 |                                       | Fe O2 (HO)2  |
| Co      | 59                | Cobalt     | Co Cl <sub>2</sub>                 |                                       |  |
| Ni      | 59                | Nickel     | Ni Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | 1000                                  |  |
| Cu      | 63.2              | Copper*    | Cu Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | 1                                     |  |
| G       | 9                 | Glucinum   | G Cl <sub>2</sub>                  | 1000                                  |  |
| Yt      | 64                | Yttrium    | Yt Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | 1                                     | The state of the s |
| Ce      | 92                | Cerium*    | Ce Cl <sub>2</sub>                 |                                       |  |
| La      | 92                | Lanthanum  | La Cl <sub>2</sub>                 |                                       |  |
| Dy      | 96                | Didymium   | Dy Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | 100000                                | 100  |
| U       | 120               | Uranium *  | U Cl <sub>2</sub>                  |                                       | -  |

TABLE III.

ATOMIC WEIGHTS AND SYMBOLS.

Class II. Artiad Elements and Chlorides. (Tetrads.)

| Symbol. | Atomic weight. | Element.   | Dichloride,<br>X Cl <sub>2</sub> . | Tetrachloride,<br>X Cl <sub>4</sub> . | Hexachloride<br>X Cl <sub>6</sub> . |
|---------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| C       | 12             | Carbon     | C Cl <sub>2</sub> ?                | C Cl.                                 | a de la constanta                   |
| Si      | 28             | Silicon    | Si Cl. ?                           | Si Cl.                                |                                     |
| Sn      | 118            | Tin        | Sn Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | Sn Cl4                                | THE REAL PROPERTY.                  |
| Ti      | 50             | Titanium   |                                    | Ti Cl.                                |                                     |
| Zr      | 89.5           | Zirconium  |                                    | Zr Cl                                 | William O. A                        |
| Ta      | 138            | Tantalum   | 1.000                              | Ta Cl                                 |                                     |
| Cb      | 195            | Columbium  | 950                                | Cb Cl                                 |                                     |
| Th      | 238            | Thorinum   | 34431                              | Th Cl                                 | Alt Ca                              |
| Ro      | 104            | Rhodium*   | Ro Cl.                             | 8 2 2                                 |                                     |
| Ru      | 104            | Ruthenium* | Ru Cl                              | _                                     |                                     |
| Pd      | 106.2          | Palladium  | Pd Cl                              | Pd Cl                                 |                                     |
| Pt      | 197            | Platinum   | Pt Cl                              | Pt Cl.                                |                                     |
| Ir      | 197            | Iridium    | Ir Cl                              | Ir Cl                                 | Ir Cla                              |
| Os      | 199            | Osmium     | Os Cl.                             | Os Cl                                 | Os Cl                               |

TABLE IV.

ATOMIC WEIGHTS AND SYMBOLS.

Periss-artial Elements and Chlorides.

| Symbol. | Atomic weight. | Element.  | Monochloride,<br>(X Cl). | Dichloride,<br>X Cl <sub>2</sub> . | Trichloride,<br>(X Cl <sub>3</sub> ). |
|---------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Hg      | 200            | Mercury   | (HgCl)                   | Hg Cl <sub>2</sub>                 |                                       |
| Cu      | 63.2           | Copper    | (CuCl)                   | Cu Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | -                                     |
| Cr      | 52.2           | Chromium  |                          | Cr Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | (Cr Cl <sub>3</sub> )                 |
| Mn      | 55             | Manganese | PARTY GE                 | Mn Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | (Mn Cl <sub>3</sub> )                 |
| Fe      | 56             | Iron      | TOTAL TO                 | Fe Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | (Fe Cl <sub>3</sub> )                 |
| Ce      | 92             | Cerium    | 1000                     | Ce Cl <sub>2</sub>                 | (Ce Cl <sub>3</sub> )                 |
| U       | 120            | Uranium   | 1 - 1 - 5                | U Cl <sub>2</sub>                  | (U Cl <sub>3</sub> )                  |
| Ro      | 104            | Rhodium   | 100                      | Ro Cl                              | (Ro Cl <sub>3</sub> )?                |
| Ru      | 104            | Ruthenium | 5 10 3 10                | Ru Cl.                             | (Ru Cl <sub>3</sub> )?                |

TABLE V.

ILLUSTRATIVE SIMPLE OXIDES.

| Type           | X20.  | X O or<br>X <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> .           | X <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .   | $X \Theta_2$ or $X_2 \Theta_4$ .   | X <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .  | X O <sub>3</sub> or X <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> .   | X2 O7.                             | X O <sub>4</sub> or X <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8*</sub> |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
|                | Monoxide.   |   | Trioxide.   | FIRE   | Pentoxide.   |   | Heptoxide.                         |  |
| Perissads.     | H <sub>2</sub> O Cl <sub>2</sub> O Cl <sub>2</sub> O Tl <sub>2</sub> O Au <sub>2</sub> O N <sub>2</sub> O — | $(H_2O_2)$ $(K_2O_2)$ $(N_2O_2)$                    | Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Tl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Au <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | (Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )<br>(K <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )<br>(N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )  | - Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ? I <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ? - Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ? - Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> P |   | $Cl_2 O_7$ ? $I_2 O_7$             |  |
|                |   | Isoxide.  |   | Diploxide.   |  | Triploxide.   |                                    | Tetraplox-   |
| Artiads.       |   |   |   | S O <sub>2</sub> Te O <sub>2</sub> Mo O <sub>2</sub> W O <sub>2</sub> Ba O <sub>2</sub> - Pb O <sub>2</sub> C O <sub>2</sub> Sn O <sub>2</sub> Pd O <sub>2</sub> Ir O <sub>2</sub> Os O <sub>2</sub> |  | S O <sub>3</sub> Te O <sub>3</sub> Mo O <sub>3</sub> W O <sub>3</sub> — — — — Ir O <sub>3</sub> Os O <sub>3</sub> |                                    | Os O <sub>4</sub>                                  |
| Peris-artiads. | $\begin{array}{c} (\mathrm{Hg_2O}) \\ \\ (\mathrm{Cu_2O}) \end{array}$                                      | Hg O<br>Cr O<br>Mn O<br>Fe O<br>Cu O<br>Ce O<br>U O | $\begin{array}{c} (Cr_2O_3)\\ (Mn_2O_3)\\ (Fe_2O_3)\\ (Cu_2O_3)\\ (Ce_2O_3)\\ (U_2O_3) \end{array}$   | Cr O <sub>2</sub> ?<br>Mn O <sub>2</sub>   |  | Cr O <sub>3</sub><br>Mn O <sub>3</sub> ?<br>Fe O <sub>3</sub> ?   | (Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> )? |  |

TABLE VI.

ATOMIC HEAT.

| Element.   | Atomic weight. | Specific heat. | Sp. heat × at. weight. | Atomic heat. |
|------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Bromine    | 80             | *08432         | 6.7456                 | 1.0956       |
| Iodine     | 127            | '05412         | 6.8732                 | 1,1193       |
| Lithium    | 7              | 94080          | 6:5856                 | 1.0696       |
| Sodium     | 23             | 1 29340        | 6.7480                 | 1.0959       |
| Potassium  | 39             | 16956          | 6.6128                 | 1'0740       |
| Thallium   | 203 .          | '03355         | 6.8106                 | 1.1001       |
| Silver     | 108            | '05701         | 6.1570                 | 1.0000       |
| Gold       | 196.5          | .03244         | 6.3744                 | 1.0353       |
| Phosphorus | 31             | 18870          | 5.8497                 | 0.9501       |
| Arsenic    | 75             | .08140         | 6.1020                 | 0.9912       |
| Antimony   | 122            | .05077         | 6.1939                 | 1.0000       |
| Bismuth    | 210            | .03084         | 6.4764                 | 1.0218       |
| Aluminum   | 27.5           | 21430          | 5.8730                 | 0.9239       |
| Sulphur    | 32             | 17760          | 5.6832                 | 0'9234       |
| Selenium   | 79'5           | '08270         | 6.6541                 | 1.0807       |
| Tellurium  | 129            | *04737         | 6.1102                 | 0.9925       |
| Tungsten   | 184            | '03342         | 6.1492                 | 0.9987       |
| Magnesium  | 24             | '24990         | 5.9976                 | 0'9741       |
| Zinc       | 65             | '09555         | 6.2588                 | 1.0165       |
| Cadmium    | 112            | .05669         | 6.3482                 | 1.0310       |
| Mercury    | 200            | '03192         | 6.3849                 | 1.0370       |
| Lead       | 207            | '03140         | 6.4999                 | 1.0556       |
| Manganese  | 55             | *12170         | 6.6934                 | 1.0821       |
| Iron       | 56             | 11379          | 6.3722                 | 1.0349       |
| Cobalt     | 59             | 10696          | 6.3106                 | 1.0249       |
| Nickel     | 59             | .10863         | 6.4090                 | 1.0409       |
| Copper     | 63.2           | .09512         | 6.0419                 | 0.9813       |
| <b>Fin</b> | 118            | *05623         | 6.6356                 | 1.0777       |
| Rhodium    | 104            | 105803         | 6.0583                 | 0.9849       |
| Palladium  | 106.2          | .05927         | 6.3122                 | 1.0252       |
| Platinum   | 197            | '03243         | 6.3887                 | 1'0376       |
| Iridium    | 197            | '03259         | 6.4202                 | 1'0427       |
| Osmium     | 199            | .03113         | 6.1948                 | 1.0061       |

TABLE VII.

EQUIVALENT NOTATION.

| Atomic<br>weights of<br>metals. | Atomic formulæ.       | Chlorides.         | Equivalent formulæ. | Equivalent<br>weights of<br>metals. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1                               | H Cl                  | Chlorhydric acid   | H Cl                | 1                                   |
| 196.2                           | Au' Cl                | Aurous chloride    | Au Cl               | 196.5                               |
| "                               | Au''' Cl <sub>3</sub> | Auric chloride     | au Cl               | 65.5                                |
| 118                             | Sn" Cl                | Stannous chloride  | sn Cl               | 59                                  |
| ,,                              | Sn'''' Cl             | Stannic chloride   | stn Cl              | 29'5                                |
| 197                             | Pt" Cl.               | Platinous chloride | pt Cl               | 98.5                                |
| "                               | Pt'''' Cl.            | Platinic chloride  | ptn Cl              | 49'2                                |
| 200                             | Hg' Cl                | Mercurous chloride | Hg Cl               | 200                                 |
| "                               | Hg" Cl                | Mercuric chloride  | hg Cl               | 100                                 |
| 63.5                            | Cu' Cl                | Cuprous chloride   | Cu Cl               | 63.5                                |
| "                               | Cu" Cl                | Cupric chloride    | cu Cl               | 31.7                                |
| 56                              | Fe" Cl2               | Ferrous chloride   | fe Cl               | 28                                  |
| ,,                              | Fe''' Cl <sub>3</sub> | Ferric chloride    | ffe Cl              | 18.7                                |
| 52.2                            | Cr" Cl,               | Chromous chloride  | er Cl               | 26.2                                |
| ,,                              | Cr''' Cl <sub>3</sub> | Chromic chloride   | ccr Cl              | 17'5                                |

TABLE VIII.

NORMAL VAPOUR-DENSITIES.

| Molec.<br>for-<br>mulæ. | Gas or vapour. | Molec.<br>weight,<br>2 vols. | Specific<br>gravity,<br>1 vol. | Molec.<br>formulæ. | Gas or vapour.  | Molec.<br>weight,<br>2 vols. | Specific<br>gravity,<br>1 vol. |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| H <sub>2</sub>          | Hydrogen       | 2                            | 1                              | (CN) <sub>2</sub>  | Cyanogen        | 52                           | 26                             |
| Cl <sub>2</sub>         | Chlorine       | 71                           | 35.5                           | CNH                | Prussic acid    | 27                           | 13.5                           |
| Br <sub>2</sub>         | Bromine        | 160                          | 80                             | CNCI               | Cyan. chloride  | 61.5                         | 30'7                           |
| I <sub>2</sub>          | Iodine         | 254                          | 127                            | CO                 | Carbonic oxide  | 28                           | 14                             |
| Ú2                      | Oxygen         | 32                           | 16                             | C Cl, O            | Phosgene gas    | 99                           | 49'5                           |
| S <sub>2</sub>          | Sulphur        | 64                           | 32                             | CH, 0,             | Formic acid     | 46                           | 23                             |
| Se <sub>2</sub>         | Selenium       | 159                          | 79'5                           | CO.                | Carbonic anhyd. | 44                           | 22                             |
| N <sub>2</sub>          | Nitrogen       | 28                           | 14                             | CS.                | Carbon disulph. | 76                           | 38                             |
| HCl                     | Chlorhyd. ac.  | 36.5                         | 18.2                           | CH,                | Marsh-gas       | 16                           | 8                              |
| HgCl                    | Calomel        | 235.5                        | 117.7                          | CHCL,              | Chloroform      | 119'5                        | 59'7                           |
| HBr                     | Bromhyd. ac.   | 81                           | 40.2                           | CH,O               | Wood-spirit     | 32                           | 16                             |
| HI                      | Iodhydric ac.  | 128                          | 64                             | CH, N              | Methylamine     | 31                           | 15.2                           |

TABLE IX.

# NORMAL VAPOUR-DENSITIES (continued).

| Molecular<br>formulæ.                             | Gas or vapour.  | Molec.<br>weight. | Specific gravity. |   | Gas or vapour. | Molec.<br>weight. |      |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|-------------------|------|
| H <sub>2</sub> O                                  | Water           | 18                | 9                 | C, H,   | Klumene        | 26                | 13   |
| H <sub>2</sub> S                                  | Sulphydric ac.  | 34                | 17                | $C_2 H_4$                                     | Ethylene       | 28                | 14   |
| H, Se   | Selenhyd. acid  | 81.2              | 40'7              | C, H, O                                       | Aldehyd        | 44                | 22   |
| H <sub>2</sub> T                                  | Tellurhyd.acid  | 131               | 65.5              | C, HCl,O                                      | Chloral        | 147'5             | 73'7 |
| Cl <sub>2</sub> Sn                                | Stannous chlo.  | 189               | 94.5              | C2 Cl4 O                                      | Perchloral     | 182               | 91   |
| Cl2 Hg  | Corrosive sub.  | 271               | 135.5             | C, H, O,                                      | Acetic acid    | 60                | 30   |
| Et, Cd?   | Cadmium-eth.    | 170               | 85                | C2 HCl3O2                                     | Trichloracetic | 163.2             | 81.7 |
| Et. Zn  | Zinc-ethyl      | 123               | 61.5              | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>                 | Ethene         | 30                | 15   |
| H <sub>3</sub> N                                  | Ammonia         | 17                | 8.5               | C. H. Cl                                      | Ethyl chloride |                   | 32.2 |
| H <sub>3</sub> P                                  | Phosphine       | 34                | 17                | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> | Ethylene dichl |                   | 49'5 |
| H, As   | Arsine          | 78                | 39                | C, H, O                                       | Alcohol        | 46                | 23   |
| H <sub>3</sub> Sb                                 | Stibine         | 125               | 62.5              | C H S   | Mercaptan      | 62                | 31   |
| Cl <sub>a</sub> Bi                                | Bismuthchlor.   | 316.5             | 158.2             | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>  | Glycol         | 62                | 31   |
| Cl <sub>3</sub> B                                 | Boron chloride  |                   | 58.7              | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N               | Ethylamine     | 45                | 22'5 |
| Cl, Si  | Silicon chlor.  | 170               | 85                | C, H, N,                                      | Ethylen-diam.  | 60                | 30   |
| Cl, Sn  | Stannic chlor.  | 260               | 130               | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>1</sub>  | Acetone        | 58                | 29   |
| Cl, Ti  | Titanic chlor.  | 192               | 96                | C4 H8 O2                                      | Acetic ether   | 88                | 44   |
| Cl, Ta  | Tantalic chlor. | 280               | 140               | C4 H10O                                       | Ether          | 74                | 37   |
| Cl, Cb  | Columbic chl.   | 337               | 168.5             | C4 H10S                                       | Ethyl sulphid. |                   | 45   |
| SO <sub>2</sub>                                   | Sulphurous an.  |                   | 32                | C4 H10S2                                      | Ethyl disulp.  | 122               | 6r   |
| SO3   | Sulphuric anh.  | 80                | 40                | C H10   | Amylene        | 70                | 35   |
| SO <sub>3</sub><br>Cl <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> | Chlorine disul. | 135               | 67.5              | Ce He   | Phenene        | 78                | 39   |
| Cl.SO.  | Sulph. oxychl.  |                   | 67.5              | C H O   | Phenol         | 94                | 47   |
| Cl_CrO_   | Chrom. oxych.   | 155.5             | 77.7              | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N               | Aniline        | 93                | 46.5 |
| N <sub>o</sub> O                                  | Nitrous oxide   |                   | 22                | C, H, O                                       | Benzoic ald.   | 106               | 53   |
| N <sub>o</sub> O <sub>s</sub>                     | Nitric peroxid. |                   | 46                | C7 H O2                                       | Benzoic acid   | 122               | 61   |
| HNO3  | Nitric acid     | 63                | 31.5              | C10H8   | Naphthalene    | 128               | 64   |
| CINO  | Chlornitrous    |                   | 32.7              | C10H16  | Turpentine     | 136               | 68   |
| Cl <sub>3</sub> PO                                | Phosph.oxych.   |                   | 76.7              | C10H16O                                       | Camphor        | 152               | 76   |

TABLE X.
Anomalous Vapour-densities.

| Molecular<br>formulæ.   | Gas or vapour.  | Molec.<br>weight,<br>1 vol.             | Spec.<br>grav.,<br>1 vol.               | Molecular<br>formulæ.   | Gas or vapour.  | Molec.<br>weight,<br>4 vols. | Spec.<br>grav.,<br>1 vol.             |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} P_2 \\ As_2 \\ As_2O_3 \\ Al\ Cl_3 \\ Cr\ Cl_3 \\ Fe\ Cl_3 \end{array}$ | Phosphorus<br>Arsenicum<br>White arsenic<br>Aluminic chl.<br>Chromic chlr.<br>Ferric chlor. | 62<br>150<br>198<br>134<br>159<br>162.5 | 62<br>150<br>198<br>134<br>159<br>162.5 | Hg <sub>2</sub><br>Cd <sub>2</sub><br>N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub><br>Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub><br>H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub><br>NH <sub>4</sub> Cl | Mercury Cadmium Nitric oxide Perchloric oxide Sulphuric acid Ammon. chlorid | 53.2<br>98                   | 100<br>56<br>15<br>34<br>24.5<br>13.4 |
| HgS<br>Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>   | Cinnabar<br>Chlorous ahd.   | 232<br>119<br>3 vols.                   | 77'3<br>39'7<br>1 vol.                  | NH <sub>4</sub> CN<br>NH <sub>5</sub> S<br>P Cl <sub>5</sub><br>V Cl <sub>8</sub>   | Ammon. cyanid.<br>Amm. sulphyd.<br>Phosph.petach.<br>Vanadic hexach.        |                              | 52.1<br>84.2                          |

Most of these anomalies are explicable or removeable.

TABLE XI.
PRIMARY HYDRIDES.

| Molecular<br>weight.    | Formula.  | Hydride.  | Derivatives.  |   |  |  |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 2                       | H <sub>2</sub>  | Hydrogen  | Cl H  | Cu H  | Et H   |  |
| 20<br>36·5<br>81<br>128 | H F<br>H Cl<br>H Br<br>H I  | Fluorhydric acid<br>Chlorhydric acid<br>Bromhydric acid<br>Iodhydric acid | Cl Cl<br>Cl Br ?<br>Cl I  | K F<br>K Cl<br>K Br<br>K I  | Et F<br>Et Cl<br>Et Br<br>Et I   |  |
| 18<br>34<br>81.5<br>131 | ${ m H_{2}^{2}O} \\ { m H_{2}^{2}S} \\ { m H_{2}^{2}Se} \\ { m H_{2}^{2}T}$ | Water<br>Sulphydric acid<br>Selenhydric acid<br>Tellurhydric acid         | $\begin{array}{c}\operatorname{Cl_2O}\\\operatorname{Cl_2}'S\\ -\\\operatorname{Cl_2}T\end{array}$  | NaCl O<br>Na H S<br>Na <sub>2</sub> Se<br>Ag <sub>2</sub> Te  | Et Me O<br>Et Ag S<br>Et H Se<br>Et <sub>2</sub> Te                        |  |
| 17<br>34<br>78          | $H_3$ N<br>$H_3$ P<br>$H_3$ As<br>$H_3$ Sb                                  | Ammonia<br>Phosphine<br>Arsine<br>Stibine                                 | $\begin{array}{c}\operatorname{Cl}_3\operatorname{N}\\\operatorname{Cl}_3\operatorname{P}\\\operatorname{Cl}_3\operatorname{As}\\\operatorname{Cl}_3\operatorname{Sb}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{KH_2N} \\ \operatorname{Ag_3P} \\ \operatorname{Ag_3As} \\ \operatorname{Ag_3Sb} \end{array}$ | MeEtPhN<br>Me <sub>3</sub> P<br>Me <sub>2</sub> ClAs<br>Me <sub>3</sub> Sb |  |
| 16<br>32                | H <sub>4</sub> C<br>H <sub>4</sub> Si                                       | Marsh-gas<br>Silic. hydrogen  | Cl <sub>4</sub> C<br>Cl <sub>4</sub> Si   | NaH <sub>3</sub> C<br>Mg' <sub>2</sub> Si   | Et <sub>4</sub> Si   |  |

TABLE XII.

OXIDES OF PRIMARY HYDRIDES.

| Formula.                        | Oxhydrate, &c.  | Deriv                             | ratives.                          |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                 | Monobasic.      |                                   |                                   |
| H Cl                            | Chlorhydric     | K Cl                              | Et Cl                             |
| H ClO                           | Hypochlorous    | KClO                              | _                                 |
| H ClO.                          | Chlorous        | K Cl O.                           | - 17                              |
| H ClO3                          | Chloric         | K Cl O <sub>3</sub>               | _                                 |
| H ClO4                          | Perchloric      | K Cl O4                           | Et Cl O4                          |
|                                 | Dibasic.        |                                   | 545                               |
| H <sub>2</sub> S                | Sulphydric      | KHS                               | Et <sub>2</sub> S                 |
| $H_2 S O$                       |                 | Cl <sub>2</sub> SO                | Et SeO                            |
| $H_2SO_2$                       |                 | Cl <sub>2</sub> S O <sub>2</sub>  | -                                 |
| H, S O3                         | Sulphurous      | KHSO3                             | Et <sub>2</sub> S O <sub>3</sub>  |
| H <sub>2</sub> S O <sub>4</sub> | Sulphuric       | K <sub>2</sub> S O <sub>4</sub>   | EtH S O4                          |
|                                 | Tribasic.       | 7 3 10 11                         | 113                               |
| H <sub>3</sub> P                | Phosphine       | Ag <sub>3</sub> P                 | Et <sub>3</sub> P                 |
| $H_3 P O$                       |                 | Cl <sub>3</sub> P O               | Et P O                            |
| H <sub>3</sub> P O <sub>2</sub> | Hypophosphorous | KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>   | -                                 |
| H <sub>3</sub> P O <sub>3</sub> | Phosphorous     | K <sub>2</sub> H P O <sub>3</sub> | Et <sub>3</sub> P O <sub>3</sub>  |
| H <sub>3</sub> P O <sub>4</sub> | Phosphoric      | K <sub>3</sub> P O <sub>4</sub>   | EtH <sub>2</sub> P O <sub>4</sub> |
|                                 | Tetrabasic.     |                                   |                                   |
| H, S                            | Silic. Hydrogen | Mg'' Si                           | Et, Si                            |
| H, SiO                          |                 | -                                 | -                                 |
| $H_4 SiO_2$                     |                 | -                                 | -                                 |
| $H_4 SiO_3$                     |                 | -                                 | -                                 |
| H, SiO,                         | Silicic acid    | K, Si O,                          | Et, Si O,                         |

# TABLE XIII.

#### ORTHO- AND META-COMPOUNDS.

| Ortho-acid.               | Formula.   | Formula.  | Meta-acid.              |
|---------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| Phosphoric<br>Orthonitric | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$  | H P O <sub>3</sub><br>H N O <sub>3</sub>                            | Metaphosphic<br>Nitric  |
| Silicie Orthocarbonic     | $ \begin{array}{c c} H_4 & Si & O_4 & (-H_2 & O =) \\ H_4 & C & O_4 & (-H_2 & O =) \end{array} $ | H <sub>2</sub> Si O <sub>3</sub><br>H <sub>2</sub> C O <sub>3</sub> | Metasilicic<br>Carbonic |

TABLE XIV.

TRI- AND TETRA-OXYGEN ACIDS.

| Formula.                         | Tri- oxacid. | Formula.                         | Tetra- oxacid. |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| H Cl O,                          | Chloric      | H Cl O,                          | Perchloric     |
| H Br O3                          | Bromic       | H I O                            | Periodic       |
| HIO3                             | Iodic        | H MnO                            | Permanganic    |
| H N O                            | Nitrie       |                                  | - or man Bunto |
| HPO3                             | Metaphosphic | H2S O4                           | Sulphuric      |
| and the same                     |              | H2 Se O4                         | Selenic        |
| H,S O,                           | Sulphurous   | H, Te O                          | Telluric       |
| H, Se O                          | Selenious    | Ha Mo O                          | Molybdic       |
| Ha Te Oa                         | Tellurous    | H2 V O4                          | Vanadic        |
| H <sub>2</sub> V O <sub>3</sub>  | Vanadous     | H <sub>2</sub> W O <sub>4</sub>  | Tungstic       |
| H, C O                           | Carbonic     | H, Cr O                          | Chromic        |
| Hasi Oa                          | Metasilicic  | H <sub>2</sub> MnO <sub>4</sub>  | Manganic       |
| H2 Sn O3                         | Stannic      | H <sub>2</sub> Fe O <sub>4</sub> | Ferric         |
| HaTi O                           | Titanic      | 11210 04                         | TOTAL          |
| HaTa Oa                          | Tantalic     | H <sub>3</sub> N O <sub>4</sub>  | Orthonitric    |
| 2 3                              |              | H <sub>3</sub> P O <sub>4</sub>  | Phosphoric     |
| H <sub>3</sub> P O <sub>3</sub>  | Phosphorous  | H <sub>3</sub> As O <sub>4</sub> | Arsenic        |
| H <sub>3</sub> As O <sub>3</sub> | Arsenious    | H <sub>3</sub> Sb O <sub>4</sub> | Antimonic      |
| H <sub>3</sub> Sh O <sub>3</sub> | Antimonious  | 113 00 04                        | Zutimonic      |
| H <sub>3</sub> Bi O <sub>3</sub> | Bismuthous?  | H, C O,                          | Orthocarbonic  |
| $H_3$ B $O_3$                    | Boracic      | H Si O                           | Silicic        |

TABLE XV.
CHLORO-DERIVATIVES.

| Formula.   | Compound.  | Mono-chlor.   | Di-chlor.  | Tri-chlor.   | Tetra-chlor.   |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| H <sub>2</sub><br>C H <sub>4</sub><br>C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub><br>C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub><br>C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> | Hydrogen<br>Marsh-gas<br>Ethene<br>Propene<br>Butene | $\begin{array}{c} H & Cl \\ C & H_3 & Cl \\ C_2 & H_5 & Cl \\ C_3 & H_7 & Cl \\ C_4 & H_9 & Cl \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} & \text{Cl}_2\\ \text{C} & \text{H}_2 & \text{Cl}_2\\ \text{C}_2 & \text{H}_4 & \text{Cl}_2\\ \text{C}_3 & \text{H}_6 & \text{Cl}_2\\ \text{C}_4 & \text{H}_8 & \text{Cl}_2 \end{array}$ | C H Cl <sub>3</sub><br>C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub><br>C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub><br>C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> | $\begin{array}{c} {\rm C\ Cl_4} \\ {\rm C_2H_2Cl_4\ \&c.} \\ {\rm C_3H_4Cl_4\ \&c.} \\ {\rm C_4H_6Cl_4\ \&c.} \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} {\rm C_2H_4} \\ {\rm C_2H_4O} \\ {\rm C_2H_4O_2} \end{array}$  | Ethylene<br>Aldehyd<br>Acetic acid                   | $\begin{array}{c} {\rm C_2H_3Cl} \\ {\rm C_2H_3ClO} \\ {\rm C_2H_3ClO_2} \end{array}$                       | $\begin{array}{c} {\rm C_2H_2Cl_2} \\ {\rm C_2H_2Cl_2O} \\ {\rm C_2H_2Cl_2O_2} \end{array}$  | $C_{2} H Cl_{3}$<br>$C_{2} H Cl_{3}O$<br>$C_{2} H Cl_{3}O_{2}$   | C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub><br>C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> O   |

## TABLE XVI.

#### HYDROCARBONS.

## § I. Fatty Class.

| Primary terms.  |   | Secon  | Secondary terms.   |                                 | iary terms.         |
|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} H_2 \\ C  H_4 \\ C_2  H_6 \\ C_3  H_8 \\ C_4  H_{10} \\ C_5  H_{12} \\ C_6  H_{14} \\ C_7  H_{16} \\ C_8  H_{18} \end{array}$ | Hydrogen<br>Marsh-gas<br>Ethene<br>Propene<br>Butene<br>Eupione<br>Caprene<br>Œnanthene<br>Octene | C H <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>14</sub> C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>13</sub> | Methylene? Ethylene Propylene Butylene Amylene Caproylene Œnanthylene Octylene |                                 | Klumene<br>Allylene |
| $\begin{array}{c} C_9 & H_{20} \\ C_{10} & H_{22} \\ C_{11} & H_{24} \\ C_{12} & H_{26} \\ & - \\ C_x & H_{2x+2} \end{array}$                   | Decatene Laurene Paraffin   | $\begin{array}{c} C_9 & H_{18} \\ C_{10} & H_{20} \\ C_{11} & H_{22} \\ C_{12} & H_{24} \\ C_{16} & H_{32} \\ C_{27} & H_{54} \\ C_{30} & H_{60} \end{array}$  | Nonylene<br>Diamylene<br>Laurylene<br>Cetylene<br>Cerylene<br>Melissene        | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> | Menthene            |

## § II. Aromatic Class.

| P   | rimary terms.                                       | S   | econdary terms.        |
|---|---|---|------------------------|
| C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub> C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>12</sub> C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> | Phenene<br>Benzoene<br>Xylene<br>Retinene<br>Cymene | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub> | Phenylene<br>Cinnamene |

## § III. Miscellaneous.

|                                 | Furpentines. |   | Pyrogens.   |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---|-------------|
| C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub>   | Isoprene     | $\begin{array}{c} C_{10} \ H_8 \\ C_{12} \ H_8 \\ C_{14} \ H_{10} \\ C_{15} \ H_{12} \end{array}$ | Naphthalene |
| C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> | Terebene     |   | Chrysene    |
| C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> | Cubebene     |   | Anthracene  |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>32</sub> | Colophene    |   | Pyrene      |

TABLE XVII.

SERIES OF ORGANIC FAMILIES.

|          | Monatomi   | ic alcohols.  | Monaton   | nic acids.  | Diatom  | ic acids.  |
|----------|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Patty    | C H <sub>4</sub> O C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O — C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O — C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O — C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O — C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O — C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O — C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O | Methylic Ethylic Propylic Butylic Amylic Hexylic Anthylic Octylic Nonylic  Laurylic Cetylic Melylic | $\begin{array}{c} C  H_2  O_2 \\ C_2  H_4  O_2 \\ C_3  H_6  O_2 \\ C_4  H_8  O_2 \\ C_5  H_{10}  O_2 \\ C_5  H_{10}  O_2 \\ C_7  H_{14}  O_2 \\ C_7  H_{14}  O_2 \\ C_9  H_{18}  O_2 \\ C_9  H_{18}  O_2 \\ C_{10}  H_{20}  O_2 \\ C_{11}  H_{22}  O_2 \\ C_{12}  H_{24}  O_2 \\ C_{13}  H_{28}  O_2 \\ C_{14}  H_{28}  O_2 \\ C_{15}  H_{30}  O_2 \\ C_{16}  H_{32}  O_2 \\ C_{17}  H_{34}  O_2 \\ C_{18}  H_{38}  O_2 \\ C_{19}  H_{38}  O_2 \\ C_{21}  H_{24}  O_2 \\ C_{21}  H_{24}  O_2 \\ C_{21}  H_{34}  O_2 \\ C_{22}  C_{23}  H_{34}  O_2 \\ C_{24}  H_{34}  O_2 \\ C_{25}  C_{35}  H_{36}  O_2 \\ \end{array}$ | Formic Acetic Propionic Butyric Valeric Caproic Cannthic Thetic Pelargic Rutic Euodic Lauric Cocinic Myristic Benic Palmitic Margaric Stearic Balenic Arachidic Nardic Cerotic Melissic | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub><br>C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub><br>C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub><br>C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>4</sub><br>C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub><br>C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>4</sub><br>C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>4</sub><br>C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>4</sub><br>C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>4</sub><br>C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>4</sub> | Oxalic<br>Malonic<br>Succinic<br>Pyrotartric<br>Adipic<br>Pimelic<br>Suberic<br>Anchoic<br>Sebacic |
| Aromatic | $\begin{array}{c} C_6 \ H_6 \ O \\ C_7 \ H_8 \ O \\ C_8 \ H_{10} \ O \\ C_9 \ H_{12} \ O \\ C_{10} \ H_{14} \ O \end{array}$   | Anilic<br>Benzylic<br>Xylylic<br>Retylic<br>Cymylic   | $\begin{array}{c} C_6 \\ C_7 \\ C_7 \\ H_6 \\ O_2 \\ C_8 \\ H_8 \\ O_2 \\ C_9 \\ H_{10} \\ O_2 \\ C_{10} \\ H_{12} \\ O_2 \end{array}$  | Collic<br>Benzoic<br>Toluic<br>Deltic<br>Cuminic  | $\begin{array}{c} - \\ C_8 H_6 O_4 \\ C_9 H_8 O_4 \\ - \end{array}$   | Phthalic<br>Insolinic?   |

| Alcohol<br>Glycol | $ \begin{vmatrix} C_2 H_6 O (-H_2 + O =) \\ C_2 H_6 O_2 (-H_4 + O_2 =) \end{vmatrix} $ | $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{C}_2 \ \mathbf{H}_4 \ \mathbf{O}_2 \\ \mathbf{C}_2 \ \mathbf{H}_2 \ \mathbf{O}_4 \end{array}$ | Acetic acid<br>Oxalic acid |
|-------------------|--|---|----------------------------|
|-------------------|--|---|----------------------------|

TABLE XVIII.

# Homologous Fatty Groups.

| -                 |  |   |  |   |
|-------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 4                 | Prin   | nary terms.   | Secon  | dary terms.                                     |
| amily.            | $\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{C} \ \mathrm{H_4} \\ \mathrm{C} \ \mathrm{H_4} \end{array} \mathrm{O}$   | Methene<br>Methylic alcohol   |  |   |
| Formic family.    | $ \begin{array}{c} {\rm C} \ \ {\rm H_2O} \\ {\rm C} \ \ {\rm H_2O_2} \\ {\rm C} \ \ {\rm H_2O_3} \end{array} $  | Formic aldehyd?<br>Formic acid<br>Carbonic acid                     |  |   |
| ily.              | $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{C_2  H_6} \\ \mathbf{C_2  H_6  O} \\ \mathbf{C_2  H_6  O_2} \end{array}$   | Ethene<br>Alcohol<br>Glycol   | ${f C_2 \atop C_2 \atop H_4} {f H_4}$ O  | Ethylene<br>Elaylic alcohol                     |
| Acetic family.    | $\begin{array}{c} C_2  H_4  O \\ C_2  H_4  O_2 \\ C_2  H_4  O_3 \\ C_2  H_4  O_4 \end{array}$  | Aldehyd<br>Acetic acid<br>Glycolic acid<br>Glyoxylic acid           | of state of  | Para in   |
|                   | $C_2 H_2 O_4$  | Oxalic acid   | Dea BEARING  | 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1        |
| nily.             | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O<br>C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O<br>C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub><br>C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | Propene<br>Propylic alcohol<br>Propylic glycol<br>Glycerin          | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O<br>C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O                             | Propylene<br>Allylic alcohol                    |
| Propionic family. | $\begin{array}{c} C_3 \ H_6 \ O \\ C_3 \ H_6 \ O_2 \\ C_3 \ H_6 \ O_3 \\ C_3 \ H_6 \ O_4 \end{array}$  | Propionic aldehyd<br>Propionic acid<br>Lactic acid<br>Glyceric acid | $\begin{array}{c} {\rm C_3H_4O} \\ {\rm C_3H_4O_2} \\ {\rm C_3H_4O_3} \\ \hline - \end{array}$ | Acrolic aldehyd<br>Acrolic acid<br>Pyruvic acid |
|                   | $ \begin{array}{c} C_3 & H_4 & O_4 \\ C_3 & H_4 & O_5 \end{array} $  | Malonic acid<br>Tartronic acid                                      | $C_3 \overline{H}_2 O_5$   | Mesoxalic acid                                  |

TABLE XIX.

Homologous Fatty Groups (continued).

|                 | Prin   | nary terms.  | Seco  | ndary terms.                     |
|-----------------|--|--|---|----------------------------------|
| ly.             | $\begin{array}{c} C_4 \overset{\mbox{\bf H}_{10}}{C_4 \overset{\mbox{\bf H}_{10}}{H_{10}}} O \\ C_4 \overset{\mbox{\bf H}_{10}}{H_{10}} O_2 \end{array}$                     | Butene<br>Butylic alcohol<br>Butylic glycol        | C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>   | Butylene                         |
| Butyric family. | $ \begin{array}{c} {\rm C_4H_8\ O} \\ {\rm C_4H_8\ O_2} \\ {\rm C_4H_8\ O_3} \end{array} $   | Butyric aldehyd<br>Butyric acid<br>Butilactic acid | C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>  | Crotonic acid                    |
| But             | $\begin{array}{c} C_4 {H}_6 & O_4 \\ C_4 {H}_6 & O_5 \\ C_4 {H}_6 & O_6 \end{array}$   | Succinic acid<br>Malic acid<br>Tartaric acid       | $\begin{array}{c} {\rm C_4H_4O_4} \\ {\rm C_4H_4O_5} \\ \end{array}$  | Fumaric acid<br>Metatartric acid |
| nily.           | $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{C}_5 \ \mathbf{H}_{12} \\ \mathbf{C}_5 \ \mathbf{H}_{12} \ \mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{C}_5 \ \mathbf{H}_{12} \ \mathbf{O}_2 \end{array}$                | Eupione<br>Amylic alcohol<br>Amylic glycol         | C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>  | Amylene                          |
| Valeric family  | $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{C_5} \ \mathbf{H_{10}} \ \mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{C_5} \ \mathbf{H_{10}} \ \mathbf{O_2} \\ \mathbf{C_5} \ \mathbf{H_{10}} \ \mathbf{O_3} \end{array}$ | Valeric aldehyd<br>Valeric acid<br>Phocic acid     | $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{C_5}  \mathbf{H_8}  \mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{C_5}  \mathbf{H_8}  \mathbf{O_2} \\  \end{array}$ | Angelic aldehyd<br>Angelic acid  |
|                 | C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>4</sub>   | Pyrotartric acid                                   | C5 H6 O4  | Itaconic acid                    |
| ۸.              | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O   | Caprene<br>Hexylic alcohol                         | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>  | Caproylene                       |
| Caproic family. | ${f C_6 \ H_{12} \ O_2 \atop C_6 \ H_{12} \ O_3}$  | Caproic acid<br>Leucic acid                        | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub>   | Pyrotrebic acid                  |
| aproi           | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub>  | Adipic acid  | -   |                                  |
| 0               | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>8</sub>  | Mucic acid   | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>7</sub>  | Citric acid                      |

TABLE XX.

Homologous Aromatic Groups.

|                         | Prim   | ary terms.  | Secon  | dary terms.                                |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Phenyl-Quinonic family. | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O<br>C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O<br>C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub><br>C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | Phenene Phenol Pyrocatechin Pyrogallin Collic acid                                      | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>  | Phenylene                                  |
| henyl-Quin              | $\begin{array}{c} C_6 H_6 O_2 \\ C_6 H_6 O_3 \end{array}$  | Hydroquinone<br>Phloroglucin  | $\overline{\mathrm{C_6H_4O_2}}$  | Quinone                                    |
| I                       | $\frac{C_{6} H_{4} O_{5}}{C_{7} H_{8} O \dots \left\{\atop C_{7} H_{8} O_{2}\right.}$  | Benzoene Benzylic alcohol Cresylic phenol Benzylic glycol                               | C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub>  | Benzylene                                  |
| Benzyl-Salicic family.  | $\begin{array}{c} {\rm C_7H_6O} \\ {\rm C_7H_6O_2} \left\{ \\ {\rm C_7H_6O_3} \end{array} \right.$   | Benzoic aldehyd<br>Benzoic acid<br>Saloic acid<br>Ampelic acid, &c.                     |  |  |
| zyl-Sa                  | $C_7H_8O_2\Big\{$  | Saligenin<br>Orcin  | $C_7 H_6 O_2$  | Oreoselin                                  |
| Ben                     | $\begin{array}{c} C_7 H_6 O_2 \\ C_7 H_6 O_3 \\ C_7 H_6 O_4 \\ C_7 H_6 O_5 \\ C_7 H_6 O_6 \\ \end{array}$  | Salicic aldehyd<br>Salicic acid<br>Hypogal. acid, &c.<br>Gallic acid<br>Pergallic acid? | $\begin{array}{c} {\rm C_7  H_4  O_4} \\ {\rm C_7  H_4  O_6} \\ {\rm C_7  H_4  O_7} \end{array}$ | Ellagic acid Chelidonic acid Meconic acid. |

TABLE XXI.
PRIMARY TYPES OF DOUBLE DECOMPOSITION.

| H.Cl                  | Chloride or Hydride | C1. C1  | Na.Cl                  | Et.Cl  |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------|--|
| H } 0                 | Oxide or Hydrate    | C1 } O C1 } O C1 } O  | Na H O Na Na O         | $\left\{ egin{array}{c} \operatorname{Et} \\ \operatorname{H} \end{array} \right\} \operatorname{O}$ $\left\{ egin{array}{c} \operatorname{Et} \\ \operatorname{Et} \end{array} \right\} \operatorname{O}$ |
| H<br>H<br>H<br>N      | Nitride or Amide    | H N I I N CI N CI N CI  | Na H N N Na Na Na Na   | Et H N H N Et N Et N Et N Et N Et  |
| H<br>H<br>H<br>H<br>C | Carbide or Methide  | $ \begin{bmatrix} \text{Cl} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{bmatrix} \text{C} $ $ \begin{bmatrix} \text{Cl}_2 \\ \text{H}_2 \\ \text{Cl}_3 \\ \text{H} \end{bmatrix} \text{C} $ $ \begin{bmatrix} \text{Cl}_3 \\ \text{H} \end{bmatrix} \text{C} $ $ \begin{bmatrix} \text{Cl}_4 \\ \text{C} \end{bmatrix} $ | Na<br>H<br>H<br>H<br>H | Et<br>H<br>H<br>H<br>C:  |

TABLE XXII.
MULTIPLE AND MIXED TYPES.

| $\begin{array}{c} H_2 \operatorname{Cl}_2 \\ H_4 \operatorname{O}_2 \\ H_6 \operatorname{N}_2 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} H_3 \operatorname{Cl}_3 \\ H_6 \operatorname{O}_3 \\ H_9 \operatorname{N}_3 \end{array}$ | Dichloride Dihydrate Diamide  Trichloride Trihydrate Triamide | S"Cl <sub>2</sub> -  B"'Cl <sub>3</sub> B"'H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> B"'H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>3</sub> | $Zn'' Cl_2$ $Zn'' H_2 O_2$ $Zn'' H_4 N_2$ Sb''' Cl <sub>3</sub> Sb''' H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Sb''' H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>3</sub> | Etn" Cl <sub>2</sub><br>Etn" H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub><br>Etn" H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub><br>Gly"' Cl <sub>3</sub><br>Gly"' H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub><br>Gly"' H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>3</sub> |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| $ \begin{cases} H & \text{Cl} \\ H_2 & \text{O} \\ H & \text{Cl} \\ H_3 & \text{N} \\ H_3 & \text{O} \end{cases} $   | Chlorid-hydrate Chlorid-amide Hydrat-amide                    | $(SO_2)''$ Cl<br>H O  | $(S O_2)'' Cl$ $H_2 N$  | $(SO_2)''$ $N$ $H_3$  |