# THE PERIODIC TABLE'S $150^{\text {TH }}$ ANNIVERSARY 

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As most readers probably know, the periodic table, or periodic table of elements, is a tabular arrangement of the chemical elements, arranged by atomic number, electron configuration, and recurring chemical properties, whose structure shows periodic trends. The seven rows of the table, called periods, generally have metals on the left and nonmetals on the right. The columns, called groups, contain elements with similar chemical behaviours. Six groups have accepted names as well as assigned numbers: for example, group 17 elements are the halogens; and group 18 are the noble gases. The organization of the periodic table can be used to derive relationships between the various element properties, and also to predict chemical properties and behaviours of undiscovered or newly synthesized elements. Russian chemist Dmitri Mendeleev published the first recognizable periodic table in 1869 ( 150 years ago this year), developed mainly to illustrate periodic trends of the then-known elements. He also predicted some properties of unidentified elements that were expected to fill gaps within the table. Most of his forecasts proved to be correct. (Most of this paragraph is taken from Wikipedia.)

However, during this $150^{\text {th }}$ anniversary, I've been seeking logological relationships between the elements, and can report that every chemical element has some form of relationship with at least one other chemical element. My researches are shown below, but readers are encouraged to find additional relationships.

| ACTINIUM | It contains TIN |
| :---: | :---: |
| ACTINIUM | Spelled out in full in PROTACTINIUM |
| ALUMINUM | It contains 2 occurrences of UM; the only other element with 2 occurrences of UM is PLUMBUM, the old name for LEAD |
| ALUMINUM | Its last 3 letters are the same as the last 3 letters of LANTHANUM, MOLYBDENUM and PLATINUM |
| ALUMINUM | The first 4 letters are the same as the last 4 letters of TANTALUM |
| AMERICIUM | All its letters occur in LAWRENCIUM |
| AMERICIUM | It contains the letters of CERIUM |
| ANTIMONY | It contains the letters of TIN |
| ANTIMONY | Its alternative name is STIBIUM, which is a substitute-letter transposal of BISMUTH |
| ARGON | A substitute-letter transposal of RADON |
| ARSENIC | The last 3 letters are the first 3 letters of NICKEL |
| ASTATINE | It contains TIN |
| BARIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of ERBIUM and RADIUM |
| BARIUM | The letters can be found in SEABORGIUM |
| BERKELIUM | It ends with the same 5 letters as HELIUM and NOBELIUM |
| BERYLLIUM | The 2 L's can be swapped for 2 T's, and then rearranged to get YTTERBIUM |


| BISMUTH | A double substitute-letter transposal of THULIUM |
| :---: | :---: |
| BISMUTH | A substitute-letter transposal of STIBIUM, an earlier name for ANTIMONY, which explains why ANTIMONY's symbol is Sb |
| BOHRIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of RHODIUM and THORIUM |
| BORON | All the letters appear in CARBON |
| BORON | The last 3 letters are the same as the last 3 letters of IRON |
| BROMINE | It contains the letters of BORON |
| BROMINE | It contains the letters of IRON |
| CADMIUM | The first 2 letters and the last 3 letters are the same as CALCIUM and CALIFORNIUM |
| CALCIUM | The first 3 letters and the last 3 letters are same as CALIFORNIUM |
| CALIFORNIUM | It contains 6 of the 7 letters of SILICON |
| CALIFORNIUM | It contains the letters of FRANCIUM |
| CALIFORNIUM | It contains the letters of IRON |
| CALIFORNIUM | The first 2 letters and the last 3 letters are the same as CADMIUM |
| CALIFORNIUM | The first 3 letters and the last 3 letters are the same as CALCIUM |
| CARBON | Assigning the values $A=1, B=2$, etc, the sum total of CARBON's letters is 52, the same as the total for COBALT's letters |
| CARBON | It contains all the letters of BORON |
| CERIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of CESIUM |
| CERIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of CURIUM |
| CERIUM | All its letters occur in AMERICIUM |
| CERIUM | All its letters occur in LAWRENCIUM |
| CERIUM | The letters of MERCURY can be rearranged to spell the non-word CERRYUM, which is a homophone of CERIUM |
| CESIUM | A subsitute-letter transposal of CERIUM |
| CHLORINE | It contains the letters of IRON |
| CHROMIUM | It contains 6 of the 7 letters of HOLMIUM |
| COBALT | Assigning the values $A=1, B=2$, etc, the sum total of COBALT's letters is 52, the same as the total for CARBON's letters |
| COPERNICIUM | It contains the letters of IRON |
| COPPER | It is composed of the symbols of CARBON, OXYGEN, PHOSPHORUS, PHOSPHORUS and ERBIUM |
| CURIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of CERIUM |
| CURIUM | It has the same last 5 letters as TELLURIUM |
| DARMSTADTIUM | It contains the letters of RADIUM |
| DUBNIUM | Its earlier proposed name was HAHNIUM, only one letter different from HAFNIUM |
| DYSPROSIUM | It contains the letters of SODIUM |
| EINSTEINIUM | It contains the letters of TIN |
| ERBIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of BARIUM |
| ERBIUM | It can be front-hooked to give TERBIUM |
| ERBIUM | Its letters appear in order in YTTERBIUM |
| EUROPIUM | All its letters appear in PRASEODYMIUM and PROMETHIUM |
| FERMIUM | All its letters appear in FLEROVIUM |


| FLEROVIUM | Beheading this name gives LEROVIUM, which is a once proposed name for NOBELIUM |
| :---: | :---: |
| FLEROVIUM | It contains 7 of the 8 letters in FLUORINE |
| FLUORINE | 7 of its 8 letters appear in FLEROVIUM |
| FLUORINE | It contains the letters of IRON |
| FRANCIUM | All its letters appear in CALIFORNIUM |
| GADOLINIUM | It contains the letters of GOLD |
| GADOLINIUM | It contains the letters of INDIUM |
| GALLIUM | It has the same last 6 letters as THALLIUM |
| GALLIUM | It rhymes with THALLIUM |
| GERMANIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of MAGNESIUM |
| GOLD | Its letters can be found in the first 5 letters of GADOLINIUM |
| HAFNIUM | This is a gammagram of HAHNIUM, an earlier name of DUBNIUM |
| HASSIUM | It rhymes with POTASSIUM |
| HASSIUM | It shares the last 6 letters with POTASSIUM |
| HELIUM | It ends with the same 5 letters as BERKELIUM and NOBELIUM |
| HOLMIUM | 6 of the 7 letters appear in CHROMIUM |
| HOLMIUM | A double substitute-letter transposal of THULIUM |
| HYDROGEN | It has the same first 4 letters as HYDRARGYRUM, the old name for MERCURY |
| HYDROGEN | It has the same last 5 letters as NITROGEN |
| INDIUM | All letters appear in GADOLINIUM |
| INDIUM | It has the same last 5 letters as SCANDIUM |
| IODINE | Its letters all appear in ANTIMONIDE, a compound of ANTIMONY |
| IRIDIUM | All the letters appear in RUBIDIUM |
| IRIDIUM | The last 5 letters are the same as the last 5 letters of RUBIDIUM |
| IRON | Its letters appear in BROMINE, CHLORINE, COPERNICIUM, FLUORINE, NITROGEN, PROTACTINIUM, STRONTIUM and ZIRCONIUM |
| IRON | Its letters appear in order in NITROGEN and ZIRCONIUM |
| KRYPTON | Its letters appear in the term 'pony truck' (a two-wheeled swivel truck used under the front end of a locomotive), where CU are the 2 additional letters - and Cu is the symbol for COPPER |
| LANTHANUM | Its last 3 letters are the same as the last 3 letters of ALUMINUM, MOLYBDENUM and PLATINUM |
| LAWRENCIUM | It contains all the letters of AMERICIUM |
| LAWRENCIUM | It contains the letters of CERIUM |
| LEAD | The old name is PLUMBUM, which contains 2 occurrences of UM; the only other element with 2 occurrences of UM is ALUMINUM |
| LITHIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of THULIUM |
| LITHIUM | It has the same last 5 letters as PROMETHIUM |
| LIVERMORIUM | The first 5 letters can be rearranged to give the last 5 letters of SILVER |
| LUTETIUM | It has the same last 5 letters as TECHNETIUM |
| MAGNESIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of GERMANIUM |
| MAGNESIUM | The first 6 letters are the only letters in MANGANESE |
| MANGANESE | All the letters appear in MAGNESIUM |
| MEITNERIUM | It contains letters of TIN |


| MENDELEVIUM | 9 of its 11 letters appear in SELENIUM |
| :---: | :---: |
| MERCURY | Its letters can be rearranged to spell CERRYUM, which is a homophone of CERIUM |
| MERCURY | Its old name was HYDRARGYRUM, which has the same first 4 letters as HYDROGEN |
| MOLYBDENUM | Its last 3 letters are the same as the last 3 letters of ALUMINUM, LANTHANUM and PLATINUM |
| MOLYBDENUM | The name appears in NEOMOLYBDENUM, an earlier proposed name for TECHNETIUM |
| MOSCOVIUM | It contains the letters of OSMIUM |
| NEODYMIUM | It begins with the same 3 letters as NEON |
| NEODYMIUM | The last 8 letters are the same as the last 8 letters of PRASEODYMIUM |
| NEON | All its letters appear in NITROGEN |
| NEON | All its letters appear in OGANESSON |
| NEON | All its letters appear in ROENTGENIUM |
| NEON | All its letters appear in XENON |
| NEON | It begins with the same 3 letters as NEODYMIUM |
| NEPTUNIUM | A double substitute-letter transposal of PLUTONIUM |
| NEPTUNIUM | It contains the letters of TIN |
| NICKEL | The first 3 letters are the last 3 letters of ARSENIC |
| NIHONIUM | It ends with the same 5 letters as PLUTONIUM, POLONIUM and ZIRCONIUM |
| NIOBIUM | All the letters appear in NOBELIUM |
| NITROGEN | All its letters can be found in ROENTGENIUM |
| NITROGEN | It contains letters of IRON in order |
| NITROGEN | It contains the letters of NEON |
| NITROGEN | It contains TIN in reverse order |
| NITROGEN | It has the same last 5 letters as HYDROGEN |
| NOBELIUM | A once proposed name for NOBELIUM was LEROVIUM, a beheadment of FLEROVIUM |
| NOBELIUM | It ends with the same 5 letters as BERKELIUM and HELIUM |
| OGANESSON | It contains the letters of NEON, in order |
| OSMIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of SODIUM |
| OSMIUM | Its letters all appear in MOSCOVIUM |
| OXYGEN | It contains all the letters of XENON |
| PALLADIUM | It can be transformed to RADIUM thus: PALLADIUM $>16+1+(12 / 12)+$ ADIUM > 18 + ADIUM > RADIUM |
| PALLADIUM | It ends with the same 5 letters as RADIUM |
| PHOSPHORUS | It contains all the letters of SULPHUR except the L |
| PLATINUM | It contains TIN |
| PLATINUM | Its last 3 letters are the same as the last 3 letters of ALUMINUM, LANTHANUM and MOLYBDENUM |
| PLUTONIUM | A double substitute-letter transposal of NEPTUNIUM |
| PLUTONIUM | It contains the letters of TIN |
| PLUTONIUM | It ends with the same 5 letters as NIHONIUM, POLONIUM and ZIRCONIUM |


| POLONIUM | It ends with the same 5 letters as NIHONIUM, PLUTONIUM and ZIRCONIUM |
| :---: | :---: |
| POLONIUM | It has a similar sequence of letters to SELENIUM ((ie consonant-vowel-Lsame vowel-NIUM) |
| POTASSIUM | It rhymes with HASSIUM |
| POTASSIUM | It shares the last 6 letters with HASSIUM |
| PRASEODYMIUM | It contains the letters of OSMIUM |
| PRASEODYMIUM | It contains the letters of SODIUM in order |
| PRASEODYMIUM | It contains the letters of RADIUM in order |
| PRASEODYMIUM | The last 8 letters are the same as the last 8 letters of NEODYMIUM |
| PROMETHIUM | It contains the letters of THORIUM |
| PROMETHIUM | It has the same last 5 letters as LITHIUM |
| PROTACTINIUM | It contains ACTINIUM |
| PROTACTINIUM | It contains the letters of IRON |
| PROTACTINIUM | It contains TIN |
| RADIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of BARIUM |
| RADIUM | It ends with the same 5 letters as PALLADIUM |
| RADIUM | Its letters can be found in order in DARMSTADTIUM |
| RADON | A substitute-letter transposal of ARGON |
| RHENIUM | A double substitute-letter transposal of RHODIUM |
| RHENIUM | The 2 letters UT can be added to give RUTHENIUM |
| RHODIUM | A double substitute-letter transposal of RHENIUM |
| RHODIUM | Substitute-letter transposals of BOHRIUM and THORIUM |
| ROENTGENIUM | It contains the letters of NEON |
| ROENTGENIUM | It contains the letters of NITROGEN |
| ROENTGENIUM | It contains the letters of TIN |
| RUBIDIUM | It contains all the letters of IRIDIUM |
| RUBIDIUM | The last 5 letters are the same as the last 5 letters of IRIDIUM |
| RUTHENIUM | It contains the letters of TIN |
| RUTHENIUM | The letters UT can be deleted to give RHENIUM |
| RUTHERFORDIUM | It contains the letters of THORIUM in order |
| SAMARIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of MASURIUM, an earlier proposed name for TECHNETIUM |
| SCANDIUM | It has the same last 5 letters as INDIUM |
| SEABORGIUM | It contains the letters of BARIUM |
| SELENIUM | 7 of its 8 letters appear in MENDELEVIUM |
| SELENIUM | It has a similar sequence of letters to POLONIUM ((ie consonant-vowel-Lsame vowel-NIUM) |
| SILICON | 6 of its 7 letters appear in CALIFORNIUM |
| SILVER | The last 5 letters can be rearranged to give the first 5 letters of LIVERMORIUM |
| SODIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of OSMIUM |
| SODIUM | All the letters appear in DYSPROSIUM |
| SODIUM | Its earlier name was NATRIUM, which is a substitute-letter transposal of URANIUM |
| SODIUM | Its letters can be found in PRASEODYMIUM |


| STRONTIUM | It contains the letters of IRON |
| :---: | :---: |
| STRONTIUM | It contains the letters of TIN |
| SULFUR / | 6 of SULPHUR's letters appear in PHOSPHORUS |
| SULPHUR |  |
| SULFUR / | The last 2 letters are the first 2 letters of URANIUM |
| SULPHUR |  |
| TANTALUM | The last 4 letters are first 4 letters of ALUMINUM |
| TECHNETIUM | An earlier proposed name was MASURIUM, which is a substitute-letter transposal of SAMARIUM |
| TECHNETIUM | An earlier proposed name was NEOMOLYBDENUM, with the last 10 letters being MOLYBDENUM |
| TECHNETIUM | It contains the letters of TIN |
| TECHNETIUM | It has the same last 5 letters as LUTETIUM |
| TELLURIUM | It has the same last 5 letters as CURIUM |
| TENNESSINE | It contains letters of TIN in order |
| TERBIUM | 2 letters can be added at front to give YTTERBIUM |
| TERBIUM | It can be beheaded to give ERBIUM |
| THALLIUM | It has the same last 6 letters as GALLIUM |
| THALLIUM | It rhymes with GALLIUM |
| THORIUM | Its letters can be found in order in RUTHERFORDIUM |
| THORIUM | Its letters can be found in PROMETHIUM |
| THORIUM | It is a substitute-letter transposal of both BOHRIUM and RHODIUM |
| THULIUM | A double substitute-letter transposal of BISMUTH |
| THULIUM | A double substitute-letter transposal of HOLMIUM |
| THULIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of LITHIUM |
| TIN | Its letters appear in ACTINIUM, ANTIMONY, ASTATINE, EINSTEINIUM, MEITNERIUM, NEPTUNIUM, NITROGEN, PLATINUM, PLUTONIUM, PROTACTINIUM, RUTHENIUM, STRONTIUM, TECHNETIUM, TENNESSINE, TITANIUM |
| TIN | Its letters appear together in order in ACTINIUM, PLATINUM, PROTACTINIUM |
| TIN | Its letters appear together in reverse order in NITROGEN |
| TITANIUM | It contains the letters of TIN in order |
| TUNGSTEN | It begins and ends with the same letters as TIN |
| URANIUM | A substitute-letter transposal of NATRIUM, an earlier name for SODIUM, which explains why SODIUM's symbol is Na |
| URANIUM | Its first 2 letters are the last 2 letters of SULPHUR/SULFUR |
| VANADIUM | It has the same last 5 letters as RADIUM |
| XENON | A transaddition of NEON |
| XENON | All the letters appear in OXYGEN |
| YTTERBIUM | It contains ERBIUM |
| YTTERBIUM | It contains TERBIUM |
| YTTERBIUM | It contains the letters of YTTRIUM |
| YTTERBIUM | The 2 T's can be swapped for 2 L's, and rearranged to give BERYLLIUM |
| YTTRIUM | Its letters can be found in order in YTTERBIUM |
| ZINC | Its letters appear in ZIRCONIUM |

ZIRCONIUM ZIRCONIUM ZIRCONIUM

It contains the letters of IRON, in order It contains the letters of ZINC
It ends with the same 5 letters as NIHONIUM, PLUTONIUM and POLONIUM

