

CNIC was formed to eliminate the Tower of Chemical Babel and almost every chemist has both appreciated and despised the tedium of the systematic and proper chemical nomenclature that CNIC is obliged to generate. In this second era of the computer evolution, names, formulae, and the like are constrained by the inevitable super-literal reaction of the computer. With sympathy, but because precision and uniformity are increasingly important, we will just point out a few conventions that deserve to be observed.

1. Representatives from all over the world agreed years ago (1970) to name the coordinated water molecule "aqua". Please do not call it aquo!!

2. When numerical prefixes are used in naming a coordination entity, all vowels remain in the name. In technicalese: "there is no elision of vowels". For example $[\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ is hexaaquaaluminium(3+) ion.

3. This should not seem odd but it seems to cause some problems. The formulae of the common oxoanions are not considered to be coordination formulae. Consequently, they are not enclosed in square brackets, but rather in parentheses: $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{ClO}_4)_2$.

REFERENCES

- 1 Present Titular Members of the Committee are: Y. Jeannin (chairman), D.H. Busch, E. Fluck, P. Fodor-Csanyi, G.J. Leigh, J. Reedijk and E. Samuel.
- 2 International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry, 1970, 2nd edn., Butterworths, London, 1971.
- 3 Nomenclature of Isotopically Modified Compounds. Pure Appl. Chem., 53 (1981) 1887-1900.
- 4 Nomenclature for Regular Single-Strand and Quasi-Single-Strand Inorganic and Coordination Polymers. Pure Appl. Chem., 57 (1985) 149-168.
- 5 The Nomenclature of Hydrides of Nitrogen and Derived Cations, Anions, and Ligands. Pure Appl. Chem., 54 (1982) 2545-2552.
- 6 Nomenclature of Heteropolyanions, (1985) in preparation.

EUCHEM CONFERENCE ON "INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS OF IMMOBILIZED BIOCATALYSTS AND HETEROGENIZED METALLIC COMPLEXES"

Jaca, Spain, 7-12 September, 1986

Lectures and discussions will be devoted to analogies and differences between the two facets of heterogeneization and detecting research areas of major common interest. Emphasis will be placed on the present and future state of industrial applications of these catalysts. Information can be obtained from:

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