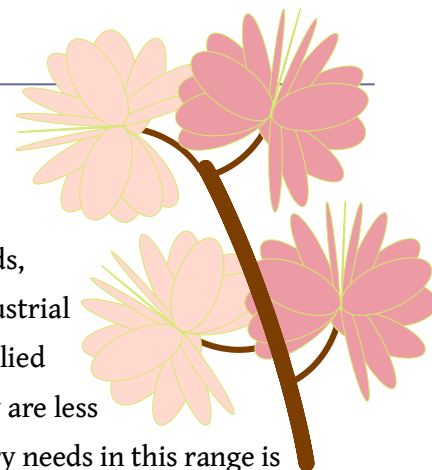


Chapter 15. Physical Matter

Latest revision: 2024-07-16



Word FAMILY Υ --- K --- represents a broad field titled “Arts and Sciences 1”, including Science Methods and Approaches, Elements and Common Compounds, Visible and Near-Visible Light, other types of Radiation, Types of Matter, Industrial and Building Materials, Organic and Polymer Chemistry; Theoretical and Applied Formal theory, Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry. Words in the K --- family are less than 25% assigned as of 2024-07-16. NN awaits expert bodies whose vocabulary needs in this range is better defined.

Companion word FAMILY Υ --- G ---. “Arts and Sciences 2”, is intended to represent Physical Interactions, Engineering Principles and Practice, Astronomy and Cosmology, Geography and Geology, Artistry, Literary Arts, Visual Arts, Decorative Arts, Auditory Arts and Instruments, Music, and Performing Arts. No words in this family have actually been assigned as of 2024-07-16.

This chapter discusses the two areas that have been completed: subatomic particles, elements, and common molecules.

15.1. Elementary and Subatomic Particles: Kax -, Kas -

As of 2024, Nwehu Nuswei (NN) bases its elementary and subatomic particle vocabulary on the so-called “Standard Model of Elementary Particles”, as illustrated below.

SPECIES Υ_{DL} - Kax - and Υ_{DL} - Kas - express concepts of the “Standard Model”¹⁵. This SPECIES represents some basic concepts of particle physics together with bosons. Bosons (including gluons and photons) are expressed in the Υ_{DL} - Kax - SPECIES. Bosons Υ_{DL} $kaxi$ are force carriers in interactions between particles, particularly decay.

Fermions Υ_{DL} $kasu$ (quarks and leptons) are represented in the Υ_{DL} - Kas - SPECIES. Particles referenced here have all been observed with the exception of Υ_{DL} $kaswei$ ‘graviton’ which, none the less, is much discussed.

Other particles under discussion but not observed (such as “superpartners”) are not represented at this time. Υ_{DL} $kaxwe$ and Υ_{DL} $kaxwa$ are unassigned.

¹⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_Model, accessed 2023-09-15.

Standard Model of Elementary Particles

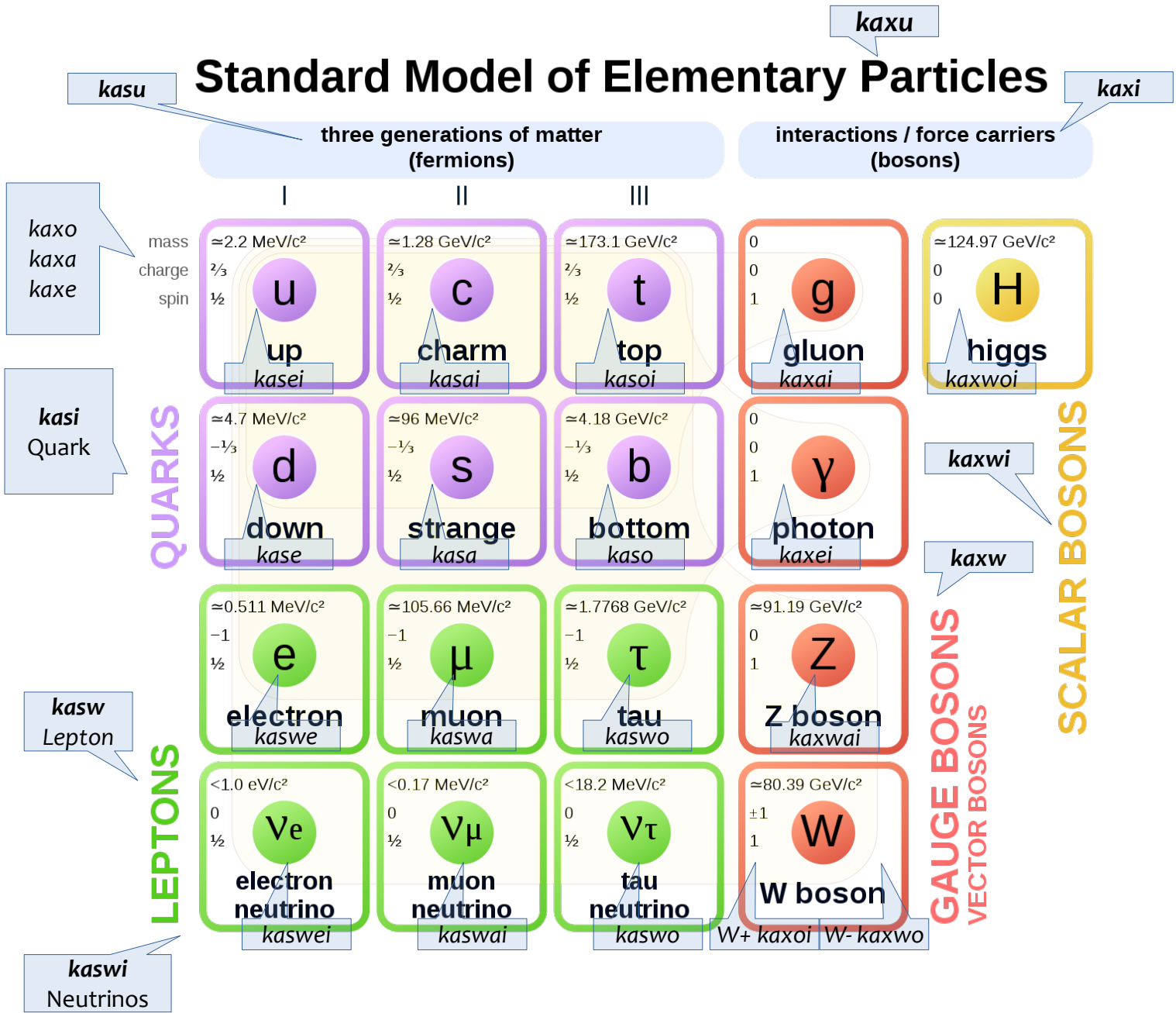


Fig 15.1: Standard Model of Elementary Particles

Original "Standard Model of Elementary Particles" diagram by MissMJ, Cush - Own work by uploader, PBS NOVA [1], Fermilab, Office of Science, United States Department of Energy, Particle Data Group, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=4286964>)

15.2. Atomic Elements and Common Compounds

Last revision: 2024-07-16

Nwehu Nuswei (NN) expresses the atomic elements – the building blocks of chemistry – in the \mathcal{N}_L -Ki- genus. After considering various ways to organize them, it seemed to match the basic principles of NN by assigning the second consonant to represent a “family” of elements, and the final vowel to represent an element’s “group”.

15.2.1. The Periodic Table

Physics and chemistry have long used a table¹⁶, rather than a simple numeric list of elements, because a table shows graphically that elements have characteristics that repeat with a rhythm as the numbers climb. Dp 15.2 shows the table:

		Group																												
		1	2	3											4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
1	1 H																													
2	3 Li	4 Be																				5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O					
3	11 Na	12 Mg																		13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S							
4	19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc														22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	
5	37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y														40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	
6	55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po
7	87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Nh	114 Fl	115 Mc	116 Lv

Dp 15.2: Long-form Periodic Table. Credit: By Sandbh - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0.
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=55055463>

In this long-form Periodic Table, each square represents an element, shown with its number and its abbreviation. Each row is a "**period**" of elements; the farther to the right and the farther down down the element, the heavier it is. Each column is a "**group**" of elements with similar chemical behavior and characteristics, due to the structure of their electrons' orbits. But elements can also be classified into "**families**", shown as in the example above with different colors in the table. These "families" are more comprehensive, but also more true to the characteristics of the elements, than "groups".

¹⁶ The first listing of elements in a tabular form like the one we know today is usually attributed to Russian chemistry professor Dmitri Mendeleev and German chemist Julius Lothar Meyer, who independently worked out the arrangement and published it in 1869 and 1870.

15.2.2. Listing by Group

Since the periodic characteristics of elements appear to be more salient and observable than their family, it seemed more appropriate to express that with the more salient and observable word feature: the final vowel. This requires "rotating" the table so that members of the same Group (usually) end with the same (or related) vowels. The atomic numbers don't fit well into 16 groups, so the correspondence, unfortunately, is not exact.

15.2.3. Empty Spaces for Common Radicals

Listing by Group seems the best option, but a glance at the Periodic Table above shows that groups are not at all uniform in size. Assigning NN vocabulary space by group results in a large number of unassigned words, even after assigning NN names to all the hypothetical elements whose existence has not been verified (as of this writing).

Dr. Carol Day, when made acquainted with this problem, suggested using the empty spaces for common radicals. This has been done for a number of compounds, assigned to groups according to their primary atom (hydrogen flouride to the halogens, boric acid to the metalloids...). It is not clear whether all the deserving "common" compounds have received an appropriate place in the table, but there are still many unassigned places if more inorganic compounds present themselves as needing a NN name. Organic compounds are assigned their own SPECIES, \mathcal{V}_p -- *Koi*--, although a few of the compounds in the \mathcal{V}_L -- *Ki*-- GENUS are organic.

The following is a detailed listing of elements and common compounds.

15.2.4. Chemical Vocabulary

15.2.4.1. Chemical Groups

Sixteen family groups are differentiated by the final vowel of the word.

Num	Final Vowel		Chemical Group
	NN	Latin	
0	ɪ	u	Noble Gases
1	ɪ	i	Non-Metals Common non-metal compounds
2	ɪ	e	Alkaline Earth Metals Calcium compounds
3	ɪ	ei	Metaloids Boron and Silicon compounds
4	ɪ	a	Other Metals
5	ɪ	ai	Alkali Metals
6	ɪ	o	Halogens Halogen compounds
7	ɪ	oi	Transition Metals Period 4
8	ɪ	w	Transition Metals Period 5
9	ɪ	wi	Lanthanides
10	ɪ	we	Transition Metals Period 6
11	ɪ	wei	Actenides
12	ɪ	wa	Transition Metals Period 7
13	ɪ	wai	Hypothetical Elements 1
14	ɪ	wo	Hypothetical Elements 2
15	ɪ	woi	Hypothetical Elements 3

Dp 15.3: Chemical Groups

15.2.4.2. Group – Noble Gasses: final t u

Hypothetical elements 164-172 are located in Period 1 ($\text{v}_L\text{r}\text{t}$ - $\text{v}_L\text{x}\text{t}$ *kinu* - *kidu*). This is because Period 1 contains the six “Noble Gasses”, which by their nature can form no compounds. Rather than leave these words undefined, they have been assigned to the heaviest hypothetical elements NN has words for.

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	v_Lit	<i>kihu</i>	2	He	Helium
1	v_Llt	<i>kixu</i>	10	Ne	Neon
2	v_Lrt	<i>kisu</i>	19	Ar	Argon
3	v_Lxt	<i>kifu</i>	36	Kr	Krypton
4	v_Lft	<i>kiru</i>	54	Xe	Xenon
5	v_Lct	<i>kiyu</i>	86	Rn	Radon
6	v_Lrt	<i>kinu</i>	164	Uhq	Unhexquadium
7	v_Lxt	<i>kimu</i>	165	Uhp	Unhexpentium
8	v_Lvt	<i>kiku</i>	166	Uhh	Unhexhexium
9	v_Lyt	<i>kicu</i>	167	Uhs	Unhexseptium
10	v_Lxt	<i>kitu</i>	168	Uho	Unhexoctium
11	v_Lxt	<i>kipu</i>	169	Uhe	Unhexennium
12	v_Lvt	<i>kigu</i>	170	Usn	Unseptnilium
13	v_Lyt	<i>kiju</i>	171	Usu	Unseptunium
14	v_Lxt	<i>kidu</i>	172	Usb	Unseptbium
15	v_Lxt	<i>kibu</i>	.	.	(unassigned)

Dp 15.4: Noble Gasses

15.2.4.3. Group: Non-Metals $\cup i$

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᠠᠯᠢ	<i>kibi</i>	1	H	Hydrogen
1	ᠠᠯᠯᠢ	<i>kixi</i>	12	C	Carbon
2	ᠠᠯᠠᠯᠢ	<i>kisi</i>	14	N	Nitrogen
3	ᠠᠯᠠᠯᠢ	<i>kifi</i>	8	O	Oxygen
4	ᠠᠯᠢᠮᠢ	<i>kiri</i>	15	P	Phosphorus
5	ᠠᠯᠢᠴᠢ	<i>kiyi</i>	16	S	Sulfur
6	ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠢ	<i>kini</i>	34	Se	Selenium
7	ᠠᠯᠠᠴᠢ	<i>kimi</i>	10	H ₂ O	Water
8	ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠢ	<i>kiki</i>	20	CO	Carbon monoxide
9	ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠢ	<i>kici</i>	28	CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
10	ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠢ	<i>kiti</i>	78	C ₆ H ₆	Benzene
11	ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠢ	<i>kipi</i>	18	H ₂ O ₂	Hydrogen peroxide
12	ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠢ	<i>kigi</i>	18	H ₂ S	Hydrogen sulfide
13	ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠢ	<i>kiji</i>	45	C ₃ OH	Methanol
14	ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠢ	<i>kidi</i>	38	C ₂ H ₅ OH	Ethanol
15	ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠢ	<i>kibi</i>	17	NH ₃	Ammonia

Dp 15.5: Non-Metals

15.2.4.4. Group – Alkaline Earth Metals: final d e

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kihe</i>	4	Be	Beryllium
1	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kixe</i>	12	Mg	Magnesium
2	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kise</i>	20	Ca	Calcium
3	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kife</i>	38	Sr	Strontium
4	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kire</i>	56	Ba	Barium
5	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kiye</i>	88	Ra	Radium
6	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kine</i>	294	Be ₃ Al ₂ (SiO ₃) ₆	Beryl
7	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kime</i>	20	MgO	Magnesia
8	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kike</i>	30	Mg(OH) ₂	Magnesium hydroxide
9	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kice</i>	60	MgSO ₄	Magnesium sulfate
10	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kite</i>	(unassigned)		.
11	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kipe</i>	(unassigned)		.
12	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kige</i>	54	CaCO ₃	Calcium carbonate
13	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kije</i>	(unassigned)		.
14	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kide</i>	(unassigned)		.
15	ᠠᠯᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kibe</i>	(unassigned)		.

Dp 15.6: Alkaline Earth Metals

15.2.4.5. Group – Metaloids: final *ɔ*, *ei*

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᠠᠵᠢᠬᠡ	<i>kihei</i>	11	B	Boron
1	ᠠᠵᠢᠯᠢ	<i>kixei</i>	14	Si	Silicon
2	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kisei</i>	32	Ge	Germanium
3	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kifei</i>	33	As	Arsenic
4	ᠠᠵᠢᠦᠳᠢ	<i>kirei</i>	51	Sb	Antimony
5	ᠠᠵᠢᠦᠳᠢ	<i>kiyei</i>	52	Te	Tellurium
6	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kinei</i>	84	Po	Polonium
7	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kimei</i>	173	Ust	Unsepttrium
8	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kikei</i>	(unassigned)		.
9	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kicei</i>	38	H3BO3	Boric Acid
10	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kitei</i>	30	SiO2	Silicon dioxide
11	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kipei</i>	30	SiO2	Glass, fused silica
12	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kigei</i>	(unassigned)		.
13	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kijei</i>	36	Si-O-Si	Silicone compounds
14	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kidei</i>	(unassigned)		.
15	ᠠᠵᠢᠠᠳᠢ	<i>kibei</i>	89	Na2BO7	Borax

Dp 15.7: Metaloids

15.2.4.6. Group – Other Metals: final Γa

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᠠᠯᠢᠮᠤ	<i>kiha</i>	27	Al	Aluminum
1	ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠮᠤ	<i>kixa</i>	69	Ga	Gallium
2	ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠮᠤ	<i>kisa</i>	49	In	Indium
3	ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠮᠤ	<i>kifa</i>	50	Sn	Tin
4	ᠲᠢᠮᠠᠮᠤ	<i>kira</i>	81	Tl	Thallium
5	ᠯᠢᠶᠠᠮᠤ	<i>kiya</i>	82	Pb	Lead
6	ᠪᠢᠮᠤᠮᠤ	<i>kina</i>	83	Bi	Bismuth
7	ᠬᠢᠮᠤ	<i>kima</i>		.	(unassigned)
8	ᠬᠢᠶᠠᠮᠤ	<i>kika</i>		.	(unassigned)
9	ᠬᠢᠴᠢᠮᠤ	<i>kica</i>		.	(unassigned)
10	ᠬᠢᠲᠢᠮᠤ	<i>kita</i>		.	(unassigned)
11	ᠬᠢᠫᠢᠮᠤ	<i>kipa</i>		.	(unassigned)
12	ᠬᠢᠭᠠᠮᠤ	<i>kiga</i>		.	(unassigned)
13	ᠬᠢᠵᠢᠮᠤ	<i>kija</i>		.	(unassigned)
14	ᠬᠢᠳᠠᠮᠤ	<i>kida</i>		.	(unassigned)
15	ᠬᠢᠪᠠᠮᠤ	<i>kiba</i>		.	(unassigned)

Dp 15.8: Other Metals

15.2.4.7. Group – Alkalai Metals: final *p ai*

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kihai</i>	3	Li	Lithium
1	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kixai</i>	11	Na	Sodium
2	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kisai</i>	19	K	Potassium
3	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kifai</i>	37	Rb	Rubidium
4	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kirai</i>	55	Cs	Cesium
5	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kiyai</i>	87	Fr	Francium
6	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kinai</i>		.	(unassigned)
7	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kimai</i>		.	(unassigned)
8	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kikai</i>		.	(unassigned)
9	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kicai</i>		.	(unassigned)
10	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kitai</i>		.	(unassigned)
11	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kipai</i>		.	(unassigned)
12	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kigai</i>		.	(unassigned)
13	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kijai</i>		.	(unassigned)
14	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kidai</i>		.	(unassigned)
15	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kibai</i>		.	(unassigned)

D_p 15.9: Alkalai Metals

15.2.4.8. Group – Halogens: final ᐃ ᐅ

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kiho</i>	9	F	Fluorine
1	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kixo</i>	17	Cl	Chlorine
2	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kiso</i>	35	Br	Bromine
3	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kifo</i>	53	I	Iodine
4	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kiro</i>	85	At	Astatine
5	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kiyo</i>	7	HF	Hydrogen flouride
6	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kino</i>	18	Hcl	Hydrogen chloride
7	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kimo</i>	36	Hbr	Hydrogen bromide
8	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kiko</i>	54	HI	Hydrogen iodide
9	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kico</i>	20	NaF	Sodium Flouride
10	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kito</i>	28	NaCl	Sodium Chloride
11	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kipo</i>	46	NaBr	Sodium Bromide
12	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kigo</i>	64	NaI	Sodium Iodide
13	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kijo</i>	651	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ I ₃ NO ₄	triiodothyronine
14	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kido</i>	variable	(C ₂ H ₃ Cl) _n	Polyvinyl Chloride
15	ᐅᐅᐅᐅ	<i>kibo</i>	family	DLCs	Dioxins

ᐃᐅ 15.10: Halogens

15.2.4.9. Group – Transition Metals Period 4: final d oi

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kihoi</i>	21	Sc	Scandium
1	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kixoi</i>	22	Ti	Titanium
2	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kisoi</i>	23	V	Vanadium
3	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kifoi</i>	24	Cr	Chromium
4	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kiroi</i>	25	Mn	Manganese
5	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kiyoi</i>	26	Fe	Iron
6	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kinoi</i>	27	Co	Cobalt
7	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kimoi</i>	28	Ni	Nickel
8	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kikoi</i>	29	Cu	Copper
9	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kicoi</i>	30	Zn	Zinc
10	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kitoi</i>		.	(unassigned)
11	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kipoi</i>		.	(unassigned)
12	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kigoi</i>		.	(unassigned)
13	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kijoi</i>		.	(unassigned)
14	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kidoi</i>		.	(unassigned)
15	ṽṽṽṽṽ	<i>kiboi</i>		.	(unassigned)

Dp 15.11: Transition Metals Period 4

15.2.4.10. Group – Transition Metals Period 5: final 4 w

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kih</i> w	39	Y	Yttrium
1	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kix</i> w	40	Zr	Zirconium
2	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kis</i> w	41	Nb	Niobium
3	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kif</i> w	42	Mo	Molybdenum
4	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kir</i> w	43	Tc	Technetium
5	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kiy</i> w	44	Ru	Ruthenium
6	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kin</i> w	45	Rh	Rhodium
7	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kim</i> w	46	Pd	Palladium
8	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kik</i> w	47	Ag	Silver
9	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kic</i> w	48	Cd	Cadmium
10	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kit</i> w		.	(unassigned)
11	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kip</i> w		.	(unassigned)
12	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kig</i> w		.	(unassigned)
13	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kij</i> w		.	(unassigned)
14	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kid</i> w		.	(unassigned)
15	√Lᵀᵛ	<i>kib</i> w		.	(unassigned)

Dp 15.12: Transition Metals Period 5

15.2.4.11. *Group – Lanthanide Rare Earths: final 9 wi*

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᎠᎵᎩᎠ	<i>kihwi</i>	57	La	Lanthanum
1	ᎠᎵᎵᎠ	<i>kixwi</i>	58	Ce	Cerium
2	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ	<i>kiswi</i>	59	Pr	Praseodymium
3	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ	<i>kifwi</i>	60	Nd	Neodymium
4	ᎠᎵᎦᎠ	<i>kirwi</i>	61	Pm	Promethium
5	ᎠᎵᎥᎠ	<i>kiywi</i>	62	Sm	Samarium
6	ᎠᎵᎦᎠ	<i>kinwi</i>	63	Eu	Europium
7	ᎠᎵᎥᎠ	<i>kimwi</i>	64	Gd	Gadolinium
8	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ	<i>kikwi</i>	65	Tb	Terbium
9	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ	<i>kicwi</i>	66	Dy	Dysprosium
10	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ	<i>kitwi</i>	67	Ho	Holmium
11	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ	<i>kipwi</i>	68	Er	Erbium
12	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ	<i>kigwi</i>	69	Tm	Thulium
13	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ	<i>kijwi</i>	70	Yb	Ytterbium
14	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ	<i>kidwi</i>	71	Lu	Lutetium
15	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ	<i>kibwi</i>		.	(unassigned)

Dp 15.13: Lanthanide Rare Earths

15.2.4.12. Group – Transition Metals Period 6: final *y* we

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kihwe</i>	72	Hf	Hafnium
1	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kixwe</i>	73	Ta	Tantalum
2	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kiswe</i>	74	W	Tungsten
3	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kifwe</i>	75	Re	Rhenium
4	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kirwe</i>	76	Os	Osmium
5	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kiywe</i>	77	Ir	Iridium
6	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kinwe</i>	78	Pt	Platinum
7	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kimwe</i>	79	Au	Gold
8	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kikwe</i>	80	Hg	Mercury
9	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kicwe</i>		.	(unassigned)
10	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kitwe</i>		.	(unassigned)
11	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kipwe</i>		.	(unassigned)
12	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kigwe</i>		.	(unassigned)
13	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kijwe</i>		.	(unassigned)
14	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kidwe</i>		.	(unassigned)
15	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kibwe</i>		.	(unassigned)

Dp 15.14: Transition Metals Period 6

15.2.4.13. *Group – Actinoids: final g wei*

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kihwei	89	Ac	Actinium
1	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kixwei	90	Th	Thorium
2	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kiswei	91	Pa	Protactinium
3	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kifwei	92	U	Uranium
4	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kirwei	93	Np	Neptunium
5	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kiywei	94	Pu	Plutonium
6	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kinwei	95	Am	Americium
7	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kimwei	96	Cm	Curium
8	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kikwei	97	Bk	Berkelium
9	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kicwei	98	Cf	Californium
10	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kitwei	99	Es	Einsteinium
11	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kipwei	100	Fm	Fermium
12	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kigwei	101	Md	Mendelevium
13	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kijwei	102	No	Nobelium
14	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kidwei	103	Lr	Lawrencium
15	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	kibwei		.	(unassigned)

Dp 15.15: Actinoids

15.2.4.14. *Group – Transition Metals Period 7: final φ wa*

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kihwa</i>	104	Rf	Rutherfordium
1	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kixwa</i>	105	Db	Dubnium
2	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kiswa</i>	106	Sg	Seaborgium
3	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kifwa</i>	107	Bh	Bohrium
4	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kirwa</i>	108	Hs	Hassium
5	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kiywa</i>	109	Mt	Meitnerium
6	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kinwa</i>	110	Ds	Darmstadtium
7	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kimwa</i>	111	Rg	Roentgenium
8	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kikwa</i>	112	Cn	Copernicium
9	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kicwa</i>	113	Nh	Nihonium
10	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kitwa</i>	114	Fl	Flerovium
11	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kipwa</i>	115	Mc	Moscovium
12	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kigwa</i>	116	Lv	Livermorium
13	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kijwa</i>	117	Ts	Tennessine
14	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kidwa</i>	118	Og	Oganesson
15	ᳵᳵᳵᳵ	<i>kibwa</i>		.	(unassigned)

Dp 15.16: Transition Metals Period 7

“The element with the highest atomic number known is oganesson ($Z = 118$), which completes the seventh period (row) in the periodic table. All elements in the eighth period and beyond thus remain purely hypothetical... Despite many searches, no elements in this region have been synthesized or discovered in nature.”¹⁷

NN provides vocabulary space for elements up to $Z = 172$ to facilitate research discussion, and also because vocabulary space would not otherwise be filled according to the principles of NN.

¹⁷ (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Extended_periodic_table, accessed 2024-01-02)

15.2.4.15. *Group – Hypothetical Elements 1: final ɸ wai*

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kihwai</i>	119	Uue	Ununennium
1	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kixwai</i>	120	Ubn	Unbinilium
2	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kiswai</i>	121	Ubu	Unbiunium
3	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kifwai</i>	122	Ubb	Unbibium
4	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kirwai</i>	123	Ubt	Unbitrium
5	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kiywai</i>	124	Ubq	Unbiquadium
6	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kinwai</i>	125	Ubp	Unbipentium
7	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kimwai</i>	126	Ubh	Unbihexium
8	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kikwai</i>	127	Ubs	Unbiseptium
9	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kicwai</i>	128	Ubo	Unbioctium
10	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kitwai</i>	129	Ube	Unbiennium
11	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kipwai</i>	130	Utn	Untrinilium
12	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kigwai</i>	131	Utu	Untriunium
13	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kijwai</i>	132	Utb	Untribium
14	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kidwai</i>	133	Utt	Untritrium
15	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kibwai</i>		.	(unassigned)

Dp 15.17: *Hypothetical Elements 1*

15.2.4.16. Group – Hypothetical Elements 2: final *ƿ wo*

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kihwo</i>	134	U _{tq}	Untriquadium
1	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kixwo</i>	135	U _{tp}	Untripentium
2	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kiswo</i>	136	U _{th}	Untrihexium
3	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kifwo</i>	137	U _{ts}	Untriseptium
4	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kirwo</i>	138	U _{to}	Untrioctium
5	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kiywo</i>	139	U _{te}	Untriennium
6	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kinwo</i>	140	U _{qn}	Unquadnilium
7	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kimwo</i>	141	U _{qu}	Unquadunium
8	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kikwo</i>	142	U _{qb}	Unquadbium
9	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kicwo</i>	143	U _{qt}	Unquadtrium
10	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kitwo</i>	144	U _{qq}	Unquadquadium
11	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kipwo</i>	145	U _{qp}	Unquadpentium
12	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kigwo</i>	146	U _{qh}	Unquadhexium
13	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kijwo</i>	147	U _{qs}	Unquadseptium
14	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kidwo</i>	148	U _{qo}	Unquadoctium
15	ᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kibwo</i>		.	(unassigned)

D_p 15.18: Hypothetical Elements 2

15.2.4.17. *Group – Hypothetical Elements 3: final g woi*

NN Num	NN Word		Atomic Num	Element or Compound	
	NN	Latin		Symbol	Name
0	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kihwoi</i>	149	Uqe	Unquadennium
1	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kixwoi</i>	150	Upn	Unpentnilium
2	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kiswoi</i>	151	Upu	Unpentunium
3	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kifwoi</i>	152	Upb	Unpentbium
4	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kirwoi</i>	153	Upt	Unpenttrium
5	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kiywoi</i>	154	Upq	Unpentquadium
6	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kinwoi</i>	155	Upp	Unpentpentium
7	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kimwoi</i>	156	Uph	Unpenthexium
8	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kikwoi</i>	157	Ups	Unpentseptium
9	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kicwoi</i>	158	Upo	Unpentoctium
10	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kitwoi</i>	159	Upe	Unpentennium
11	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kipwoi</i>	160	Uhn	Unhexnilium
12	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kigwoi</i>	161	Uhu	Unhexunium
13	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kijwoi</i>	162	Uhb	Unhexbium
14	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kidwoi</i>	163	Uht	Unhextrium
15	ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ	<i>kibwoi</i>		.	(unassigned)

ᐃᓅ 15.19: Hypothetical Elements 3

As noted above (§15.2.4.2) “Hypothetical elements 164-172 are located in Period 1 (ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ - ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ *kinu - kidu*). This is because Period 1 contains the six “Noble Gasses”, which by their nature can form no compounds. Rather than leave these words undefined, they have been assigned to the heaviest hypothetical elements NN has words for.”

If elements 173 and beyond are discussed, NN will use the atomic number following the word for “element”: for example, ‘Element 173’ would be ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ ᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ *kafu 173*.