THE SYMBOLS OF THE CHEMICAL ELEMENTS

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The names of the chemical elements have received a certain amount of attention in Word Ways over the years. The very first issue of Word Ways in February 1968 presented a quiz on 20 transposed element names. Later articles have offered more extensive transpositions, trnsadditions, old names for some of the elements, elements in US placenames, and words composed solely of the element symbols, such as CoAgULaTe.

In this article, I want to examine the symbols of the chemical elements as an ordered collection of letters. Many earlier items in Word Ways have treated the typewriter (computer) keyboard as an ordered sequence of letters (QWERTYUIOPASDFGHJKLZXCVBNM) and have posed questions such as:

- What is the longest word with its letters spelled in keyboard order?
- What is the longest word with its letter spelled in reverse keyboard order?
- What is the longest word with letters from the first letter row?

Similar questions can be raised with regard to the elemental symbols. First off, let's take a look at the periodic table, the listing of chemical elements in atomic number order and the corresponding symbols. The list below contains 109 elements, with atomic numbers from 1 to 109. For three of the elements (aluminum, sulfur, cesium) there exist variant British spellings (aluminium, sulphur, caesium). For elements 104 to 109 I have used the new provisional names rather than the earlier suggested names. My 1998 printing of the Merriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary, 10th edition, lists three new names for elements 104, 105 and 109; my 1995 edition of The Concise Oxford Dictionary lists the new names for elements 104-108; and my 1998 edition of The Chambers Dictionary has the new names for elements 104-107 and 109 (but not 108). Putting these three sources together gives me the new names for all the elements 104-109.

The atomic numbers (1-109), the symbols of the chemical elements and their names are given in the list below. This is the raw material for the remainder of this article.

1-5 H hydrogen He helium Li lithium Be beryllium B boron

6-10 C carbon N nitrogen O oxygen F fluorine Ne neon

11-15 Na sodium Mg magnesium Al aluminum Si silicon P phosphorus

16-20 S sulfur Cl chlorine Ar argon K potassium Ca calcium

21-25 Sc scandium Ti titanium V vanadium Cr chromium Mn manganese

26-30 Fe iron Co cobalt Ni nickel Cu copper Zn zinc

31-35 Ga gallium Ge germanium As arsenic Se selenium Br bromine

36-40 Kr krypton Rb rubidium Sr strontium Y yttrium Zr zirconium

41-45 Nb niobium Mo molybdenum Tc technetium Ru ruthenium Rh rhodium

46-50 Pd palladium Ag silver Cd cadmium In indium Sn tin

51-55 Sb antimony Te tellurium I iodine Xe xenon Cs cesium

56-60 Ba barium La lanthanum Ce cerium Pr praseodymium Nd neodymium

61-65 Pm promethium Sm samarium Eu europium Gd gadolinium Tb terbium

66-70 Dy dysprosium Ho holmium Er erbium Tm thulium Yb ytterbium

71-75 Lu lutetium Hf hafnium Ta tantalum W tungsten Re rhenium

76-80 Os osmium Ir iridium Pt platinum Au gold Hg mercury

81-85 Tl thallium Pb lead Bi bismuth Po polonium At astatine

86-90 Rn radon Fr francium Ra radium Ac actinium Th thorium

91-95 Pa protactinium U uranium Np neptunium Pu plutonium Am americium

96-100 Cm curium Bk berkelium Cf californium Es einsteinium Fm fermium

101-105 Md mendelevium No nobelium Lr lawrencium Unq unnilquadium Unp unnilpentium

106-109 Unh unnilhexium Uns unnilseptium Uno unniloctium Une unnilennium

We can view the symbols as an ordered sequence of 210 letters.

Question 1: Using the 210-letter sequence, what real words (three letters and longer) are spelled out in order by adjacent letters of the symbols?

As an example, the word SIP is spelled out by the symbol sequence Si, P (atomic numbers 14, 15). The longer SIPS is spelled out by the sequence Si, P, S (atomic numbers 14,15,16). Note that some words use a single letter from a two-letter symbol—for example, the word GALS is spelled out from the sequence Mg, Al, Si (atomic numbers 12,13,14). Some words stretch across three symbols (SIPS, CLARK, CONIC), but there are no examples stretching across four.

The following is a reasonably full list of words that can be spelled out, including a few proper names. I am sure that additional words could be added by including obsolete words from the Oxford English Dictionary and increasingly obscure placenames.

In my opinion, the best word on the list is the five-letter CONIC. There are 47 words in this list. Anyone get it up to 50?

HHeLiBeBCNOFNeNaMgAlSiPSClArKCaScTiVCrMnFeCoNiCuZnGaGeAsSeBrKrRbSrY

Eli	nam sip clark	coni gag ass
lib	gal lar	conic gage
	gals lark	cuz age
	sips ark	

ZrNbMoTcRuRhPdAgCdInSnSbTeIXeCsBaLaCePrNdPmSmEuGdTbDyHoErTmYbLuHfTaW

mot	dag din	bal cep	meu	hoe	taw
cru	dins	ala		hoer	
	ins	lac			
		lace			
		ace			

ReOsIrPtAuHgTlPbBiPoAtRnFrRaAcThPaUNpPuAmCmBkCfEsFmMdNoLrUnq

sir tau poa act run oat

UnpUnhUnsUnoUne

pun uns noun hun huns unsun sun Question 2: Using the 210-letter sequence, what sets of adjacent symbols can be transposed to create real words? Within this question, I am looking to use <u>all</u> the letters of the symbols used, rather than just one of two letters (or two of three letters). As an example, the word BIBLE can be generated from the three symbols Li, Be, B (atomic numbers 2,3,4). There are some examples of transposals generated from four symbols (MAGILPS from Mg, Al, Si and P (atomic numbers 12,13,14,15) and DANCINGS from Ag, Cd, In and Sn (atomic numbers 47,48,49,50). There are no examples of five adjacent symbols being transposable to make a real word.

The best word on this list, again in my opinion, is the eight-letter SPORTIER. There are other eight-letter words, but I feel this is the commonest. There are 141 transposals here. What others can be added?

HHeLiBeBCNOFNeNaMgAlSiPSClArKCaScTiVCrMnFeCoNiCuZnGaGeAsSeBrKrRbSrY

heh ebb fon mang pis carl	cist	cion	ages		
elhi con Anne ails carls		coin	gaes		
heil conf mangal clarks	tics	icon	sage		
bile foen glam		unci	seas		
bible fone Glamis cara	cks		basser		
fen magilps			brases		
nef sail			sabers		
sial			sabres		
lapis			rebs		
pails					
			Serb		
spail					
spial					
spails					
spials					
psi					
piss					
psis					

ZrNbMoTcRuRhPdAgCdInSnSbTeIXeCsBaLaCePrNdPmSmEuGdTbDyHoErTmYb

curt	dancings tie		emus	yodh	hatful
	inns exci best besit bites	tes alec cabs scab cabals alba baal capabler carple craple parcel	meus muse degums mudges smudge gude budge	hero hore mother term	haft
		placer			

LuHfTaWReOsIrPtAuHgTlPbBiPoAtRnFrRaAcThPaUNpPuAmCmBkCfEsFmMdNoLrUng

hatful eros tapu	atop	raca	pun	emfs	lorn
haft ores galuth	parton	charta	puma	fems	
wat sori	patron	chat			
tawer ript	tarpon	tach			
water trip	rant	path	1		

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phat
wrate
                          tarn
  rew
  owers
  owres
  resow
  serow
  sower
  swore
  worse
  worries
   roes
   rose
   sore
   rosier
   pierrots
   sportier
     prosit
     ripost
     tripos
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UnpUnhUnsUnoUne

pun hun nus sun

Question 3: If we remove the constraint imposed in Question 2 (using only complete symbols), what transposals can be found from adjacent symbols, that is by allowing one letter from a two-letter symbol, or two letters from a three-letter symbol?

Some words appear in the following list as well as in answer to Question 2. In Question 2, FON appears as a transposal of N, O and F (atomic numbers 7,8,9); FON reappears in the following list as a transposal of O, F and the N of Ne (atomic numbers 8,9,10). Also, CLARK makes a reappearance. In Question 2, CLARK is generated as a transposal of Cl, Ar, K (atomic numbers 17,18,19), but in Question 3, it is generated from {C)l, Ar, K, C(a) (atomic numbers 17,18,19,20). That is, the C in CLARK comes from the C of Ca instead of the C of Cl. Other repeated examples include COIN and its mutual transposals.

Some words appear twice in the following list. For example, RACK appears twice, first as a transposal of Ar, K, C(a), and then as a transposal of (A)r, K, Ca. OSIER and MOTHERY each appear twice for a similar reason.

No words in the response to Question 1 (words formed by the symbol letters in sequence) have been automatically repeated in the following response.

In my opinion, the best words in this list are the nine-letter PRIORATES and the unexpected CATARRH. There are 263 transposals here, counting repeated words. What others can be added? There is such a concentration of words around atomic numbers 75,76,77,78 that I wouldn't be surprised if some fairly obvious words have been missed! Obviously, searching progressively more obscure references will certainly throw up many additional items.

HHeLiBeBCNOFNeNaMgAlSiPSClArKCaScTiVCrMnFeCoNiCuZnGaGeAsSeBrKrRbSrY

lei bonce	e ane	lips	clark	cit	fen ion	gan seas	
lie f	fon	lisp	lark	tic	nef	nag eases	
bile	ean	slip	cark		confine	gang bases	
belie	nae	lisps	rack		cone	gag basse	
	amen	slips	cark		once	gases	
	mane	clips	rack		cion	sages	
	name	spi	c rack	S	coni	baskers	
	nema	cl.	aps sac	k	icon	Serbs	
	mange	cl	asp sa	C		berks	
	agnam	e 1	acs s	ac		kerbs	
	manag	e	lac	acts		berk	
	gamel	an	crac	ks		kerb	
	gamel	ans		cast			
				cats			

${\tt ZrNbMoTcRuRhPdAgCdInSnSbTeIXeCsBaLaCePrNdPmSmEuGdTbDyHoErTmYb}$

scat

mob cur mot tom cot toc torc court curr churi	pad gad	nids sind	bite exit exci	sec pal abs c bas p te caba ise ca sab c albs bals labs slab albas balss balss balsa balsa balsa	ape ace l ple aper pec per pre rep	mems mes geums geum	hoy mothery other throe mothery ore roe rote tore metro ret	buhl
					pale			
					ace			
					rape			
					acer			
					rance			

LuHfTaWReOsIrPtAuHgTlPbBiPoAtRnFrRaAcThPaUNpPuAmCmBkCfEsFmMdNoLrUnq

aft osier apt	poi	arar hap	pup	efs	don	
fat prosier hug	patio	carrat pun	a amu	effs	nod	
waft oes pat	atropin	catarrh	pupa			
wafter sir uta	aport	carat	caum			
wart ios tap	porta	carta	cam			
raw iso haut	tao	acta	mac			
war sri Utah	rato	chapt				
arew pirs aught	rota	patch				
ware rips ghaut	taro	chapt				
wear risp thug	orant	patch				
ower pir	toran	pah				
owre rip	trona					
wore atrip	afront	THE REAL PROPERTY.				
priorates	art					
ose aught	rat					
osier ghaut	tar					

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poiser
posier
periost
poriest
prostie
reposit
riposte
ropiest
 airpost
 airstop
 parotis
  spirt
  sprit
  stirp
  strip
  trips
  partis
  rapist
  tapirs
  upstair
   parti
   tapir
    part
    prat
     rapt
     tarp
     trap
     pruta
     prutah
       taught
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UnpUnhUnsUnoUne

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pun shun
hun onus
nus
sun
nouns
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Most words in this article are in Official Scrabble Words, International Edition. A few well-known proper names have been included (ELI, ANNE, UTAH) plus one or two words from the OED and Webster's Second Edition. A thorough search of Webster's Third, the OED and other references is likely to unearth additional items.

This article has concentrated on the symbols for the chemical elements with atomic numbers 1 to 109. A later article will consider the theoretical elements with atomic numbers of 110 and higher.