LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS ETC. USED IN ABSTRACTS.

absolute	abs.
alternating current	a.c.
ampere	amp.
Ångström unit	A.
anhydrous	anhyd.
approximat-e, -ly	approx.
aqueous	aq.
Assignor } in patent titles only	Assr.
Assignee } in patent titles only	Assee.
atmosphere, -es, -ic	atm.
atomic	at.
atomic weight	at. wt.
boiling point	b.p.
British thermal unit	B.Th.U.
calculated	calc.
Calorie (large)	kg.-cal.
calorie (small)	g.-cal.
candle power	c.p.
centimetre	cm.
cerebrospinal fluid	c.s.f.
coefficient	coeff.
concentrated	conc.
concentration	concn.
constant	const.
corrected	corr.
critical	crit.
crystalline } crystallised (adjective only) }	cryst.
cubic centimetre(s)	c.c.
cubic metre(s)	cu.m.
current density	c.d.
decimetre(s)	dm.
decompos-ing, -ition	decomp.
density	ρ, d
dilute	dil.
direct current	d.c.
electrocardiogram	e.c.g.
electromotive force	e.m.f.
electron-volt(s)	e.v.
equivalent	equiv.
feet, foot	ft.
for example	*e.g.*
freezing point	f.p.
gallon(s)	gal.
gram(s)	g.
horse power	h.p.
hour(s)	hr.
hydrogen-ion concentration	$[H^{\cdot}]$
inch(es)	in.
inorganic	inorg.
insoluble	insol.
kilogram(s)	kg.
kilovolt(s)	kv.
kilowatt(s)	kw.
litre(s)	l.
maximum	max.
melting point	m.p.
metre(s)	m.
micron(s)	μ.
milliampere(s)	ma.
milligram(s)	mg.
millilitre(s)	ml.
millimetre(s)	mm.
millivolt(s)	mv.
minimum	min.
minute(s)	min.
molecul-e, -ar	mol.
molecular weight	mol. wt.
namely	viz.
normal	N.
number	no.
organic	org.
parts per million	p.p.m.
per cent.	%
potential difference	p.d.
precipitate	ppt.
precipitated	pptd.
precipitating	pptg.
precipitation	pptn.
preparation	prep.
qualitative	qual.
quantitative	quant.
recrystallised	recryst.
refractive index	n
relative humidity	R.H.
respiratory quotient	R.Q.
revolutions per minute	r.p.m.
Roentgen unit	r.
saponification value	sap. val.
second(s) (time only)	sec.
†secondary	*sec.*
soluble	sol.
specific	sp.
specific gravity	sp. gr.
square centimetre(s)	sq. cm.
temperature(s)	temp.
†tertiary	*tert.*
vacuum	vac.
value	val.
vapour density	v.d.
vapour pressure	v.p.
viscosity	η
volt(s)	v
volume	vol.
watt(s)	w.
wave-length	λ
weight	wt.

† The abbreviations for secondary and tertiary are used only in connexion with organic compounds.

In addition, elements, groups, and easily recognised substances are denoted in the text by symbols and formulæ. (In Section A., III this applies only to inorganic compounds, excluding water, and to chloroform and carbon tetrachloride.) "Oleum" is allowed to describe fuming sulphuric acid and "room temp." for "the ordinary temperature." The symbol for 10 A. is mμ. (not $\mu\mu$.) and for the International *X*-ray unit it is X, not XU. The symbol for 10^{-6} g. is μg. (not γ).

The following symbols are used except in Section A., III: $>$, greater than; $\gg$, much greater than; $\ngtr$, not greater than (and $<$, $\ll$, $\nless$ conversely); $\propto$, (is) proportional to; $\sim$, of the order of, or approximately.

The principal Pharmacopœias are denoted by B.P., U.S.P., and D.A.B., followed in each case by the identifying numeral.