The ideal present for science lovers of all ages: A century after the death of Dimitrij Mendelejew, the Russian scientist who devised the first periodic table for the chemical elements, comes the history of element discovery in the form of this instructive and visually appealing wall chart. The familiar table is used as a template to display the portraits of the scientists who discovered each element, complete with their names and dates. In so doing, it captures the excitement of scientific discoveries by focusing on the discoverers as well as on their discoveries. Elements known since antiquity, for which no discoverer can be named, are depicted with an archeological object documenting their earliest known use by mankind. Additional facts about the history of the chemical elements, such as the development of the atomic model and the scientists behind it, are displayed in the margin. The most stunning and eye-catching periodic table poster available today -- thanks to more than a passing reference to pop artist Andy Warhol --

brings history to life, making this a perfect education tool for the young generation. Printed in brilliant colors and mounted on strong, laminated paper, this is the ultimate decoration for every classroom, lab or dormitory wall.

The Chemical Elements Pocket Guide serves as a portable reference for quick study and efficient review of the 118 elements on the periodic table. This on-the-go resource details the physical and atomic properties of each element, as well as their history and characteristics in bullet point format. The book's small trim size $(4.25 \times 6.8 \text{ inches})$ is intended to fit inside a lab coat pocket, and the bound design means you no longer need to carry loose, bulky flashcards that can be misplaced or destroyed. Includes the updated names nihonium, moscovium, tennessine and oganesson for elements 113, 115, 117, and 118, respectively. Information provided includes: • Atomic number • Atomic symbol • Element category • Standard state • Atomic mass • Electron configuration • Oxidation states • Electronegativity • Atomic radius • Ionization energy • Electron affinity • Melting point • Boiling point • Density • Year discovered • Discovered by • Appearance • Natural occurrence •

Interesting fact

An interdisciplinary analysis of human interactions with mercury through history that sheds light on efforts to promote and achieve sustainability. In Mercury Stories, Henrik Selin and Noelle Eckley Selin examine sustainability through analyzing human interactions with mercury over thousands of years. They explore how people have made beneficial use of this volatile element, how they have been harmed by its toxic properties, and how they have tried to protect themselves and the environment from its damaging effects. Taking a systems approach, they develop and apply an analytical framework that can inform other efforts to evaluate and promote sustainability.

Emphasises on contemporary applications and an intuitive problemsolving approach that helps students discover the exciting potential of chemical science. This book incorporates fresh applications from the three major areas of modern research: materials, environmental chemistry, and biological science.

A Visual History of Their Discovery

A Commemorative Symposium

An Introduction to the Naturally Occurring Elements, Their Origins and Their Uses 150 Years of the Periodic Table An Illustrated History of the Periodic Table A history of the periodic table of the elements. THE HISTORY OF THE ATOM THE PERIODIC TABLE and RADIOACTIVITY (monochrome) Chemistry is an interesting and fundamental branch of science because it gives us the chance to explain the secrets of nature. What is water? What do we use in our cars as fuel? What is aspirin? What are perfumes made of? These kinds of questions and their answers are all part of the world of chemistry. There is no industry that does not depend upon chemical substances: the petroleum, pharmaceuticals, garment, aircraft, steel, and electronics industries, for example, as well as agriculture, all utilize the science of chemistry. This book helps everyone to understand nature. However, one does not need to be a chemist or scientist to understand the simplicity within the complexity around us. The aim was to

write a modern, up-to-date book where students and teachers can get concise information about the structure of substances. Sometimes reactions are given in the detailed form, but, in general, excessive detail has been omitted. The book is designed to introduce fundamental knowledge in three areas: the history of the atom, the periodic table, and radioactivity. We will study the historical development of atomic structure theories, the tendencies of elements in periods and groups, and the types of emissions and uses of radioactivity.

The ElementsAn Illustrated History of the Periodic Table
This book examines detailed experimental and computational
approaches for the analysis of many aspects vital to the
understanding of membrane protein structure and function.
Readers will receive guidance on the selection and use of
methods for over-expression and purification, tools to
characterize membrane proteins within different
phospholipid bilayers, direction on functional studies, and
approaches to determine the structures of membrane

proteins. Detailed experimental steps for specific membrane proteins with critical notes allow the protocols to be modified to different systems. Written for the highly successful Methods in Molecular Biology series, chapters include the kind of practical information and implementation advice that leads to excellent, reproducible results. Authoritative and up-to-date, Structure and Function Studies of Membrane Proteins serves as an ideal guide for biologists, biochemists, and biophysicists striving to further understand these essential proteins and their many biological roles.

Medallic Art of the First World War An Illustrated History of Chemistry Understanding Sustainability through a Volatile Element The Praetorian STARShip : the untold story of the Combat Talon

Who Charted the Elements?

A Visual Encyclopedia of the Elements

The Periodic Table of Ideas is a book about a collection of pivotal ideas in history. These concepts span Page 6/26

the disciplines of business, economics, philosophy, psychology, science and technology. The periodic ideas represent the pinnacle of human thought and achievement. They are among the most ingenious and enduring ideas you will ever encounter. You can inherit these intellectual treasures by learning to apply the ideas in this book. The periodic ideas have affected the lives of billions of people across millennia. They are periodic and recur throughout history and civilization. People wielding them have wrought prosperity and forged progress. ---- PHILOSOPHY PERIODIC IDEAS guide you through your journey in life. The philosophy notions foster critical thinking and provide insights on how to think about the world. The philosophy concepts provide wisdom and mental tools for your endeavors. ---- SCIENCE PERIODIC IDEAS empower your thinking. These scientific concepts allow you study a subject or tackle a problem. The science notions add tools to your mental toolbox. ---- TECHNOLOGY PERIODIC IDEAS provide practical tools to propel your projects to success. The products of technology have transformed society and every aspect of our lives. ---- ECONOMIC PERIODIC IDEAS give your projects a financial footing. Economics indicate where your ideas will thrive and where your efforts will pay off. Economic ideas let you navigate through turbulent markets and ride creative currents. ---- BUSINESS PERIODIC IDEAS show you how enterprises can transform lives. Business concepts propel endeavors to success. ---- PSYCHOLOGY PERIODIC IDEAS give you a deep insight into yourself and those around you. Psychology explains the workings of your attention systems, perception, and personality. The periodic ideas play a crucial role in turning ideas into reality. They have been distilled from among hundreds of concepts into a core set of ideas. If you want to make a difference in the world, why not build from the ideas of some of the most brilliant minds in history? The periodic ideas are pivotal, recurrent, and personal.

The Periodic Table Book is the perfect visual guide to the chemical elements that make up our world.

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This eye-catching encyclopedia takes children on a visual tour of the 118 chemical elements of the periodic table, from argon to zinc. It explores the naturally occurring elements, as well as the man-made ones, and explains their properties and atomic structures. Using more than 1,000 full-colour photographs, The Periodic Table Book shows the many natural forms of each element, as well as a wide range of both everyday and unexpected objects in which it is found, making each element relevant for the child's world.

From New York Times bestselling author Sam Kean comes incredible stories of science, history, finance, mythology, the arts, medicine, and more, as told by the Periodic Table. Why did Gandhi hate iodine (I, 53)? How did radium (Ra, 88) nearly ruin Marie Curie's reputation? And why is gallium (Ga, 31) the go-to element for laboratory pranksters?* The Periodic Table is a crowning scientific achievement, but it's also a treasure trove of adventure, betrayal, and obsession. These fascinating tales follow every element on the table as they play out their parts in human history, and in the lives of the (frequently) mad scientists who discovered them. THE DISAPPEARING SPOON masterfully fuses science with the classic lore of invention, investigation, and discovery--from the Big Bang through the end of time. *Though solid at room temperature, gallium is a moldable metal that melts at 84 degrees Fahrenheit. A classic science prank is to mold gallium spoons, serve them with tea, and watch guests recoil as their utensils disappear.

As 2019 has been declared the International Year of the Periodic Table, it is appropriate that Structure and Bonding marks this anniversary with two special volumes. In 1869 Dmitri Ivanovitch Mendeleev first proposed his periodic table of the elements. He is given the major credit for proposing the conceptual framework used by chemists to systematically inter-relate the chemical properties of the elements. However, the concept of periodicity evolved in distinct stages and was the culmination of

work by other chemists over several decades. For example, Newland's Law of Octaves marked an important step in the evolution of the periodic system since it represented the first clear statement that the properties of the elements repeated after intervals of 8. Mendeleev's predictions demonstrated in an impressive manner how the periodic table could be used to predict the occurrence and properties of new elements. Not all of his many predictions proved to be valid, but the discovery of scandium, gallium and germanium represented sufficient vindication of its utility and they cemented its enduring influence. Mendeleev's periodic table was based on the atomic weights of the elements and it was another 50 years before Moseley established that it was the atomic number of the elements, that was the fundamental parameter and this led to the prediction of further elements. Some have suggested that the periodic table is one of the most fruitful ideas in modern science and that it is comparable to Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection, proposed at approximately the same time. There is no doubt that the periodic table occupies a central position in chemistry. In its modern form it is reproduced in most undergraduate inorganic textbooks and is present in almost every chemistry lecture room and classroom. This first volume provides chemists with an account of the historical development of the Periodic Table and an overview of how the Periodic Table has evolved over the last 150 years. It also illustrates how it has guided the research programmes of some distinguished chemists.

The Periodic Table of Ideas

Chemistry

A Brief Journey Through the Creation of the Chemical Elements and the History of the Periodic Table Detailed Summary of the Periodic Table

The Periodic Table: Nature's Building Blocks

The 4 Percent Universe

The Periodic Table: Nature's Building Blocks: An Introduction to the Naturally Occurring Elements, Their Origins and Their Uses addresses how minerals and their elements are used, where the elements come from in nature, and their applications in modern society. The book is structured in a logical way using the periodic table as its outline. It begins with an introduction of the history of the periodic table and a short introduction to mineralogy. Element sections contain their history, how they were discovered, and a description of the minerals that contain the element. Sections conclude with our current use of each element. Abundant color photos of some of the most characteristic minerals containing the element accompany the discussion. Ideal for students and researchers working in inorganic chemistry, minerology and geology, this book provides the foundational knowledge needed for successful study and work in this exciting area. Describes the link between geology, minerals and chemistry to show how chemistry relies on elements from nature Emphasizes the connection between geology, mineralogy and daily life, showing how minerals contribute to the things we use and in our modern economy Contains abundant color photos of each mineral that bring the periodic table to life The classical elements -- The antique metals -- Alchemical elements --The new metals -- Chemistry golden age -- Electrical discoveries --The radiant age -- The nuclear age.

This year we celebrate the 150th anniversary of Mendeleev's first publication of the Periodic Table of Elements. This book offers an original viewpoint on the history of the Periodic Table: a collective volume with short illustrated papers on women and their contribution to the building and the understanding of the Periodic Table and of the elements themselves. Few existing texts deal with women's contributions to the Periodic Table. A book on women's work will help make historical women chemists more visible, as well as shed light on the multifaceted character of the work on the chemical elements and their periodic relationships. Stories of female input, the editors believe, will contribute to the understanding of the nature of science, of collaboration as opposed to the traditional depiction of the lone genius. While the discovery of elements will be a natural part of this collective work, the editors aim to go beyond discovery histories. Stories of women contributors to the chemistry of the elements will also include understanding the concept of element, identifying properties, developing analytical methods, mapping the radioactive series, finding applications of elements, and the participation of women as audiences when new elements were presented at lectures. As for the selection of women, the chapters include pre-periodic table contributions as well as recent discoveries, unknown stories as well as more famous ones. The main emphasis will be on work conducted in

the late 19th century and early 20th century. Furthermore, the book includes elements from different groups in the periodic table, so as to represent a variety of chemical contexts.'As with the discoveries themselves, bringing these tales of female scientists to light has taken much teamwork, including by contributors Gisela Boeck, John Hudson, Claire Murray, Jessica Wade, Mary Mark Ockerbloom, Marelene Rayner-Canham, Geoffrey Rayner-Canham, Xavier Roqué, Matt Shindell and Ignacio Suay-Matallana.Tracing women in the history of chemistry unveils a fuller picture of all the people working on scientific discoveries, from unpaid assistants and technicians to leaders of great labs. In this celebratory year of the periodic table, it is crucial to recognize how it has been built — and continues to be shaped — by these individual efforts and broad collaborations.'Nature 565, 559-561 (2019)

Antoine Lavoisier's great accomplishments include the discovery of oxygen's role in combustion, helping to develop the metric system, writing the first extensive list of elements, helping to reform the nomenclature of chemistry, and the discovery that while matter may change shape through chemical reaction its mass remains the same. It is for these extraordinary accomplishments that he is often referred to as the "Father of Modern Chemistry." Some scholars argue that this moniker is more the result of self-promotion and that his discoveries

relied heavily on the work of others, nonetheless his impact on advancing this field of science cannot be understated. "Elements of Chemistry" was first published in 1790 and is largely concerned with the chemistry of combustion. While modern students of chemistry might find the work limited in its scope, the historical impact of its publication cannot be understated. The experiments contained within helped to lay the foundation for the understanding of the role of oxygen, hydrogen, acids, and alcohols in chemical reactions and its emphasis on quantitative analysis and instrumentation helped to establish the use of chemistry as a legitimate science for understanding and defining the physical world. The Dance of Death And Other True Tales of Madness, Love, and the History of the World from the Periodic Table of the Elements The Principles of Chemistry A Brief History of the Periodic Table An Illustrated History of the Universe The HISTORY of the ATOM the PERIODIC TABLE and RADIOACTIVITY The periodic table, created in the early 1860s by Russian chemist Dmitri Mendeleev, marked one of the most extraordinary advances in modern chemistry. This basic

visual aid helped scientists to gain a deeper understanding of what chemical elements really were: and, astonishingly, it also correctly predicted the properties of elements that hadn't been discovered at the time. Here, in the authoritative Elementary, James Russell uses his lively, accessible and engaging narrative to tell the story behind all the elements we now know about. From learning about the creation of the first three elements, hydrogen, lithium and helium, in the big bang, through to oxygen and carbon, which sustain life on earth - along with the many weird and wonderful uses of elements as varied as fluorine, arsenic, krypton and einsteinium - even the most unscientifically minded will be enthralled by this fascinating subject. Russell compellingly details these most basic building blocks of the universe, and the people who identified, isolated and even created them.

This book provides an overview of the origins and evolution of the periodic system from its prehistory to the latest synthetic elements and possible future additions. The

periodic system of the elements first emerged as a comprehensive classificatory and predictive tool for chemistry during the 1860s. Its subsequent embodiment in various versions has made it one of the most recognizable icons of science. Based primarily on a symposium titled "150 Years of the Periodic Table" and held at the August 2019 national meeting of the American Chemical Society, this book describes the origins of the periodic law, developments that led to its acceptance, chemical families that the system struggled to accommodate, extension of the periodic system to include synthetic elements, and various cultural aspects of the system that were celebrated during the International Year of the Periodic Table.

Astronomy is a fact filled, picture-rich, accessible guide to the science's essential and exciting milestones, including new breakthroughs such as the New Horizons spacecraft's 2015 encounter with Pluto and 2019 rendezvous with a Kuiper belt object. Originally published as The Universe, this revised, updated and renamed reference book $\frac{Page}{15/26}$

and timeline traces how, over many centuries, great minds have determined our planet's place in the great expanse of the Universe. From megalithic cultures of Stonehenge and Carnac to today's search for alien planets and dark matter. In 1869 Russian scientist Dmitri Mendeleyev was puzzling over a way to bring order to the fledgling science of chemistry. Wearied by the effort, he fell asleep at his desk. What he dreamed would fundamentally change the way we see the world. Framing this history is the life story of the nineteenth-century Russian scientist Dmitri Mendeleyev, who fell asleep at his desk and awoke after conceiving the periodic table in a dream-the template upon which modern chemistry is founded and the formulation of which marked chemistry's coming of age as a science. From ancient philosophy through medieval alchemy to the splitting of the atom, this is the true story of the birth of chemistry and the role of one man's dream. In this elegant, erudite, and entertaining book, Paul Strathern unravels the quixotic history of chemistry through the quest for the elements.

Mercury Stories The Disappearing Spoon A History of the First Hundred Years The Periodic Table Explained Its Story and Its Significance A short journey from the beginnings until today The epic, behind-the-scenes story of an astounding gap in our scientific knowledge of the cosmos. In the past few years, a handful of scientists have been in a race to explain a disturbing aspect of our universe: only 4 percent of it consists of the matter that makes up you, me, our books, and every planet, star, and galaxy. The rest—96 percent of the universe—is completely unknown. Richard Panek tells the dramatic story of how scientists reached this conclusion, and what they're doing to find this "dark" matter and an even more bizarre substance called dark energy. Based on in-depth, on-site reporting and hundreds of interviews—with everyone from Berkeley's feisty Saul Perlmutter and Johns Hopkins's meticulous Adam Riess to the quietly revolutionary Vera Rubin—the book offers an intimate portrait of the bitter rivalries and fruitful collaborations, the eureka moments and blind alleys, that have fueled their search, redefined science, and reinvented the universe. 150 years ago, in 1869, D. I. Mendeleev and L. Meyer independently published their ideas on the arrangement of the chemical elements in a periodic system. The United Nations and UNESCO therefore declared 2019 the "International Year of the Periodic Table". The question arises, what is so special about this "simple table"? Join the author on a short journey to the

history of the periodic table. Learn about its predecessors and look at how the periodic table of elements has evolved over the years. Discover the periodic properties of the elements. Learn what makes the periodic table so interesting and timeless, and see what other ideas there are and have been for representing it. The Author: Torsten Schmiermund has been working as a chemical technician in the chemical industry for many years.

Profiles every element on the periodic table and describes their properties, when they were discovered, and how they are used in household materials.

Covering one hundred scientific breakthroughs, presents a history of the periodic table, traces the discovery of the elements, discusses the life and works of the great chemists, and poses questions alongside developments in culture, world events, and invention.

Historical Development and Essential Features

Mystery of the Periodic Table

Periodic Tales

The Periodic Table Through History

History Changing Ideas and Why They Matter to You

The Periodic Table

Our endeavour to understand the universe using observation and experiment - what we now call science - has yielded incredible results and has even revolutionised our lives. It has allowed us to study the basic building blocks of the colourful world around us: the chemical elements. We have even been able to travel back in time and tell the story of the elements from its very beginning. It is a story which

stretches over billions of years — a timescale that defeats our imagination. This book takes us on a brief journey through space and time to tell the story of the creation of the chemical elements. We will journey from the beginning of the universe to the evolution of stars and their final death. We will also take a look at one of the most important and beautiful achievements in the history of science: the periodic table of the elements. The periodic table embodies the amazing order that exists among the elements, and its story is the story of discovering this order.

How did the elements get their names? The origins of californium may be obvious, but what about oxygen? Investigating their origins takes Peter Wothers deep into history. Drawing on a wide variety of original sources, he brings to light the astonishing, the unusual, and the downright weird origins behind the element names we take for granted. The periodic table of elements is among the most recognizable image in science. It lies at the core of chemistry and embodies the most fundamental principles of science. In this new edition, Eric Scerri offers readers a complete and updated history and philosophy of the periodic table. Written in a lively style to appeal to experts and interested lay-persons alike, The Periodic Table: Its Story and Its Significance begins with an overview of the importance of the periodic table and the manner in which the term "element" has been interpreted

by chemists and philosophers across time. The book traces the evolution and development of the periodic table from its early beginnings with the work of the precursors like De Chancourtois, Newlands and Meyer to Mendeleev's 1869 first published table and beyond. Several chapters are devoted to developments in 20th century physics, especially quantum mechanics and and the extent to which they explain the periodic table in a more fundamental way. Other chapters examine the formation of the elements, nuclear structure, the discovery of the last seven infra-uranium elements, and the synthesis of trans-uranium elements. Finally, the book considers the many different ways of representing the periodic system and the quest for an optimal arrangement.

Jerry Thigpen's study on the history of the Combat Talon is the first effort to tell the story of this wonderfully capable machine. This weapons system has performed virtually every imaginable tactical event in the spectrum of conflict and by any measure is the most versatile C-130 derivative ever produced. First modified and sent to Southeast Asia (SEA) in 1966 to replace theater unconventional warfare (UW) assets that were limited in both lift capability and speed the Talon I quickly adapted to theater UW tasking including infiltration and resupply and psychological warfare operations into North Vietnam. After spending four years in SEA and maturing into a highly respected

UW weapons system the Joint Chief of Staff (JCS) chose the Combat Talon to lead the night low-level raid on the North Vietnamese prison camp at Son Tay. Despite the outcome of the operation the Talon I cemented its reputation as the weapons system of choice for long-range clandestine operations. In the period following the Vietnam War United States Air Force (USAF) special operations gradually lost its political and financial support which was graphically demonstrated in the failed Desert One mission into Iran. Thanks to congressional supporters like Earl Hutto of Florida and Dan Daniel of Virginia funds for aircraft upgrades and military construction projects materialized to meet the ever-increasing threat to our nation. Under the leadership of such committed hard-driven officers as Brenci Uttaro Ferkes Meller and Thigpen the crew force became the most disciplined in our Air Force. It was capable of penetrating hostile airspace at night in a low-level mountainous environment covertly to execute any number of unconventional warfare missions.

How the Elements Were Named

The Periodic Table I

Elements of Chemistry

A Cultural History of the Elements, from Arsenic to Zinc Elementary

Facilitating Conceptual Change in Students' Understanding of the Page 21/26

Periodic Table

Leads the reader on a delightful and absorbing journey through the ages, on the trail of the elements of the Periodic Table as we know them today. He introduces the young reader to people like Von Helmont, Boyle, Stahl, Priestly, Cavendish, Lavoisier, and many others, all incredibly diverse in personality and approach, who have laid the groundwork for a search that is still unfolding to this day. The first part of Wiker's witty and solidly instructive presentation is most suitable to middle school age, while the later chapters are designed for ages 12-13 and up, with a final chapter somewhat more advanced. Illustrated by Jeanne Bendick and Ted Schluenderfritz.

Learn about the history of Earth's elements.

The story of Dmitri Ivanovich Mendeleev and his brain child "Periodic Table of Chemical Elements", with all its impact and influences, would fit better within the walls of a library than between the covers of a single book of nearly 100 pages. The present book "A Brief History of the Periodic Table" would attract experts and curious laymen alike due to its lively style of narration. The book contains eight chapters.

The periodic table of elements, first encountered by many of us at school, provides an arrangement of the chemical elements, ordered by their atomic number, electron configuration, and recurring chemical properties, and divided into periodic trends. In this Very Short Introduction Eric R. Scerri looks at the trends in properties of elements that led to the construction of the table, and shows how the deeper meaning of the table's structure gradually became apparent with the development of atomic theory and, in particular, quantum mechanics, which underlies the behaviour of all of the elements and their compounds. This new edition, publishing in the International Year of the Periodic Table, celebrates the completion of the seventh period of the table, with the ratification and naming of elements 113, 115, 117, and 118 as nihonium, moscovium, tennessine, and oganesson. Eric R. Scerri also incorporates new material on recent advances in our understanding of the origin of the elements, as well as developments concerning group three of the periodic table. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocketsized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

A Reference Guide

Chemical Elements Pocket Guide

The Periodic Table Book

Dark Matter, Dark Energy, and the Race to Discover the Rest of Reality

Principles, Patterns, and Applications
The Periodic System of Chemical Elements

One of Italy's leading men of letters, a chemist by profession, writes about incidents in his life in which one or another of the elements figured in such a way as to become a personal preoccupation

This book is about how students are taught the periodic table. It reviews aspects of the periodic table's development, using the history and philosophy of science. The teaching method presented in this book is ideal for teaching the subject in high school and at introductory university level. Chemistry students taught in this new, experimental way are compared with those taught in the traditional way and the author describes how tests found more conceptual responses from the experimental

group than the control group. The historical aspects of importance to this teaching method are: the role of the Karlsruhe Congress of 1860; the accommodation of the chemical elements in the periodic table; prediction of elements that were discovered later; corrections of atomic weights; periodicity in the periodic table as a function of the atomic theory; and the accommodation of argon. The experimental group of students participated in various activities, including: discussion of various aspects related to the history and philosophy of science; construction of concept maps and their evaluation by the students; PowerPoint presentations; and interviews with volunteer students.

All aspects of the chemical elements are presented in this easy-to-use reference for high school and college students. This one-volume work, which includes descriptions of the most recently discovered elements, provides information on each element, usually found only by consulting many different sources. This information includes symbol, atomic number, common valence, atomic weight, natural state, common isotopes, characteristics, abundance, history, common uses, examples of common compounds, and hazards. Schematic diagrams of each of the elements through number 103 accompany their descriptions.

Like the alphabet, the calendar, or the zodiac, the periodic table of the chemical elements has a permanent place in our imagination. But aside from the handful of common ones (iron, carbon, copper, gold), the elements themselves remain wrapped

in mystery. We do not know what most of them look like, how they exist in nature, how they got their names, or of what use they are to us. Unlocking their astonishing secrets and colorful pasts, Periodic Tales is a passionate journey through mines and artists' studios, to factories and cathedrals, into the woods and to the sea to discover the true stories of these fascinating but mysterious building blocks of the universe.

The Development of the Periodic Table

Structure and Function of Membrane Proteins

Astronomy

Antimony, Gold, and Jupiter's Wolf

The discovery of the periodic table of the chemical elements

Women In Their Element: Selected Women's Contributions To The Periodic System