

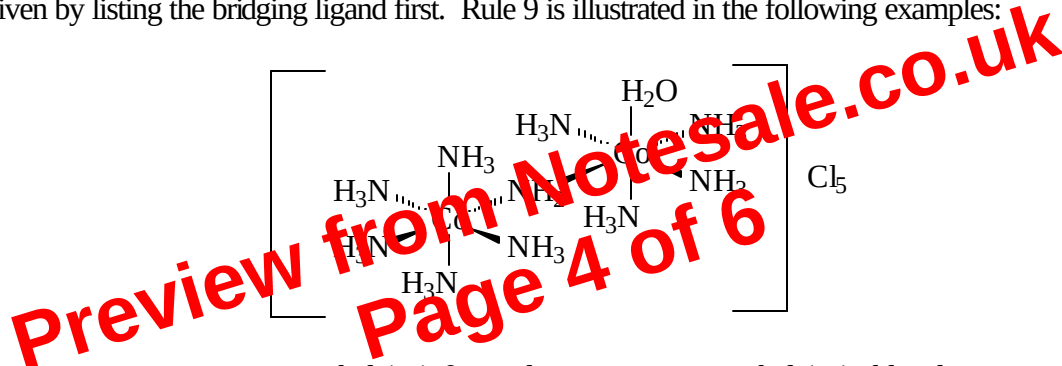
Platinum platinate

Finally, the names of some metals are based on the Latin name of the element:

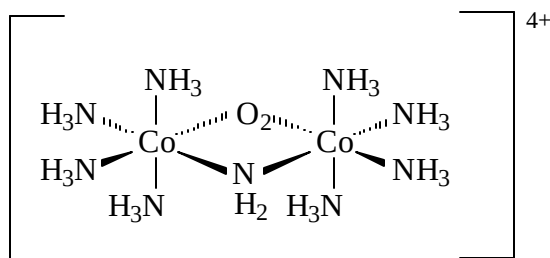
Iron	ferrate
Copper	cuprate
Silver	argentate
Gold	aurate

Rule 8: Optical isomers are designated by the symbols Λ or Δ . Geometrical isomers are designated by *cis*- or *trans*- and *mer*- or *fac*-, the latter two standing for meridional or facial, respectively.

Rule 9: Bridging ligands are designated with the prefix μ -. When there are two bridging ligands of the same kind, the prefix di- μ - is used. Bridging ligands are listed in order with other ligands, according to Rule 6, and set off between hypens. An important exception arises when the molecule is symmetrical, and a more compact name can be given by listing the bridging ligand first. Rule 9 is illustrated in the following examples:



Pentamminecobalt(III)- μ -amidotetraamineaquacobalt(III) chloride



Tetraamminecobalt(III)- μ -amido- μ -superoxotetraamminecobalt(III)

The bridging $\text{--O}_2\text{--}$ group in the above example is named from the superoxide anion O_2^- , because the physical data suggest the -1 charge.