Substance.	$a \times 10^8$	$b \times 10^{11}$	$c \times 10^{10}$	Mean Coefficient $\times 10^7$	Temperature Range. (°C.)	Observer.
Platinum	.....	.....	.....	2583	0—100	L. Pfaff
Do. (commercial)	.....	.....	.....	2040	0—100	Calvert, Johnson & Lowe
Platinum-iridium alloy (10 % of Ir.) (cast)	2561	1140	.....	2675	0—100	Fizeau
Porcelain (Bayeux)	.....	.....	.....	4950	1000—1400	Deville & Troost
Do. do.	.....	.....	.....	6000	about and above 1500	Weinhold
Do.	.....	.....	.....	806	0— 99	"
Potassium	24070	17980	.....	24990	0— 50	Hagen
	23800	23870	.....			
Potassium Chromate	.....	.....	.....	10570	0— 20	Spring
	.....	.....	.....	10731	0— 60	"
	.....	.....	.....	11344	0—100	"
Potassium Sulphate	.....	.....	.....	9520	0— 20	"
	.....	.....	.....	10037	0— 60	"
	.....	.....	.....	12645	0—100	"
Quartz	3358	3265	.....	3685	0—100	Fizeau
Do.			.....	3840	0—100	F. Pfaff
Rhodium (semi-fused)	2453	1215	.....	2574	0—100	Fizeau
Rock Salt	11578	6735	.....	12252	0—100	"
Rose's Fusible Metal ‡	6784·7	—181580	553·07†	.....	0— 90	Kopp
Do. ($Bi_7\ Sn_8\ Pb_4$)	.....	.....	.....	33575	0— 40	Spring
	.....	.....	.....	—129922	40— 55	"
	.....	.....	.....	54545	55— 90	"
Rubidium Sulphate	.....	.....	.....	9760	0— 20	"
	.....	.....	.....	10020	0— 60	"
	.....	.....	.....	11148	0—100	"
Ruthenium (semi-fused)	2552	4215	.....	2973	0—100	Fizeau
Rutile	2196	2225	.....	2419	0—100	"
Selenium (cast)	9702	16725	.....	11376	0—100	"
Do. (crystallized)	.....	.....	.....	14780	0— 20	Spring
	.....	.....	.....	17430	0— 60	"
	.....	.....	.....	19810	0—100	"

† Kopp uses the formula:—$V_t = V_0(1 + at + bt^2 + ct^3 + dt^4)$; a, b, and c are given in the table; $d = 10^{-13} \times 5256$.

‡ Erman gives the formula:—$V_t = V_0(1 + 10^{-8}.21864t - 10^{-8}.93485\sqrt{(t - 34°.0)(78°.5 - t)}$, the temperatures being expressed in Reaumur degrees and the imaginary values of the irrational factor being put equal to 0.