

combustion; the *acidifiable bases*; and the *alkalifiable bases*. The following table presents a summary of this arrangement.

TABLE.

I. *Supporters of Combustion.*

- 1 Oxygen.
- 2 Chlorine.
- 3 Bromine.
- 4 Iodine.
- 5 Fluorine.

Earthy Bases.	{	31 Aluminum.
		32 Glucinum.
		33 Yttrium.
		34 Zirconium.
		35 Thorium.
		36 Cerium.

II. *Acidifiable Bases.*

- 6 Hydrogen.
- 7 Carbon.
- 8 Azote.
- 9 Boron.
- 10 Silicon.
- 11 Phosphorus.
- 12 Sulfur.
- 13 Selenium.
- 14 Arsenic.
- 15 Antimony.
- 16 Tellurium.
- 17 Chromium.
- 18 Uranium.
- 19 Vanadium.
- 20 Molybdænum.
- 21 Tungsten.
- 22 Titanium.
- 23 Columbium.

Difficultly fusible Bases.	{	37 Iron.
		38 Manganese.
		39 Nickel.
		40 Cobalt.

Easily fusible Bases.	{	41 Zinc.
		42 Cadmium.
		43 Lead.
		44 Tin.
		45 Bismuth.
		46 Copper.
		47 Mercury.

III. *Alkalifiable Bases.*

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|-----------------|---|---------------|
| Alkaline Bases. | { | 24 Potassium. |
| | | 25 Sodium. |
| | | 26 Lithium. |
| | | 27 Calcium. |
| | | 28 Magnesium. |
| | | 29 Strontium. |
| | | 30 Baryum. |

Noble Metals.	{	48 Silver.
		49 Gold.
		50 Platinum.
		51 Palladium.
		52 Rhodium.
		53 Iridium.
	54 Osmium.	