List of Physico-chemical Symbols adopted by the Chemical Society.* [See J.C.S., 1921, 119, 502—512.]

1. Mathematical Symbols.

Base of natural (Napierian) logarithms Diameter Radius Ratio of circumference to diameter Summation Variation Total differential	Usual symbol. e d r \pi \sigmu \pi \sigmu \pi	Alternative symbol.	
Partial differential	b		
2. Universal Constants.			
Acceleration due to gravity Mechanical equivalent of heat Avogadro's constant [number of molecules in 1 gram-molecule (mole)] Gas constant per mole Faraday's constant (number of coulombs per gram-equivalent of an ion) Charge on an electron	g J N R		
3. General Physics and Chemisti	ry.		
Length Height Mass Time Volume Density (mass per unit volume) Pressure Concentration Mole fraction Critical constants: pressure, volume, temperature (centigrade), temperature (absolute), density Reduced quantities: pressure, volume, temperature, density van der Waals' constants Fluidity Viscosity Surface tension Diffusion coefficient Atomic weight Molecular weight Velocity coefficient of reaction Equilibrium constant van 't Hoff coefficient Degree of dissociation (electrolytic, thermal, etc.)	$ \begin{array}{c} l \\ h \\ m \\ t \\ v, V \\ d \\ p, P \\ c, C \\ x \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} p_{o}, v_{o}, t_{o}, T_{o}, d_{o} \\ r_{o}, v_{o}, t_{o}, T_{o}, d_{o} \\ \phi \\ \eta \\ \Delta \\ A \\ M \\ K, (K_{o}, K_{p}) \\ i \end{array} $	D	
4. Heat and Thermodynamics			
Temperature (centigrade) Temperature (absolute) Critical temperature Reduced temperature * This list will shortly be extensively	$\left \begin{array}{c} T \\ t_c, T_c \\ t_r, T_r \end{array}\right $	θ	

4. Heat and Thermodynamics—(continued).

1	Usual	Alternative
	symbol.	symbol.
Critical solution temperature	t_{cs}, T_{cs}	
Quantity of heat	S S	
Entropy	S	
Specific heat	c c	
Specific heat at constant pressure Specific heat at constant volume	C _p	
Ratio of specific heats c : c	<i>V</i> _y	
Ratio of specific heats, $c_p : c_v$ Molecular heat	c, c, y C C C, l	
Molecular heat at constant pressure	Ċ.,	
Molecular heat at constant volume	$C_{\bullet}^{\mathbf{p}}$	
Latent heat per gram	ľ	
Latent heat per mole	L _.	
Maximum work (diminution of free energy)	A	l
5. Optics.		
Wave-length of light	λ	
Refractive index	n	n
Specific refractive power (Gladstone and Dale)	r_g , $[r_g]^{l^o}_{\lambda}$	
Specific refractive power (Lorentz and Lorenz)	r_L , $[r_L]_{\lambda}^{i}$	
Specific refractive power (Lorentz and Lorenz)	. D D "	
Molecular refractive power	$\begin{cases} R_{\theta}, R_{L}, \\ R_{\theta}, R_{L}, \end{cases}$	
Angle of optical retation	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} R_{\theta}, R_{L}, \\ [R_{\theta}]_{\lambda}^{t^{o}}, [R_{L}]_{\lambda}^{t} \end{array}\right.$	
Angle of optical rotation	α [α]	
Molecular rotatory power	$M^{[\alpha]}$	
Specific magnetic rotation	[ω]	
Molecular magnetic rotation	$M[\omega]$	
· ·		
6. Electricity and Magnetism	·.	
Quantity of electricity	$egin{array}{c} O \ I \end{array}$	
Current intensity		117
Resistance	R	W
Electromotive force	$\frac{E}{E}$	_
Electrode potential, or discharge potential of an ion	E	ε
Electrode potential referred to the normal hydrogen or normal calomel electrode respectively, the potential of		
which is taken as zero	E_h , E	ε,, ε
Normal potential, i.e., the electrode potential referred to the	∠ _A , ∠	٠,, ٠
normal hydrogen or normal calomel electrode respec-		
tively, when the solution is molecular-normal in respect		
of all participating substances and ions of variable con-		
centration	$_{0}E_{\mathbf{h}}$, $_{0}E_{\mathbf{c}}$	_θ ε _λ , _Ο ε
Dielectric constant	ε	
Conductivity (specific conductance)	K	
Equivalent conductivity Equivalent conductivity at different dilutions—volumes in	$oldsymbol{\Lambda}$	
litres containing 1 gram-equivalent	Λ_{10} , Λ_v , Λ_{∞}	
Equivalent conductivity of cation and of anion	Λ_k, Λ_a	
Equivalent conductivity of specified ions	$\Lambda_{\rm K}$. $\Lambda_{\rm Ol}$	
Molecular conductivity	μ	
Velocity of cation and of anion in cm./sec. when the poten-	,	
tial gradient is 1 volt per cm.	$U_{\mathbf{k}}$, U	
Transport number of cation and of anion	n_k , n_a	
Magnetic permeability	μ	
Magnetic susceptibility	K	

List of Symbols, Arranged Alphabetically.

A comic weight; maximum work. a Van der Waals' constant. b Van der Waals' constant. Concentration; specific heat. Concentration; Alternative symbol for density. Electromotive force; electrode potential. Ease of Napierian logarithms; charge on an electron. Electrode potential referred to the normal hydrogen or the normal calomel electrode, respectively, the potential of which is taken as zero. Normal potential, that is, the electrode potential referred to the normal hydrogen or the normal calomel electrode respectively, when the solution is molecular-normal in respect of all participating substances and ions of variable concentration. From Caraday's constant (number of coulombs per gram-equivalent of an ion). Acceleration due to gravity. Height. I Current. Van't Hoff coefficient. Mechanical equivalent of heat. Equilibrium constant, when molar concentrations and partial pressures respectively are employed. Velocity coefficient of reaction. Latent heat per mole. Length; latent heat per gram. Molecular rotatory power. Molecular rotatory power. Molecular magnetic rotatory power. Mass. N Avogadro's constant (Loschmidt's number) or number of molecules in 1 gram-molecule. Fressure. Pr. p	Symbol.	Name of quantity.
b		
Concentration; molecular heat. Concentration; specific heat. Concentration; specific heat at constant pressure, and at constant volume. Specific heat at constant pressure, and at constant volume. Specific heat at constant pressure, and at constant volume. Alternative symbol for density. Diameter; total differential; density. Critical density. Electromotive force; electrode potential. Base of Napierian logarithms; charge on an electron. Electrode potential referred to the normal hydrogen or the normal calomel electrode potential referred to the normal hydrogen or the normal invalvagen or the normal invalvagen or the normal calomel electrode respectively, when the solution is molecular-normal in respect of all participating substances and ions of variable concentration. For any secondary constant (number of coulombs per gram-equivalent of an ion). Acceleration due to gravity. Height. I Current. Van 't Hoff coefficient. Mechanical equivalent of heat. Equilibrium constant, when molar concentrations and partial pressures respectively are employed. Velocity coefficient of reaction. Latent heat per mole. Length; latent heat per gram. Molecular rotatory power. Mass. Nolecular rotatory power. Mass. Nolecular magnetic rotatory power. Mass. Nolecular magnetic rotatory power. Mass. Nolecular magnetic rotatory power. Mass. Nolecular rotatory power. Critical pressure: reduced pressure. Ouantity of heat; quantity of electricity. Gas constant per mole; electrical resistance. Molecular refractive power, according to Gladstone and Dale, and to Lorentz and Lorenz respectively. Erropy. Absolute temperature (absolute). Time; temperature (on the absolute scale). Reduced temperature (centigrade). Velocity of cation and of anion in cm./sec. when the potential gradient is 1 volt per cm. Volume. Volume.		
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and Lorenz respectively. Entropy. Absolute temperature. Critical temperature (on the absolute scale). Reduced temperature (absolute). Critical solution temperature (absolute). t Time; temperature (centigrade). Critical temperature (centigrade). Critical solution temperature (centigrade). Reduced temperature (centigrade). Reduced temperature (centigrade). Velocity of cation and of anion in cm./sec. when the potential gradient is 1 volt per cm. Volume. Volume.	7	
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Critical solution temperature (absolute). Time; temperature (centigrade). Critical temperature (centigrade). Critical solution temperature). Critical solution temperature (centigrade). Reduced temperature (centigrade). Velocity of cation and of anion in cm./sec. when the potential gradient is 1 volt per cm. Volume. Volume.	T_{σ}	Critical temperature (on the absolute scale).
Time; temperature (centigrade). t Critical temperature (centigrade). Critical solution temperature (centigrade). Reduced temperature (centigrade). Velocity of cation and of anion in cm./sec. when the potential gradient is 1 volt per cm. Volume. Volume.	$T_{\cdot \cdot \cdot}$	
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t, Reduced temperature (centigrade). Velocity of cation and of anion in cm./sec. when the potential gradient is 1 volt per cm. Volume. Volume.		Critical temperature (centigrade).
Velocity of cation and of anion in cm./sec. when the potential gradient is 1 volt per cm. Volume. Volume.		
V Volume. v Volume.	U_{k} , U_{a}	Velocity of cation and of anion in cm./sec. when the potential gradient is
v Volume.	V	
		Volume.
	v_c , v_r	Critical volume; reduced volume.

List of Symbols, Arranged Alphabetically—(continued).

Symbol.	Name of quantity.
W	Electrical resistance (alternative symbol).
x	Mole fraction.
α	Degree of dissociation (electrolytic, thermal, etc.); angle of optical rotation.
[a]	Specific rotatory power.
	Surface tension; ratio of specific heats.
Δ	Diffusion coefficient.
γ Δ δ δ	Variation.
δ	Partial differential.
ε	Electrode potential (alternative symbol); dielectric constant.
ε_h , ε	Electrode potential referred to the normal hydrogen or the normal calomel electrode respectively, the potential of which is taken as zero (alternative symbols).
₀ € _Å , ₀ €	Normal potential, that is, the electrode potential referred to the normal hydrogen or the normal calomel electrode respectively, when the solution is molecular-normal in respect of all participating substances and ions of variable concentration (alternative symbols).
η θ	Viscosity.
θ	Temperature (centigrade), (alternative symbol).
K.	Specific conductance (conductivity); magnetic susceptibility.
Λ	Equivalent conductivity.
$\Lambda_{10}, \ \Lambda_{e}, \ \Lambda_{\infty}$ $\Lambda_{k}, \ \Lambda_{a}$	Equivalent conductivity at different dilutions (volumes in litres containing 1 gram-equivalent).
Λ_{k}, Λ_{a}	Equivalent conductivity of cation and of anion,
λ	Wave-length of light.
ļτ	Molecular conductivity; magnetic permeability.
$\overset{\pi}{\Sigma}$	Ratio of circumference to diameter.
$oldsymbol{\Sigma}$	Summation.
ϕ_{-}	Surface tension (alternative symbol).
$\phi_{\underline{a}}$	Fluidity.
[ω]	Specific magnetic rotation.