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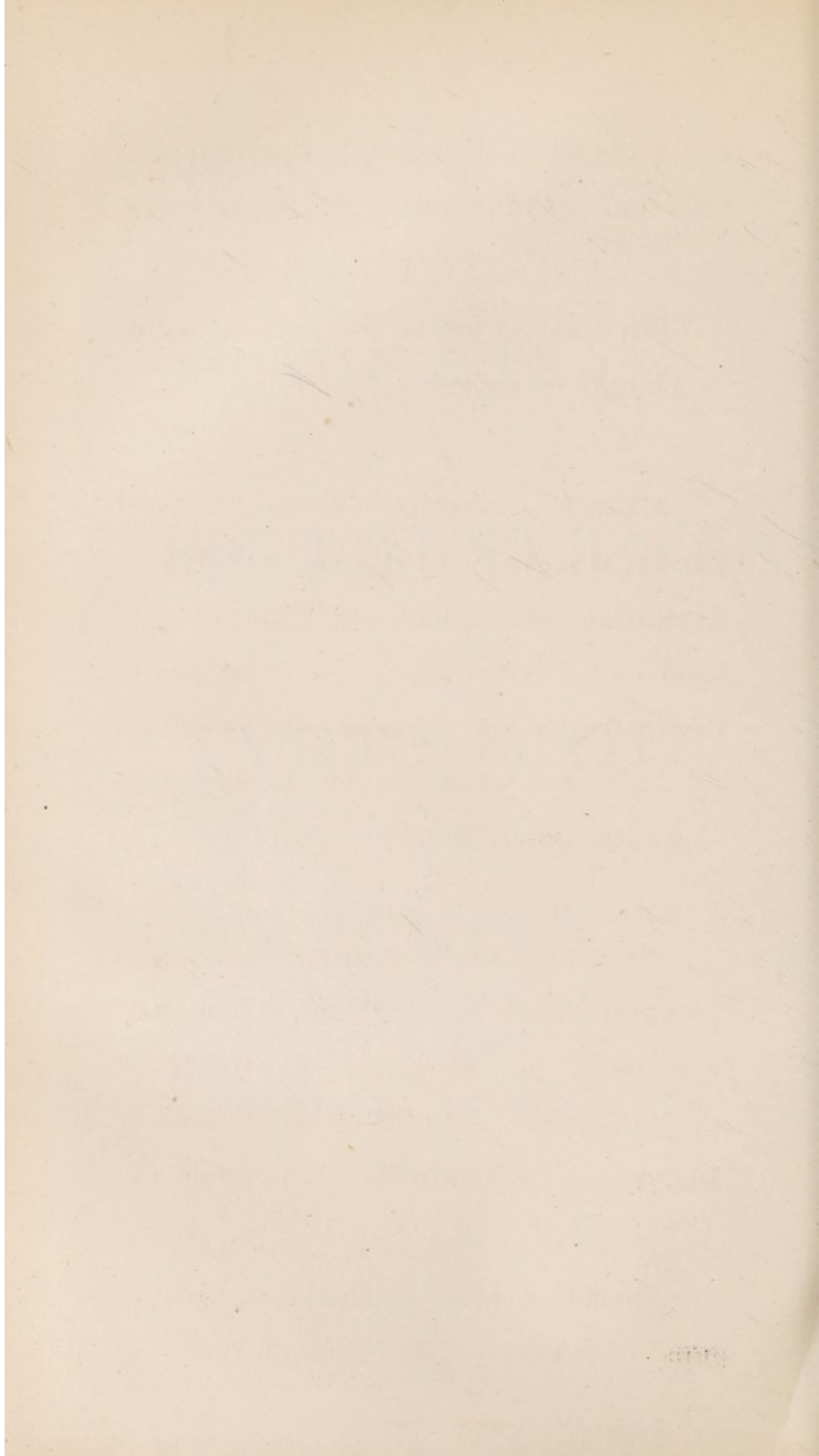
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SYLLABUS
OF
COURSE OF LECTURES
ON
CHEMISTRY
AS DELIVERED BY
JAMES S. BRAZIER, F.C.S.,
PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY
IN THE
UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.



Varieties of Attraction — Gravitation — Cohesion — Adhesion — Chemical Force.

Physical States of Matter — Solids — Liquids — Gases.

HEAT. — Sources of Heat — General Effects of Heat — Expansion of Solids — Expansion of Liquids — Expansion of Gases — Thermometers — Principle of Graduating a Thermometer — Pyrometers — Correction of Gases for Temperature — Conduction of Heat.

FLUIDS. — Filtration — Solution — Crystallization — Water Chemically combined — Hydrates — Water of Crystallization — Diffusion of Liquids — Dialysis — Crystalloids — Colloids.

Specific Gravity — Maximum Density-point of Water — The Hydrometer.

Thermodynamics of Mixtures — Diffusion
Thermodynamics of Mixtures — Diffusion
Thermodynamics of Mixtures — Diffusion
Thermodynamics of Mixtures — Diffusion

HEAT — Sources of Heat — General
Effects of Heat — Expansion of Solids —
Expansion of Liquids — Expansion of
Gases — Thermometers — Principles of
Constructing a Thermometer — Thermometers
— Correction of Gases for Temperature
— Conduction of Heat

WATER — Diffusion — Solution
Crystallization — Water Chemically
Combined — Hydrates — States of
Crystallization — Diffusion of Liquids —
Liquids — Crystalloids — Colloids
Specific Gravity — Maximum Density
Heat of Water — The Hydrogen

Disappearance of Heat during Liquefaction — Freezing Mixtures — Disappearance of Heat during formation of Vapour — Fusing Points.

Principles of Chemical Nomenclature — General Arrangement of the Elements — OXYGEN — Priestley's Discovery of Oxygen — Usual methods adopted for its Isolation — Properties of Oxygen.

THE ATMOSPHERE. — Lavoisier's Discovery of Oxygen in the Atmosphere — NITROGEN — How usually Isolated — Its Properties — The Constant proportion of Oxygen in Air, expressed by Weight and by Volume — Methods for ascertaining the proportion of Oxygen in Air — Proportion of Aqueous Vapour in the Air — Proportion of Carbonic Acid in the Air — Ozone.

Disappearance of heat during liquefaction
— Freezing mixture — Disappearance
of heat during formation of vapour
— Freezing Point.

Principles of Chemical Nomenclature
— General Arrangement of the Elements —
OXYGEN — Discovery — Discovery of Oxygen
— First method adopted for its isolation
— Properties of Oxygen.

THE ATMOSPHERE — Discovery
— Discovery of Oxygen in the Atmosphere —
Nitrogen — How usually isolated —
its Properties — The constant proportion
of Oxygen in Air expressed by Weight and
by Volume — Methods for ascertaining
the proportion of Oxygen in Air — Pro-
portion of Oxygen found in the Air —
Proportion of Nitrogen found in the Air —
Ozone.

Weight of the Air — The Barometer — Correction of Gases for pressure — Ebullition — Influence of Pressure on Boiling Points — Evaporation — Correction of Gases for Moisture — Dew Point — Hygrometers.

HYDROGEN — Usual methods adopted for its Isolation — Properties of Hydrogen -- WATER — Composition of Water — Synthesis of Water — Eudiometry — Hydrogen Di-Oxide.

CARBON — Varieties of Carbon — Preparation and Properties of Carbon — CARBONIC ACID (Anhydride) — Sources of Carbonic Acid — Properties of Carbonic Acid — Synthesis of Carbonic Anhydride — Liquefaction and Solidification of Gases — Spheroidal State produced by Heat —

CARBONIC OXIDE — Preparation and Properties of Carbonic Oxide
OXALIC ACID — Its Composition and Decomposition.

HYDRO-CARBONS — Light Carburetted Hydrogen (Marsh Gas) — Occurrences, Preparation and Properties of Marsh Gas — Heavy Carburetted Hydrogen (Olefiant Gas) — Dutch Liquid — Occurrences, Preparation and Properties of Olefiant Gas.

Manufacture of **COAL GAS** — Structure of Flame — Ignition — Combustion — Theory of the Blow-pipe — Oxy-hydrogen jet — Principle of the Safety Lamp.

The Compounds of Nitrogen with Oxygen — **NITRIC ACID** — Its Occurrences, modes of Preparation, and

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Properties — Hydrates of Nitric Acid — Nitric Anhydride — Common Impurities in the Acid — Nitrates — Tests.

NITROUS OXIDE — Preparation and Properties of Nitrous Oxide — NITRIC OXIDE — Preparation and Properties of Nitric Oxide — NITROUS ACID — Nitrites — PEROXIDE OF NITROGEN.

Compounds of Hydrogen with Nitrogen — AMMONIA — Solution of Ammonia.

SULPHUR — Sources of Sulphur — Various forms of Sulphur — SULPHUROUS ACID (Anhydride) — Preparation and Properties of Sulphurous Acid — OIL OF VITRIOL — Sources of Oil of Vitriol — HYDROGEN SULPHIDE (Hydro-Sulphuric Acid)

Properties — Hydrates of Nitric Acid —
Nitric Anhydride — Common Impurities
in the Acid — Analysis — Tests.

NITROUS OXIDE — Preparation
and Properties of Nitrous Oxide —
NITRIC OXIDE — Preparation and
Properties of Nitric Oxide — NITROUS
ACID — Nitric — NITROUS OXIDE OF
NITROGEN.

Compounds of Nitrogen with Nitrogen
AMMONIA — Relation of Ammonia

SULPHUR — Sources of Sulphur
Various Forms of Sulphur
SULPHUROUS ACID (Sulphurous)
Preparation and Properties of Sulphurous
acid — Use of Sulphur — Sources
of Sulphur — SULPHUR
SULPHUR (Hydro-sulphuric Acid)

(Sulphuretted Hydrogen) — Preparation and Properties of Hydrogen Sulphide — Sulphides — Sulphurets.

CARBON DI-SULPHIDE (Bi-Sulphide of Carbon) — Its Preparation. Composition, and Properties.

SALT — Varieties of Salt — Sources and Preparation of Salt — HYDROCHLORIC ACID (Spirit of Salt) — Preparation and Properties of Hydrochloric Acid — CHLORINE — Tests of Hydrochloric Acid — Its Preparation and Properties — BROMINE — Hydrobromic Acid — IODINE — Hydriodic Acid — FLUORINE — Hydrofluoric Acid.

METALS — General remarks on the Metals — POTASSIUM — Tartar

Sulphurated Hydrogen — Preparation
and Properties of Hydrogen Sulphide
Sulphides — Sulphurates

OXYGEN DIBLENIDE
Sulphide of Carbon — Preparation
Composition and Properties

SALT — Salts of Tellurium
and Preparation of Telluric Acid
TELLURIC ACID (acid of Tellurium)
Preparation and Properties of Telluric
chloride and — CHLORIDES — Telluric
Hydrochloric Acid — Preparation and
Properties — TELLURIDES — Tellurides
Telluric Acid — TELLURIDES — Tellurides
Tellurides

METALS — General Remarks on
the Metals — TELLURIDES — Tellurides

— Potassic Carbonate — Potassic Hydrate
 (Caustic Potash) — Preparation of
 Potassium — **SODIUM** — Sodie Car-
 bonate — Sodie Hydrate (Caustic Soda) —
 Preparation of Sodium — Characters of
 the Salts of Potassium and Sodium.

**Chemical Distinction of Bodies into
 Elements and Compounds — Differences
 between Physical and Chemical Properties
 — Varieties of Attraction — Characters
 of Chemical Attraction — Laws of
 Chemical Combination — Law of Definite
 Proportions — Law of Multiple Propor-
 tions — Law of Equivalent Proportions
 — History of Observations tending to
 support these Laws — Combining Pro-
 portions — Equivalents — Atoms —
 Constant Proportion in Compound Bodies
 — (Molecular Weight) — Law of Volumes
 — Symbolic Notation.**

Compounds of Sulphur with Oxygen —
NORDHAUSEN SULPHURIC ACID
— SULPHURIC ANHYDRIDE —
SULPHURIC ACID — Theory of its
Formation — Process of its Manufacture
— Hydrates of Sulphuric Acid — Im-
purities in Sulphuric Acid — Properties
of Sulphuric Acid — Sulphates — Tests
for Sulphur, Sulphides, and Sulphates.

(SELENIUM — TELLURIUM.)

Compounds of Chlorine with Oxygen
— CHLORATES — Potassic Chlorate
— Barytic Chlorate — Chloric Acid —
Per-Chlorates — Potassic Per-Chlorate —
Per-Chloric Acid — Per-Oxide of Chlorine
— Chlorites — Chlorous Acid — Chlorous
Anhydride — HYPO-CHLORITES —
Hypo-Chlorous Acid — Hypo-Chlorous
Anhydride — Bleaching Compounds —
Euchlorine — Aqua Regia.

BROMINE — Sources — Method
for Separating Bromine — Properties of
Bromine — Bromides — Potassium
Bromide.

IODINE — Sources — Method for
Separating Iodine — Properties of Iodine
— Iodides — Potassium Iodide — Iodic
Acid.

FLUORINE — Fluorides — Hydro-
fluoric Acid.

SILICON — Silica (Silicic Anhydride)
— Hydrates of Silica — Silicates —
Etching of Glass — Fluoride of Silicon —
Hydro-fluo-silicic Acid.

BORON — Boracic Acid — Borates
— Borax.

CHROMIUM - Chromic Acid
for separating barium - Chromate of
chromium - Chromides - Chromium
chromide

IODINE - Iodine - Method for
separating iodine - Iodides of iodine
- Iodides - Iodine - Iodine
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FLUORINE - Fluoric Acid - Hydro-
fluoric Acid

SILICON - Silica - Silicic Acid
- Silicates of silica - Silicates
- Silicates of silica - Silicates of silica
- Silicates and silicic acid

ZINC - Zinc - Zinc Acid - Zinc
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AMMONIA — General Sources of Ammonia — Preparation of Ammoniacal Gas — Properties of Ammoniacal Gas — Solution of Ammonia — The Ammonium Theory — Isomerism — Isomorphism — Ammonic Sulphate — Ammonic Chloride (Sal-Ammoniac) — Ammonic Carbonates — Ammonic Nitrate — Ammonic Nitrite — Ammonic Sulphide — Characters of the Salts of Ammonia.

PHOSPHORUS — Sources of Phosphorus — The Separation of Phosphorus — Allotropic Modifications of Phosphorus — Oxides of Phosphorus — Phosphoric Anhydride — The Phosphoric Acids — Ortho-Phosphoric (Tri-basic Phosphoric) Acid — Bone Phosphate — Super-phosphate of Lime — Magnesian Phosphates — Common Phosphates of Soda — Microcosmic Salt — Pyrophosphoric Acid — Pyrophosphates of Soda — Metaphosphoric

Acid — Metaphosphate of Soda — Tests of the Phosphoric Acids — Phosphorous Anhydride — Phosphorous Acid — Hypo-phosphorous Acid — Hypo-phosphites — Phosphuretted Hydrogen.

Metals resumed. POTASSIUM — Potassic Chloride — Potassic Carbonate — Hydro-potassic Carbonate — Potassic Sulphate — Hydro-potassic Sulphate — Potassic Nitrate — Nitre Plantations — Gunpowder.

SODIUM — Sodie Carbonate — Process of its Manufacture — Hydro-Sodie Carbonate — Sodie Sulphate -- Hydro-Sodie Sulphate — Sodie Sulphite — Sodie Hypo-Sulphite — Sodie Nitrate — Sodie Chloride.

LITHIUM — RUBIDIUM — CÆSIUM.

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BARIUM — Baryta — Baric Hydrate
— Baric Di-Oxide — Baric Sulphate —
Baric Sulphide — Baric Chloride — Baric
Nitrate — Baric Carbonate — Characters
of the Salts of Barium.

STRONTIUM — Strontia — Strontic
Sulphate — Strontic Sulphide — Strontic
Chloride — Strontic Nitrate — Strontic
Carbonate — Characters of the Salts of
Strontium.

CALCIUM — Lime (Quick Lime) —
Calcic Hydrate (Slaked Lime) — Calcic
Sulphate (Plaster of Paris) — Calcic
Nitrate — Calcic Chloride — Calcic
Carbonate (Chalk)(Marble) — Characters
of the Salts of Calcium.

SPECTRUM ANALYSIS.

WATERS

W. A. G. 1812 - 1813 - 1814 - 1815

1816 - 1817 - 1818 - 1819 - 1820

1821 - 1822 - 1823 - 1824 - 1825

1826 - 1827 - 1828 - 1829 - 1830

of the State of New York

1831 - 1832 - 1833 - 1834 - 1835

1836 - 1837 - 1838 - 1839 - 1840

1841 - 1842 - 1843 - 1844 - 1845

1846 - 1847 - 1848 - 1849 - 1850

1851

1852 - 1853 - 1854 - 1855 - 1856

1857 - 1858 - 1859 - 1860 - 1861

1862 - 1863 - 1864 - 1865 - 1866

1867 - 1868 - 1869 - 1870 - 1871

1872 - 1873 - 1874 - 1875 - 1876

of the State of New York

1877 - 1878 - 1879 - 1880 - 1881

1882

ALUMINUM — Alumina — Alumina Hydrate — Alum — Mordants — Dyeing-Clays — Porcelain — Glass — Ultramarine — Reduction of Aluminum — Aluminic Chloride — Cryolite — Characters of the Salts of Aluminum.

GLUCINUM — YTTRIUM — ERBIUM — ZIRCONIUM —
CERIUM — LANTHANUM — DIDYMIUM.

MAGNESIUM — Extraction of the Metal — Magnesia — Magnesian Chloride — Magnesian Sulphate — Magnesian Carbonates — Characters of the Salts of Magnesium.

ZINC — Extraction of the Metal — Zincic Oxide — Zincic Sulphide (Blende) — Zincic Chloride — Zincic Sulphate — Zincic Carbonates — Characters of the Salts of Zinc.

ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE

ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
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ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
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ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE
ALUMINUM — ALUMINA — ALUMINATE

**CADMIUM — Cadmium Oxide —
Cadmium Sulphate — Characters of the
Salts of Cadmium.**

**IRON — Iron Ores — Smelting of
Clay Iron Stone — Theory of the Blast
Furnace — Cast Iron — Wrought Iron —
Preparation of Pure Iron — Rusting of
Iron — Passive Condition of Iron —
Ferrous Oxide — Ferric Oxide — Magnetic
Oxide of Iron — Ferrous Sulphide —
Ferric Di-Sulphide — Ferrous Sulphate —
Ferric Sulphate — Ferrous Chloride —
Ferric Chloride — Ferrous Carbonate —
Characters of the Salts of Iron.**

URANIUM — NICKEL — COBALT.

**MANGANESE — Oxides of Man-
ganese — Manganese Chloride —
Manganese Sulphate — Manganic Acid**

— **Manganates** — **Permanganic Acid** —
Permanganates — **Characters of the Salts**
of Manganese.

CHROMIUM — **Chrome Iron Stone**
 — **Chromates** — **Chromic Anhydride** —
Chromic Acid — **Chromic Oxide** —
Chrome Alum — **Chloro-Chromic Acid** —
Characters of the Salts of Chromium.

LEAD — **Extraction of Lead** —
Separation of Silver from Lead by Cupella-
tion — **Pattinson's process for extracting**
Silver from Lead — **Action of Water on**
Lead — **Plumbic Oxide (Litharge)** — **Red**
Oxide of Lead (Minium) — **Plumbic Di-**
Oxide — **Plumbic Sulphide (Galena)** —
Plumbic Nitrate — **Plumbic Acetate** —
Plumbic Sulphate — **Plumbic Carbonate**
(White Lead) — **Characters of the Salts of**
Lead.

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SILVER — Extraction of Silver by Amalgamation — Silvering process — Sub-Oxide of Silver — Argentic Oxide — Argentic Chloride — Argentic Nitrate — Characters of the Salts of Silver.

MERCURY — Mercurous Oxide (Black Oxide of Mercury) — Mercuric Oxide (Red Oxide of Mercury) — Mercurous Sulphide — Mercuric Sulphide (Cinnabar) (Vermillion) — Mercurous Chloride (Calomel) — Mercuric Chloride (Corrosive Sublimate) — Nitrates of Mercury — Sulphates of Mercury — Action of Ammonia on Corrosive Sublimate (Mercuramine) — Iodides of Mercury — Characters of the Salts of Mercury.

COPPER — Copper Smelting — Cupreous Oxide (Sub-Oxide of Copper) —

212723 - Extraction of silver by
 amalgamation - silver process -
 gold-silver of silver - silver-silver
 Argent-silver - silver-silver
 Extraction of the silver of silver

212724 - Mercuric oxide
 (Silver-silver of Mercury) - Mercuric
 oxide-silver of silver - Mercuric
 oxide - Mercuric oxide (Mercuric)
 Extraction - Mercuric oxide - also
 and - Mercuric oxide (Mercuric)
 Extraction - silver of silver -
 Extraction of silver - silver of silver
 of silver-silver (Mercuric)
 Extraction of silver - silver of silver

212725 - Copper-silver
 Extraction of silver of silver

**Cupric Oxide — Sulphides of Copper
(Copper Pyrites) — Carbonates of Copper
— Cupric Chloride — Cupric Nitrate —
Cupric Sulphate — Characters of the Salts
of Copper.**

**BISMUTH — Bismuth Oxide —
Bismuth Sulphide — Bismuth Chloride —
Characters of the Salts of Bismuth —
Alloys.**

**CADMIUM — Cadmium Oxide —
Cadmium Sulphate — Characters of the
Salts of Cadmium.**

**PLATINUM — Properties of
Platinum — Platinic Chloride — Characters
of the Salts of Platinum.**

**GOLD — Extraction of Gold —
Characters of the Salts of Gold.**

Carbonates of Copper
Sulphides of Copper
Oxides of Copper
Structure of the Salts
of Copper

Mercury
Sulphides of Mercury
Oxides of Mercury
Structure of the Salts of Mercury

Antimony
Sulphides of Antimony
Oxides of Antimony
Structure of the Salts of Antimony

Vanadium
Sulphides of Vanadium
Oxides of Vanadium
Structure of the Salts of Vanadium

Chromium
Sulphides of Chromium
Oxides of Chromium
Structure of the Salts of Chromium

PALLADIUM — RHODIUM — RUTHENIUM — OSMIUM —
IRIDIUM.

T I N — Process for Extracting the Metal — Stannous Oxide (Protoxide of Tin) — Stannic Oxide (Binoxide of Tin) — Meta-Stannic Acid — Stannic Acid — Stannates — Stannous Chloride (Proto-Chloride of Tin) — Stannic Chloride (Bi-Chloride of Tin) — Sulphides of Tin — Characters of the Salts of Tin.

A N T I M O N Y — Process for Extracting the Metal — Antimonious Oxide (Oxide of Antimony) — Antimonic Acid — Sulphides of Antimony — Chlorides of Antimony — Antimoniuretted Hydrogen — Tartar Emetic — Characters of the Compounds of Antimony.

A R S E N I C — Separation of Arsenic from other Metals — Arsenious Acid

**(Arsenites) — Arsenic Acid (Arseniates) —
Sulphides of Arsenic (Realgar)(Orpiment)
— Arseniuretted Hydrogen — Other Com-
pounds of Arsenic — Characters of the
Compounds of Arsenic — Search for
Arsenic by Reinsch's Test ; Marsh's Test ;
Clark's Test.**

TUNGSTEN — TUNGSTIC ACID — TUNGSTATE OF SODA.

**TITANIUM — MOLYBDENUM — THORINUM — NIOBIUM —
TANTALUM — VANADIUM.**

**Products of Destructive Distillation —
Products of Distillation of Coal — Coal
Tar — Benzol — Toluol — and their
Homologues — Nitro-Benzol — Nitro-
Toluol — Aniline (Phenylamine) — Ros-
aniline (Magenta) — Leucaniline —
Crysaniline — Carbolic Acid — Naphthalin
— Action of Nitric Acid on Naphthalin —**

**Action of Chlorine on Naphthalin —
Paraffin — Products of Distillation of
Wood — Wood-Spirit (Pyroxylic Spirit)
Pyroligneous Acid.**

**The Saccharine or Amylaceous Group
— Lignin — Cellulose — Vegetable
Parchment — Cotton — Gun-Cotton —
Starch — Oxalic Acid — Dextrin —
Glucose — Grape Sugar — Fruit Sugar
— Cane Sugar — Sugar of Milk — Tests
of Sugar — Different Varieties of Fer-
mentation — Alcoholic Fermentation —
Fermentation of Bread — Almond Fer-
mentation — Mustard Fermentation —
Alcohol — Aldehyd — Acetic Acid —
Ether — The Homologous Series (The
Ethyl, Methyl, and Amyl Series) — Mona-
tomic Alcohols — Diatomic Alcohols —
Triatomic Alcohols — Glycerin — Com-
pound Ethers.**

Artificial and Natural Organic Bases.

Ultimate Analysis of Organic Bodies.

Calculation of Empirical Formulæ.

The Cyanogen Group — Prussian Blue — Mercuric Cyanide — Cyanogen — Ferro-Cyanides — Potassic Ferro-Cyanide (Prussiate of Potash) — Hydro-Ferro-Cyanic Acid — Potassic Cyanide — Hydro-Cyanic Acid — Ferri-Cyanides (Red Prussiate of Potash) — Hydro-Ferri-Cyanic Acid — Sulpho-Cyanides — Platino-Cyanides — Nitro-Prussides — Cyanates — Cyanuric Acid — Fulminic Acid.

Urea — Artificial and Natural Sources — Uric Acid — Products of the Decomposition of Uric Acid — Alloxan — Alloxantin — Murexid.

Elementary Principles of Organic Chemistry

Classification of Elementary Principles

The Carbon Group — Principles

Hydrogen Cyanide — Principles

Formic Acid — Principles

Acetic Acid (Vinegar) — Principles

Propionic Acid — Principles

Butyric Acid — Principles

Valeric Acid — Principles

Caproic Acid — Principles

Heptic Acid — Principles

Octic Acid — Principles

Nonic Acid — Principles

Decic Acid — Principles

Undecic Acid — Principles

Dodecic Acid — Principles

Tridecic Acid — Principles

Tetradecic Acid — Principles

Pentadecic Acid — Principles

Hexadecic Acid — Principles

Heptadecic Acid — Principles

Octadecic Acid — Principles

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

ANALYTICAL GROUPING & TESTING.

I N O R G A N I C.

METALS — Sodium — Potassium — Ammonium — Magnesium — Barium — Strontium — Calcium — Zinc — Manganese — Cobalt — Nickel — Iron — Aluminum — Chromium — Lead — Silver — Mercury — Bismuth — Copper — Cadmium — Platinum — Gold — Tin — Antimony — Arsenic.

ACIDS — Hydro-Sulphuric — Sulphuric — Sulphurous — Hypo-Sulphurous — Nitric — Carbonic — Hydro-Chloric — Hydro-Bromic — Hydriodic — Hydro-Fluoric — Phosphoric — Chromic — Chloric — Boracic — Silicic.

O R G A N I C.

ACIDS — Acetic — Citric — Tartaric — Oxalic — Gallic — Tannic — Hydrocyanic — Uric — Meconic.

BASES — Strychnia — Brucia — Morphia — Quinia.

Calculi — Normal and Abnormal Urine.

