Elements of atomic numbers greater than 110 are often referred to in the scientific literature but receive names only after they have been 'discovered'. Names are needed for indexing and other purposes and the Commission on Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry was asked to make recommendations concerning names and symbols of the heavy 'unknown' elements. The Commission decided that these elements would be best named systematically and that names should accord with the following principles:
(i) The names should be short and obviously related to the atomic numbers of the elements.
(ii) The names should end in 'ium' whether the element was expected to be a metal or otherwise.
(iii) The symbols for the systematically named elements should consist of three letters.
(iv) The symbols should be derived directly from the atomic numbers and be visually related to the names as far as possible.

The reasons for principles (i), (ii), and (iv) are obvious but those for (iii) are not so immediately apparent. The Commission recommends the use of three-letter symbols because any systematically derived set of two-letter symbols will tend to duplicate some of the two-letter symbols of elements of atomic numbers less than 110. Any ad hoc method of removing such duplication will destroy the systematic derivation of the symbol.

The existence of a systematic nomenclature for the unknown elements does not deny the right of 'discoverers' of new elements to suggest other names to the Commission after their discovery has been established beyond all doubt in the general scientific community.

## Nomenclature of Elements of Atomic Numbers greater than 110

1. The name is derived directly from the atomic number of the element using the following numerical roots:

| $0=$ nil | $5=$ pent |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1=$ un | $6=$ hex |
| $2=$ bi | $7=$ sept |
| $3=$ tri | $8=$ oct |
| $4=$ quad | $9=$ enn |

2. The roots are put together in the order of the digits which make up the atomic number and terminated by 'ium' to spell out the name. The final ' $n$ ' of 'enn' is elided when it occurs before 'nil', and the final ' i ' of 'bi' and of 'tri' when it occurs before 'ium'.
3. The symbol of the element is composed of the initial letters of the numerical roots which make up the name.
4. The root 'un' is pronounced with a long 'u', to rhyme with 'moon'. In the element names each root is to
be pronounced separately.

Dim LA(0 To 9) As String: Dim Za As String : Dim en As String : Dim sy As String

```
Private Sub NAMING()
elenam$ = "": wsx = 0: anf$ = "'": supos = 0
myLen = 0: LA(0) = "nil": LA(1) = "un": LA(2) = "bi": LA(3) = "tri": LA(4) = "quad":
LA(5) = "pent": LA(6) = "hex": LA(7) = "sept": LA(8) = "oct": LA(9) = "enn":
Za$ = LTrim$(InputBox(" Please insert atomic number > 110 ", "''))
myLen = Len(Za$)
For bs = 1 To myLen
wsx = Val(Mid(Za$, bs, 1))
If bs = 1 Then
anf$ = UCase(Left(LA(wsx), 1)): elenam$ = anf$ + Mid(LA(wsx), 2, myLen): sy$ = anf$
Else
elenam$ = elenam$ + LA(wsx)
sy$ = sy$ + Left(LA(wsx), 1)
    End If
Next
If Right(elenam$, 1) = "i" Then
elenam$ = elenam$ + "um"
Else
elenam$ = elenam$ + "ium"
End If
    supos = InStr(1, elenam$, "nnn"):
    If supos > 0 Then elenam$ = Left(elenam$, supos - 1) + Mid(elenam$, supos + 1)
sy$ = " [ " + sy$ + " ]"
en$ = elenam$
MsgBox Za$ + " " + en$ + " " + sy$
End Sub
```

101 Mendelevium (Unnilunium, Unu ) Md<br>102 Nobelium (Unnilbium, Unb ) No<br>103 Lawrencium (Unniltrium, Unt ) Lr<br>104 Rutherfordium (Unnilquadium, Unq ) Rf<br>105 Dubnium ( Unnilpentium, Unp ) Db<br>106 Seaborgium ( Unnilhexium, Unh ) Sg<br>107 Bohrium (Unnilseptium, Uns ) Bh<br>108 Hassium ( Unniloctium, Uno ) Hs<br>109 Meitnerium ( Unnilennium, Une) Mt<br>110 Darmstadtium ( Ununnilium, Uun) Ds<br>111 Unununium Uuu<br>112 Ununbium Uub<br>113 Ununtrium Uut<br>114 Ununquadium Uuq<br>115 Ununpentium Uup<br>116 Ununhexium Uuh<br>117 Ununseptium Uus<br>118 Ununoctium Uuo<br>119 Ununennium Uue<br>120 Unbinilium Ubn<br>121 Unbiunium Ubu<br>130 Untrinilium Utn<br>140 Unquadnilium Uqn<br>150 Unpentnilium Upn<br>160 Unhexnilium Uhn<br>170 Unseptnilium Usn<br>180 Unoctnilium Uon<br>190 Unennilium Uen<br>200 Binilnilium Bnn<br>201 Binilunium Bnu<br>202 Binilbium Bnb<br>224 Bibiquadium Bbq<br>300 Trinilnilium Tnn<br>400 Quadnilnilium Qnn<br>500 Pentnilnilium Pnn<br>900 EnniInilium Enn

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