Noms.	Formules.	Poids de l'atome.	+ E.	— E.	Eau.
Prussias cuprosus .	3	3692.85			
ferricus	$\ddot{F}e\,\bar{P}^3$	1997.11	48.99	51.01	
	$\frac{2}{3}$	1331.41			
ferrosus . . .	$\ddot{F}e\,\bar{P}^2$	1557.55	56.40	43.60	
ferroso-ferricus	$\ddot{F}\,\bar{P}^2 + 2\ddot{F}e\,\bar{P}^3$	5551.77	$\ddot{F}e\,\bar{P}^2 =$ 28.06	$2\ddot{F}e\bar{P}^3 =$ 71.94	
hydrargyricus.	$\ddot{H}g\,\bar{P}^2$	3410.32	80.09	19.91	
hydrargyrosus.	$\dot{H}g\,\bar{P}$	2971.16	88.57	11.43	
	2	5942.32			
	3	8913.48			
kalicus	$\ddot{K}\,\bar{P}^2$	1858.95	63.47	36.53	
lithicus	$\ddot{L}\,\bar{P}^2$	1134.75	40.15	59.85	
magnesicus . .	$\ddot{M}g\,\bar{P}^2$	1195.84	43.22	56.78	
manganosus . .	$\ddot{M}n\,\bar{P}^2$	1590.69	57.31	42.69	
natricus . . .	$\ddot{N}a\,\bar{P}^2$	1460.96	53.52	46.48	
niccolicus. . .	$\ddot{N}i\,\bar{P}^2$	1618.63	58.04	41.96	
palladicus. . .	$\ddot{P}a\,\bar{P}^2$	2286.62	70.30	29.70	
platinicus. . .	$\ddot{P}t\,\bar{P}^2$	2094.35	67.57	32.43	
platinosus. . .	$\dot{P}t\,\bar{P}$	1654.79	79.48	20.52	
	2	3309.58			
plumbicus. . .	$\ddot{P}b\,\bar{P}^2$	3468.12	80.42	19.58	
rhodicus . . .	$\dddot{R}\,\bar{P}^3$	2818.78	63.86	36.14	
	$\frac{2}{3}$	1879.19			
rhodosus . . .	$\dot{R}\,\bar{P}$	1939.66	82.49	17.51	
	2	3879.32			
	3	5818.98			
stannicus . . .	$\ddot{S}n\,\bar{P}^4$	3228.82	57.93	42.07	
stannosus . . .	$\ddot{S}n\,\bar{P}^2$	2349.70	71.10	28.90	