

Properties Aqueous Solutions

Some Physical Properties of Rare-earth Chlorides in Aqueous Solution
A Study of Some Electrochemical Properties of Sodium Iodine in Water, Acetone and Ethyl Alcohol
Thermodynamic and Kinetic Properties of Metal Ions in Aqueous Solution
High-Temperature Aqueous Solutions
Thermodynamics of Solutions
Handbook of Aqueous Electrolyte Solutions
Properties Of Water And Steam: Proceedings Of The 11th International conference
Thermodynamic properties of aqueous solutions of organic substances
Proceedings
CRC Handbook of Phase Equilibria and Thermodynamic Data of Aqueous Polymer Solutions
Qualitative Analysis and the Properties of Ions in Aqueous Solution
Gels: Structures, Properties, and Functions
Hydrothermal Properties of Materials
Metal Complexes in Aqueous Solutions
Membrane Proteins in Aqueous Solutions
Non-Aqueous Solutions - 5
The Properties of Water and Their Role in Colloidal and Biological Systems
Molecular Theory of Water and Aqueous Solutions: The role of water in protein folding, self-assembly and molecular recognition
Surfactants and Polymers in Aqueous Solution
Handbook of Industrial Crystallization
Some Thermodynamic Properties of Aqueous Solutions of Terbium
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The Electrical Conductivity of Aqueous Solutions
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Certain Physical Properties of Arsenic Trioxide in Water
Solution Dielectric Properties of Aqueous Solutions at Microwave Frequencies
Low-Temperature Microscopy and Analysis
High Pressure Liquids and Solutions
The Electrical Conductivity of Aqueous Solutions
Water: A Comprehensive Treatise
Statistical Thermodynamics for Chemists and Biochemists
Electromagnetic Aquametry
Applied Physical Pharmacy, Third Edition
Aqueous Systems at Elevated Temperatures and Pressures
Tables of Properties of Over Fifteen Hundred Common Inorganic Substances
Principles of Chemistry
Ions in Solution and Their Solvation
Some Thermodynamic Properties of Lead Chloride in Aqueous Solution
Modeling of Thermodynamic Properties in Biological Solutions

Some Physical Properties of Rare-earth Chlorides in Aqueous Solution

Since the publication of the previous volumes many new aspects of the physical and life sciences have been developed in which the properties of water play a dominant role. Although, according to its preface, Volume 5 was to be the last one of the treatise, these recent developments have led to a revision of that statement. The present volume and its companion, still in preparation, deal with topics that were already mentioned in the preface to Volume 5 as gaining in importance. The recent development of X-ray and, more particularly, neutron scattering techniques have led to studies of "structure" in aqueous solutions of electrolytes on the one hand, and to the role of water in protein structure and function on the other. Both these topics have reached a stage where reviews of the present state of knowledge are useful. The application of ab initio methods to calculations of hydration and conformation of small molecules has a longer history, but here again a critical summary is timely. The role of solvent effects in reaction kinetics and mechanisms should have had a place in Volume 2 of this treatise, but, as sometimes happens, the author who had taken on this task failed to live up to his

promise. However, since 1972 the physical chemistry of mixed aqueous solvents has made considerable strides, so that the belated discussion of this topic (by a new author) is built on evidence that was not available at the time of publication of Volume 2.

A Study of Some Electrochemical Properties of Sodium Iodine in Water, Acetone and Ethyl Alcohol

This book consists of a number of papers regarding the thermodynamics and structure of multicomponent systems that we have published during the last decade. Even though they involve different topics and different systems, they have something in common which can be considered as the "signature" of the present book. First, these papers are concerned with "difficult" or very nonideal systems, i. e. systems with very strong interactions (e. g. , hydrogen bonding) between components or systems with large differences in the partial molar volumes of the components (e. g. , the aqueous solutions of proteins), or systems that are far from "normal" conditions (e. g. , critical or near-critical mixtures). Second, the conventional thermodynamic methods are not sufficient for the accurate treatment of these mixtures. Last but not least, these systems are of interest for the pharmaceutical, biomedical, and related industries. In order to meet the thermodynamic challenges involved in these complex mixtures, we employed a variety of traditional methods but also new methods, such as the fluctuation theory of Kirkwood and Buff and ab initio quantum mechanical techniques. The Kirkwood-Buff (KB) theory is a rigorous formalism which is free of any of the approximations usually used in the thermodynamic treatment of multicomponent systems. This theory appears to be very fruitful when applied to the above mentioned "difficult" systems.

Thermodynamic and Kinetic Properties of Metal Ions in Aqueous Solution

High-Temperature Aqueous Solutions

Thermodynamics of Solutions

Thermodynamic Properties of Aqueous Solutions of Organic Substances discusses the structure of aqueous solutions of organic substances and the intermolecular reactions in them, presenting experimental data, modern concepts concerning the properties of these solutions, and the results of computer simulation. The book offers an in-depth study of the properties of maximally dilute aqueous solutions of polar and nonpolar organic molecules as well as the specific enthalpies of mixing. The Addendum contains experimental data on the thermodynamic properties of infinitely dilute solutions.

Handbook of Aqueous Electrolyte Solutions

This book is the first to be entirely devoted to the challenging art of handling

membrane proteins out of their natural environment, a key process in biological and pharmaceutical research, but one plagued with difficulties and pitfalls. Written by one of the foremost experts in the field, *Membrane Proteins in Aqueous Solutions* is accessible to any member of a membrane biology laboratory. After presenting the structure, functions, dynamics, synthesis, natural environment and lipid interactions of membrane proteins, the author discusses the principles of extracting them with detergents, the mechanisms of detergent-induced destabilization, countermeasures, and recent progress in developing detergents with weaker denaturing properties. Non-conventional alternatives to detergents, including bicelles, nanodiscs, amphipathic peptides, fluorinated surfactants and amphipols, are described, and their relative advantages and drawbacks are compared. The synthesis and solution properties of the various types of amphipols are presented, as well as the formation and properties of membrane protein/amphipol complexes and the transfer of amphipol-trapped proteins to detergents, nanodiscs, lipidic mesophases, or living cells. The final chapters of the book deal with applications: membrane protein in vitro folding and cell-free expression, solution studies, NMR, crystallography, electron microscopy, mass spectrometry, amphipol-mediated immobilization of membrane proteins, and biomedical applications. Important features of the book include introductory sections describing foundations as well as the state-of-the-art for each of the biophysical techniques discussed, and topical tables which organize a widely dispersed literature. Boxes and annexes throughout the book explain technical aspects, and twelve detailed experimental protocols, ranging from in vitro folding of membrane proteins to single-particle electron cryomicroscopy, have been contributed by and commented on by experienced users. *Membrane Proteins in Aqueous Solutions* offers a concise, accessible introduction to membrane protein biochemistry and biophysics, as well as comprehensive coverage of the properties and uses of conventional and non-conventional surfactants. It will be useful both in basic and applied research laboratories and as a teaching aid for students, instructors, researchers, and professionals within the field.

Properties Of Water And Steam: Proceedings Of The 11th International conference

Thermodynamic properties of aqueous solutions of organic substances

This book provides a thorough discussion of the thermodynamics of aqueous solutions and presents tools for analyzing and solving scientific and practical problems arising in this area. It also presents methods that can be used to deal with ionic and nonionic aqueous solutions under sub- or supercritical conditions. Illustrations and tables give examples of procedures employed to predict thermodynamic quantities of the solutions, and an appendix summarizing statistical mechanical equations used to describe the systems is also provided. *High-Temperature Aqueous Solutions: Thermodynamic Properties* contains essential information for physical chemists, geochemists, geophysicists, chemical technicians, and scientists involved in electric power generation.

Proceedings

Many industrial formulations such as detergents, paints, foodstuff and cosmetics contain both surfactants and polymers and their interaction govern many of the properties. This book is unique in that it discusses the solution chemistry of both surfactants and polymers and also the interactions between the two. The book, which is based on successful courses given by the authors since 1992, is a revised and extended version of the first edition that became a market success with six reprints since 1998. *Surfactants and Polymers in Aqueous Solution* is broad in scope, providing both theoretical insights and practical help for those active in the area. This book contains a thorough discussion of surfactant types and gives information of main routes of preparation. A chapter on novel surfactants has been included in the new edition. Physicochemical phenomena such as self-assembly in solution, adsorption, gel formation and foaming are discussed in detail. Particular attention is paid to the solution behaviour of surfactants and polymers containing polyoxyethylene chains. Surface active polymers are presented and their interaction with surfactants is a core topic of the book. Protein-surfactant interaction is also important and a new chapter deals with this issue. Microemulsions are treated in depth and several important application such as detergency and their use as media for chemical reactions are presented. Emulsions and the choice of emulsifier is discussed in some detail. The new edition also contains chapters on rheology and wetting. *Surfactants and Polymers in Aqueous Solution* is aimed at those dealing with surface chemistry research at universities and with surfactant formulation in industry.

CRC Handbook of Phase Equilibria and Thermodynamic Data of Aqueous Polymer Solutions

This book was planned and written with one central goal in mind: to demonstrate that statistical thermodynamics can be used successfully by a broad group of scientists, ranging from chemists through biochemists to biologists, who are not and do not intend to become specialists in statistical thermodynamics. The book is addressed mainly to graduate students and research scientists interested in designing experiments the results of which may be interpreted at the molecular level, or in interpreting such experimental results. It is not addressed to those who intend to practice statistical thermodynamics per se. With this goal in mind, I have expended a great deal of effort to make the book clear, readable, and, I hope, enjoyable. This does not necessarily mean that the book as a whole is easy to read. The first four chapters are very detailed. The last four become progressively more difficult to read, for several reasons. First, presuming that the reader has already acquired familiarity with the methods and arguments presented in the first part, I felt that similar arguments could be skipped later on, leaving the details to be filled in by the reader. Second, the systems themselves become progressively more complicated as we proceed toward the last chapter.

Qualitative Analysis and the Properties of Ions in Aqueous Solution

A large amount of experimental data has been published since the debut of the

original CRC Handbook of Thermodynamic Data of Aqueous Polymer Solutions. Incorporating new and updated material, the CRC Handbook of Phase Equilibria and Thermodynamic Data of Aqueous Polymer Solutions provides a comprehensive collection of thermodynamic data of polymer solutions. It helps readers quickly retrieve necessary information from the literature, and assists researchers in planning new measurements where data are missing. A valuable resource for the modern chemistry field, the Handbook clearly details how measurements were conducted and methodically explains the nomenclature. It presents data essential for the production and use of polymers as well as for understanding the physical behavior and intermolecular interactions in polymer solutions.

Gels: Structures, Properties, and Functions

This book covers all aspects of Electromagnetic Aquametry. It summarizes the wide area of metrology and its applications in electromagnetic sensing of moist materials. The physical properties of water in various degrees of binding interacting with electromagnetic fields is presented by model systems. The book describes measurement methods and sensors in the frequency domain, TDR-techniques for environmental problems, methods and sensors for quality assessment of biological substances, and nuclear magnetic resonance techniques. Environmental sciences, as well as civil and geoenvironmental, fossil fuels, food and pharmaceutical science are the main fields of application. A very wide frequency spectrum is used for dielectric measurement methods, but the microwave range is clearly dominant. Multiparameter methods as well as methods of principal components and artificial neural networks for density independent measurements are described.

Hydrothermal Properties of Materials

Hydrothermal Properties of Materials: Experimental Data on Aqueous Phase Equilibria and Solution Properties at Elevated Temperatures and Pressures is designed for any scientist and engineer who deals with hydrothermal investigations and technologies. The book is organized into eight chapters, each dealing with a key physical property of behavior of solutions, so that a reader can obtain information on: hydrothermal experimental methods; available experimental data and the main features of properties behavior in a wide range of temperatures and pressures; and possible ways of experimental data processing for obtaining the derivative properties.

Metal Complexes in Aqueous Solutions

Membrane Proteins in Aqueous Solutions

Non-Aqueous Solutions - 5

"The aim of this book is to explain the unusual properties of both pure liquid water and simple aqueous solutions, in terms of the properties of single molecules and

interactions among small numbers of water molecules. It is mostly the result of the author's own research spanning over 40 years in the field of aqueous solutions."--Jacket.

The Properties of Water and Their Role in Colloidal and Biological Systems

Pressure, like temperature, is one of the most important parameters governing the state of matter. Today, high-pressure science and technology is applied to diverse research fields: physics, chemistry, biology, earth and marine sciences, material science and technology, chemical engineering, biotechnology and medicine. Research on liquids and solutions at high pressure is not only important for elucidating the structure of liquids, intermolecular interactions between solutes and solvents and chemical reactions in solutions, but also for providing fundamental numerical data for the design of chemical plants and the development of chemical processes. In particular, high-pressure studies of water and aqueous solutions are closely correlated with research into bioscience and biotechnology. In this volume some of the most important and most recent advances in liquids and solutions at high pressure in Japan are presented.

Molecular Theory of Water and Aqueous Solutions: The role of water in protein folding, self-assembly and molecular recognition

Surfactants and Polymers in Aqueous Solution

Publisher's Note: Products purchased from Third Party sellers are not guaranteed by the publisher for quality, authenticity, or access to any online entitlements included with the product. A complete practice-oriented introduction to physical pharmacy Written to clearly and simply explain how drugs work, this textbook explores the fundamental physicochemical attributes and processes important for understanding how a drug is transformed into a usable product that is administered to a patient to reach its pharmacological target, and then exists the body. Applied Physical Pharmacy, Third Edition begins with a review of the key biopharmaceutics concepts of drug liberation, absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion. These concepts, and others, set the framework for the subsequent chapters that describe physicochemical properties and process related to the fate of the drug. Other physical pharmacy topics important to drug formulation are discussed in the chapters that follow, which describe dispersal systems, interfacial phenomena, and rheology. The textbook concludes with an overview of the principles of kinetics that are important for understanding the rates at which many of the processes discussed in previous chapters occur. Chapters in this Third Edition retain the acclaimed learning aids of previous editions, including Learning Objectives, Practice Problems, Key Points, and Clinical Questions. In order to be of greater value to the pharmacy student, more clinical questions have been added, and many tables have been updated with more current products and excipients.

Handbook of Industrial Crystallization

Some Thermodynamic Properties of Aqueous Solutions of Terbium

This inexpensive qualitative analysis supplement offers maximum flexibility and can accompany general chemistry texts. Works well with any general chemistry text, where the instructor wants more qualitative analysis in conjunction with regular class work.

Properties of Aqueous Solutions of Electrolytes

Water and Aqueous Solutions at Subzero Temperatures

Non-Aqueous Solutions — 5 is a collection of lectures presented at the Fifth International Conference on Non-Aqueous Solutions held in Leeds, England, on July 5-9, 1976. The papers explore reactions in non-aqueous solutions as well as the thermodynamic and kinetic properties of non-aqueous solutions. Examples of the use of spectroscopic techniques are presented, and solutions in molten salts are given. Metals in solution and liquid metal solutions are also considered. This book is comprised of 12 chapters and begins with a review of a general scheme which considers the species formed by cation-electron and electron-electron interactions at dilute to moderate concentrations, along with the influence of the solvent and the metal on these interactions. The discussion then shifts to the application of electron spin resonance spectroscopy to the study of solvation; the influence of solvent properties on ligand substitution mechanisms of labile complexes; and the effect of acidity on chemical reactions in molten salts. Subsequent chapters deal with the chemistry of solutions of salts in liquid alkali metals; preferential solvation in kinetics; and the use of non-aqueous solvents for preparation and reactions of nitrogen halogen compounds. Results of Raman spectroscopic studies of non-aqueous solutions and spectroscopic studies of coordination compounds formed in molten salts are also presented. This monograph will be of interest to chemists.

The Electrical Conductivity of Aqueous Solutions

The Properties of Electrically Conducting Systems

Certain Physical Properties of Arsenic Trioxide in Water Solution

Dielectric Properties of Aqueous Solutions at Microwave Frequencies

Low-Temperature Microscopy and Analysis

High Pressure Liquids and Solutions

Stability constants are fundamental to understanding the behavior of metal ions in aqueous solution. Such understanding is important in a wide variety of areas, such as metal ions in biology, biomedical applications, metal ions in the environment, extraction metallurgy, food chemistry, and metal ions in many industrial processes. In spite of this importance, it appears that many inorganic chemists have lost an appreciation for the importance of stability constants, and the thermodynamic aspects of complex formation, with attention focused over the last thirty years on newer areas, such as organometallic chemistry. This book is an attempt to show the richness of chemistry that can be revealed by stability constants, when measured as part of an overall strategy aimed at understanding the complexing properties of a particular ligand or metal ion. Thus, for example, there are numerous crystal structures of the Li^+ ion with crown ethers. What do these indicate to us about the chemistry of Li^+ with crown ethers? In fact, most of these crystal structures are in a sense misleading, in that the Li^+ ion forms no complexes, or at best very weak complexes, with familiar crown ethers such as 12-crown-4, in any known solvent. Thus, without the stability constants, our understanding of the chemistry of a metal ion with any particular ligand must be regarded as incomplete. In this book we attempt to show how stability constants can reveal factors in ligand design which could not readily be deduced from any other physical technique.

The Electrical Conductivity of Aqueous Solutions

The book also treats the surface properties of apolar and polar molecules, polymers, particles and cells, as well as their mutual interaction energies, when immersed in water, under the influence of the three prevailing non-covalent forces, i.e., Lewis acid-base (AB), Lifshitz-van der Waals (LW) and electrical double layer (EL) interactions. The polar AB interactions, be they attractive or repulsive, typically represent up to 90% of the total interaction energies occurring in water. Thus the addition of AB energies to the LW + EL energies of the classical DLVO theory of energy vs. distance analysis makes this powerful tool (the Extended DLVO theory) applicable to the quantitative study of the stability of particle suspensions in water.-

Water: A Comprehensive Treatise

This volume includes 28 contributions to the Toyoichi Tanaka Memorial Symposium on Gels which took place at Arcadia Ichigaya on September 10th-12th, 2008. The contributions from leading scientists cover a broad spectrum of topics concerning: Structure and Functional Properties of Gels - Swelling of Gels - Industrial and Biomedical Application. The symposium was held in the style of Faraday Discussions, which stimulated the active discussion. After the symposium, each manuscript was rewritten based on the discussion and the critical review. Since the research on gels is becoming more and more important both for academia and industry, this book will be an essential source of information.

Statistical Thermodynamics for Chemists and Biochemists

Properties of Aqueous Solutions of Electrolytes is a handbook that systematizes the information on physico-chemical parameters of multicomponent aqueous electrolyte solutions. This important data collection will be invaluable for developing new methods for more efficient chemical technologies, choosing optimal solutions for more effective methods of using raw materials and energy resources, and other such activities. This edition, the first available in English, has been substantially revised and augmented. Many new tables have been added because of a significantly larger list of electrolytes and their properties (electrical conductivity, boiling and freezing points, pressure of saturated vapors, activity and diffusion coefficients). The book is divided into two sections. The first section provides tables that list the properties of binary aqueous solutions of electrolytes, while the second section deals with the methods for calculating their properties in multicomponent systems. All values are given in PSI units or fractional and multiple units. Metrological characteristics of the experimental methods used for the determination of physico-chemical parameters are indicated as a relative error and those of the computational methods as a relative error or a root-mean square deviation.

Electromagnetic Aquametry

The International Association for the Properties of Water and Steam (IAPWS) has produced this book in order to provide an accessible, up-to-date overview of important aspects of the physical chemistry of aqueous systems at high temperatures and pressures. These systems are central to many areas of scientific study and industrial application, including electric power generation, industrial steam systems, hydrothermal processing of materials, geochemistry, and environmental applications. The authors' goal is to present the material at a level that serves both the graduate student seeking to learn the state of the art, and also the industrial engineer or chemist seeking to develop additional expertise or to find the data needed to solve a specific problem. The wide range of people for whom this topic is important provides a challenge. Advanced work in this area is distributed among physical chemists, chemical engineers, geochemists, and other specialists, who may not be aware of parallel work by those outside their own specialty. The particular aspects of high-temperature aqueous physical chemistry of interest to one industry may be irrelevant to another; yet another industry might need the same basic information but in a very different form. To serve all these constituencies, the book includes several chapters that cover the foundational thermophysical properties (such as gas solubility, phase behavior, thermodynamic properties of solutes, and transport properties) that are of interest across numerous applications. The presentation of these topics is intended to be accessible to readers from a variety of backgrounds. Other chapters address fundamental areas of more specialized interest, such as critical phenomena and molecular-level solution structure. Several chapters are more application-oriented, addressing areas such as power-cycle chemistry and hydrothermal synthesis. As befits the variety of interests addressed, some chapters provide more theoretical guidance while others, such as those on acid/base equilibria and the solubilities of metal oxides and hydroxides, emphasize experimental techniques and data analysis. - Covers both the theory and applications of all Hydrothermal solutions -

Provides an accessible, up-to-date overview of important aspects of the physical chemistry of aqueous systems at high temperatures and pressures - The presentation of the book is understandable to readers from a variety of backgrounds

Applied Physical Pharmacy, Third Edition

The book starts with an exposition of the relevant properties of ions and continues with a description of their solvation in the gas phase. The relevant properties of prospective liquid solvents for the ions are dealt with. The process of the transfer of ions from the gas phase into a liquid where they are solvated is then taken care of. Various aspects of the solutions of the ions, such as structural and transport ones and the effects of the ions on the solvent dynamics and structure are then described. In cases where the solvent is a mixture selective solvation takes place and is discussed. The interactions of ions with one another that may lead to ion pairing and with other solutes in the solution as well as their dependence on the solvent are also dealt with. The book concludes with applications of the concepts expounded previously in fields such as electrochemistry, hydrometallurgy, separation chemistry, biophysics, and synthetic methods. The book contains a large amount of factual information in the form of extensive tables of critically examined data and illustrations of the points made throughout.

Aqueous Systems at Elevated Temperatures and Pressures

Crystallization is an important separation and purification process used in industries ranging from bulk commodity chemicals to specialty chemicals and pharmaceuticals. In recent years, a number of environmental applications have also come to rely on crystallization in waste treatment and recycling processes. The authors provide an introduction to the field of newcomers and a reference to those involved in the various aspects of industrial crystallization. It is a complete volume covering all aspects of industrial crystallization, including material related to both fundamentals and applications. This new edition presents detailed material on crystallization of biomolecules, precipitation, impurity-crystal interactions, solubility, and design. Provides an ideal introduction for industrial crystallization newcomers Serves as a worthwhile reference to anyone involved in the field Covers all aspects of industrial crystallization in a single, complete volume

Tables of Properties of Over Fifteen Hundred Common Inorganic Substances

This comprehensive volume explores the preparation, examination, and analysis of organic, hydrated, and biological specimens using cryomicroscopic techniques. More than 200 illustrations supplement the text.

Principles of Chemistry

This Volume, the last of the series, is devoted to water in its metastable forms, especially at sub-zero temperatures. The past few years have witnessed an increasing interest in supercooled water and amorphous ice. If the properties of

liquid water in the normal temperature range are already eccentric, then they become exceedingly so below the normal freezing point, in the metastable temperature range. Water can be supercooled to -39°C without too much effort, and most of its physical properties show a remarkable temperature dependence under these conditions. Although adequate explanations are still lacking, the time has come to review available knowledge. The study of amorphous ice, that is, the solid formed when water vapor is condensed on a very cold surface, is of longer standing. It has achieved renewed interest because it may serve as a model for the liquid state. There is currently a debate whether or not a close structural relationship exists between amorphous ice and supercooled water. The nucleation and growth of ice in supercooled water and aqueous solutions is also still one of those grey areas of research, although these topics have received considerable attention from chemists and physicists over the past two decades. Even now, the relationships between degree of supercooling, nucleation kinetics, crystal growth kinetics, cooling rate and solute concentration are somewhat obscure. Nevertheless, at the empirical level much progress has been made, because these topics are of considerable importance to biologists, technologists, atmospheric physicists and glaciologists.

Ions in Solution and Their Solvation

This book forms the proceedings of the 11th International Conference of the Properties of Steam, conducted in 1989 in Czechoslovakia. The session provided an international forum for the dissemination of information on recent progress in experiment, theory and formulation of the properties of steam and aqueous systems in the power industry during the past five years. The papers reflect present knowledge of the thermophysical properties of pure ordinary and heavy water to the properties of aqueous solutions, to the power cycle chemistry, to corrosion in power plants.

Some Thermodynamic Properties of Lead Chloride in Aqueous Solution

Modeling of Thermodynamic Properties in Biological Solutions

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