

It is foreign to the object of this work, to enter into a minute description of these bodies; we shall therefore content ourselves with such a view of them, as may enable the general reader to form some idea of their properties; and to follow us, without much difficulty, in our subsequent remarks.

*Of the Supporters of Combustion.*—The five first bodies, *Oxygen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, and Fluorine*, are usually termed supporters of combustion. They have some properties in com-

1. Oxygen, from οξύς, acid, and γεννάω, to generate; from its property of forming acids. 2. Chlorine, from χλωρός, green; so called from its colour. 3. Bromine, from βρῶμος, fetid; so called from its strong odour. 4. Iodine, from Ἰοειδής, violet; from the colour it assumes in the gaseous state. 6. Hydrogen, from ὕδωρ, water, and γεννάω, to generate. 8. Azote, from a privative and ζωή, life; from its being incapable of supporting life. 13. Selenium, from Σελήνη, the moon. 17. Chromium, from χρῶμα, colour; so called from the beautiful colours of some of its salts. 18. Uranium, from οὐρανός, the heavens. 19. Vanadium, from *vanadis*, a Scandinavian deity. 20. Molybdænum, from Μολύβδαινα, lead. 22. Titanium, from Τίτανος, calx. 23. Columbium, from Columbia, in America, where it was first found. 26. Lithium, from Λίθος, a stone. 29. Strontium, from Strontian, the name of a place in Scotland, where first found. 30. Baryum, from Βαρύς, heavy. 31. Aluminum, from Alumen, alum. 32. Glucinum, from Γλυκύς, sweet; from the taste of some of its salts. 52. Rhodium, from Ῥόδον, a rose; from the colour of some of its compounds. 53. Iridium, from Ἴρις, the rainbow; from the variety of colours assumed by some of its salts. 54. Osmium, from Ὄσμη, odour; from the strong smell emitted by some of its compounds.