

SCIENCE 8 ELEMENTS

NAMED AFTER

ELEMENT NAME

ELEMENT SYMBOL

Elements that were discovered prehistorically ("B.C." in the date column)

Elements named after places (on earth)

Elements named after gods (mythology)

Elements named after people (usually scientists)

Elements named after planets or other celestial objects (eg. stars, moons)

Elements named after properties (colours, smells, density, etc.)

Elements that are man made and are named after the scientist credited for its discovery

ELEMENTS AND SYMBOLS

<i>ELEMENT</i>	<i>SYMBOL</i>	<i>ORIGIN</i>	<i>DISCOVERED</i>
Actinium	Ac	Greek, <i>aktis</i> (ray)	1899
Aluminum	Al	Latin, <i>alumen</i> (astringent)	1825
Americium	Am	for America (discovered there)	1944
Antimony	Sb	Latin, <i>stibium</i> (mark)	1450
Argon	Ar	Greek, <i>argos</i> (inactive)	1894
Arsenic	As	Greek, <i>arsenikon</i> (bold)	1250
Astatine	At	Greek, <i>astatos</i> (unstable)	1940
Barium	Ba	Greek, <i>barys</i> (heavy)	1808
Berkelium	Bk	for Berkeley, California U.S.A.	1949
Beryllium	Be	for the mineral beryl	1798
Bismuth	Bi	Latin, <i>bismat</i> (white mass)	1450
Boron	B	Persian, <i>burah</i> (white)	1808
Bromine	Br	Greek, <i>bromos</i> (stench)	1826
Cadmium	Cd	Latin, <i>cadmia</i> (calamine mineral)	1817
Calcium	Ca	Latin, <i>calcis</i> (lime)	1808
Californium	Cf	for the state of California	1950
Carbon	C	Latin, <i>carbo</i> (coal)	B.C.
Cerium	Ce	for the asteroid of Ceres	1803
Cesium	Cs	Latin, <i>caesius</i> (sky blue)	1860
Chlorine	Cl	Greek, <i>chloros</i> (grass green)	1774
Chromium	Cr	Greek, <i>chroma</i> (colour)	1797
Cobalt	Co	Greek, <i>kobolos</i> (goblin)	1735
Copper	Cu	Latin, <i>cuprum</i> (copper)	B.C.
Curium	Cm	for Marie and Pierre Curie	1944
Dysprosium	Dy	Greek, <i>dysprositos</i> (hard to get at)	1886
Einsteinium	Es	for Albert Einstein	1952
Erbium	Er	for Ytterby, Sweden	1842
Europium	Eu	for Europe	1901
Fermium	Fm	for Enrico Fermi	1953
Fluorine	F	Latin, <i>fluera</i> (to flow)	1886
Francium	Fr	for France	1939
Gadolinium	Gd	for J. Gadolin	1886
Gallium	Ga	for Gaul, France	1875
Germanium	Ge	for Germany	1886
Gold	Au	Latin, <i>aurum</i> (gold)	B.C.
Hafnium	Hf	Latin, <i>Hafnia</i> (Copenhagen)	1922
Helium	He	Greek, <i>helios</i> (sun)	1895
Holmium	Ho	Latin, <i>Holmia</i> (Stockholm)	1879
Hydrogen	H	Greek, <i>hydro genes</i> (water former)	1766
Indium	In	for indigo spectral light	1863
Iodine	I	Greek, <i>iodes</i> (violet)	1811
Iridium	Ir	Latin, <i>irides</i> (rainbow)	1804
Iron	Fe	Latin, <i>ferrum</i> (iron)	B.C.
Krypton	Kr	Greek, <i>kryptos</i> (hidden)	1898
Lanthanum	La	Greek, <i>lanthanein</i> (concealed)	1839
Lawrencium	Lr	for Ernest O. Lawrence	1961
Lead	Pb	Latin, <i>plumbum</i> (lead)	B.C.
Lithium	Li	Greek, <i>lithos</i> (stone)	1817
Lutetium	Lu	Latin, <i>Lutetia</i> (Paris)	1905
Magnesium	Mg	Latin, <i>Magnesia</i> (place in Thessaly)	1808
Manganese	Mn	Latin, <i>magnes</i> (magnet)	1774
Mendelevium	Md	for Dimitri Mendeleev	1955
Mercury	Hg	Latin, <i>hydragyrum</i> (liquid silver)	B.C.
Molybdenum	Mo	Greek, <i>molybdos</i> (lead)	1782

ELEMENT	SYMBOL	ORIGIN	DISCOVERED
Neodymium	Nd	Greek, <i>neos didymos</i> (new twin)	1885
Neon	Ne	Greek, <i>neos</i> (new)	1898
Neptunium	Np	for the planet Neptune	1940
Nickel	Ni	German, <i>nickel</i> (devil)	1751
Niobium	Nb	for Niobe (Greek Goddess)	1801
Nitrogen	N	Latin, <i>nitro + gen</i> (native soda, born)	1772
Nobelium	No	for Alfred Noble	1958
Osmium	Os	Greek, <i>osme</i> (smell)	1804
Oxygen	O	Greek, <i>oxys + genes</i> (sharp or acid + former)	1774
Palladium	Pd	for the planetoid Pallas	1803
Phosphorous	P	Greek, <i>phosphoros</i> (light bringer)	1669
Platinum	Pt	Spanish, <i>plata</i> (silver)	1735
Plutonium	Pu	for the planet Pluto	1940
Polonium	Po	for Poland	1898
Potassium	K	Latin, <i>kalium</i> (potash)	1807
Praesodymium	Pr	Greek, <i>praseus</i> (leek green)	1885
Promethium	Pm	for Prometheus	1945
Protactinium	Pa	Greek, <i>protos-actinium</i> (first actinium)	1913
Radium	Ra	Latin, <i>radius</i> (ray)	1898
Radon	Rn	from radium	1900
Rhenium	Re	Latin, <i>Rhenus</i> (Rhine)	1925
Rhodium	Rh	Greek, <i>rhodon</i> (rose)	1803
Rubidium	Rb	Latin, <i>rubidus</i> (red)	1861
Ruthenium	Ru	Latin, <i>Ruthenia</i> (Russia)	1845
Samarium	Sm	for the mineral samarasite	1879
Scandium	Sc	from Scandinavia	1879
Selenium	Se	Greek, <i>selene</i> (moon)	1817
Silicon	Si	Latin, <i>silex</i> (flint)	1823
Silver	Ag	Latin, <i>argentum</i> (silver)	B.C.
Sodium	Na	Latin, <i>natrium</i> (soda)	1807
Strontium	Sr	from Strontian, Scotland	1808
Sulfur	S	Latin, <i>sulfur</i> (brimstone)	B.C.
Tantalum	Ta	for Tantalus, Greek god	1802
Technetium	Tc	Greek, <i>technetos</i> (artificial)	1937
Tellurium	Te	Latin, <i>tellus</i> (earth)	1782
Terbium	Tb	for Ytterby, Sweden	1843
Thallium	Tl	Greek, <i>thallos</i> (young shoot)	1861
Thorium	Th	for Thor, Norse god	1828
Thulium	Tm	Latin, <i>Thule</i> (Scandinavia)	1879
Tin	Sn	Latin, <i>stannum</i> (tin)	B.C.
Titanium	Ti	for the Titans, Greek gods	1791
Tungsten	W	wolfram, from the mineral wolframite	1783
Uranium	U	for the planet Uranus	1789
Vanadium	V	for Vanadis, Scandinavian goddess	1801
Xenon	Xe	Greek, <i>xenos</i> (strange)	1898
Ytterbium	Yb	for Ytterby, Sweden	1907
Yttrium	Y	for Ytterby, Sweden	1794
Zinc	Zn	German, <i>zink</i> (zinc)	B.C.
Zirconium	Zr	Arabian, <i>zerk</i> (precious stone)	1798

ELEMENTS 104 to 118 and How they got their names

104	Rutherfordium	Rf	Named after the scientist Ernest Rutherford whose gold foil experiment proved that protons and neutrons were in the mass heavy nucleus of the atom.
105	Dubnium	Db	Named in after Dubna, the town where the Soviet (Russian) Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR) is located.
106	Seaborgium	Sg	Named after the American nuclear chemist Glenn T. Seaborg
107	Bohrium	Bh	It is named after Danish physicist Niels Bohr who proposed electrons existed in energy levels around the nucleus.
108	Hassium	Hs	It is named after the state of Hesse in Germany.
109	Meitnerium	Mt	It is named for Lise Meitner, an Austrian-Swedish physicist who worked on radioactivity and nuclear physics.
110	Darmstadtium	Ds	Darmstadtium was first created in 1994 by the GSI Helmholtz Centre for Heavy Ion Research near the city of Darmstadt, Germany, after which it was named.
111	Roentgenium	Rg	It is named after the physicist Wilhelm Röntgen (also spelled Roentgen).
112	Copernicium	Cn	It is named after the astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus.
113	Nihonium	Nh	The name comes from the common Japanese name for Japan as it was discovered by a team of Japanese scientists.
114	Flerovium	Fl	The element is named after the Flerov Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research in Dubna, Russia, where the element was discovered in 1998.

ELEMENTS 104 to 118 and How they got their names continued

115	Moscovium	Mc	It was officially named after the Moscow region, which the JINR is situated in.
116	Livermorium	Lv	Named after the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in the United States.
117	Tennessine	Ts	The discovery of Tennessine was officially announced in Dubna, Russia, by a Russian–American collaboration and it was named after Tennessee, United States
118	Oganesson	Os	The name is in line with the tradition of honoring a scientist and recognizes nuclear physicist Yuri Oganessian, who has played a leading role in the discovery of the heaviest elements in the periodic table.