Common Polyatomic Ions

(Alphabetical order by ion name) **NOTE:** -ite ending means one less oxygen than the -ate form.

Ion Name	lon Symbol	Ion Name	lon Symbol	Ion Name	lon Symbol	Ion Name	lon Symbol
Acetate	CH ₃ CO ₂ - or CH ₃ COO-	Dichromate	Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻	Hypobromite	BrO ⁻	Perrhenate	ReO ₄ -
Ammonium	NH ₄ +	Dihydrogen Phosphate	H ₂ PO ₄ -	Hypochlorite	CIO-	Phosphate	PO ₄ 3-
Arsenate	AsO ₄ ³⁻	Dihydrogen Phosphite	H ₂ PO ₃ -	Hypoiodite	10-	Phosphite	PO ₃ 3-
Arsenite	AsO ₃ -	Dithionate	S ₂ O ₆ ² -	lodate	IO ₃ -	Plumbate	PbO ₃ ² -
Azide	N ₃ -	Dithionite	S ₂ O ₄ ²⁻	lodite	IO2 ⁻	Plumbite	PbO ₂ ²⁻
Borate	BO ₃ ²⁻	Ferricyanide	Fe(CN) ₆ ³ -	Isocyanate	NCO-	Rhenate	ReO ₄ ² -
Bromate	BrO ₃	Ferrocyanide	Fe(CN)64-	Manganate	MnO ₄ ² -	Selenate	SeO ₄ ² -
Bromite	BrO ₂	Fulminate	CNO -	Nitrate	NO ₃ -	Selenite	SeO ₃ ² -
Carbonate	CO ₃ ²⁻	Hydrazide	N ₂ H ₃ -	Nitrite	NO ₂ -	Silicate	SiO ₃ ² -
Chlorate	CIO ₃ -	Hydrogen arsenate	HAsO ₄ ² -	Oxalate	C ₂ O ₄ ² -	Stannate	SnO ₃ ² -
Chlorite	CIO ₂ -	Hydrogen carbonate	HCO ₃ -	Ozonide	O ₃ -	Stannite	SnO ₂ ² -
Chromate	CrO ₄ ²⁻	Hydrogen Phosphate	HPO ₄ ² -	Perbromate	BrO ₄ -	Sulfate	SO ₄ ² -
Chromite	CrO ₂ -	Hydrogen Phosphite	HPO ₃ ² -	Perchlorate	CIO ₄ -	Sulfite	SO ₃ ² -
Citrate	C ₆ H ₅ O ₇ ³ -	Hydrogen Sulfate	HSO ₄ -	Periodate IO ₄ -		Superoxide	O2 ⁻
Cyanate	OCN -	Hydrogen Sulfite	HSO ₃ -	Permanganate	MnO ₄ -	Thiocyanate	SCN -
Cyanide	CN -	Hydroxide	OH-	Peroxide	O2 ²⁻	Thiosulfate	S ₂ O ₃ ² -
						Tungstate	WO4 ²⁻

PREFIXES:

per- = one more oxygen than -ate hypo- = one less oxygen than -ite

Common Polyatomic Ions

(Alphabetical order by formula)

lon Symbol	Ion Name	lon Symbol	Ion Name	lon Symbol	Ion Name	lon Symbol	Ion Name
AsO ₃ ³ -	Arsenite	C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻	Oxalate	1O ₃ -	lodate	PO ₃ ³ -	Phosphite
AsO ₄ ³⁻	Arsenate	CrO ₂ -	Chromite	IO ₄ -	Periodate	PO ₄ ³ -	Phosphate
BO ₃ ²⁻	Borate	CrO ₄ ²⁻	Chromate	MnO ₄ ² -	Manganate	PbO ₂ ²⁻	Plumbite
BrO ⁻	Hypobromite	Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻	Dichromate	MnO ₄ -	Permanganate	PbO ₃ ²⁻	Plumbate
BrO ₂ -	Bromite	Fe(CN)63-	Ferricyanide	N ₃ -	Azide	ReO ₄ ² -	Rhenate
BrO ₃ -	Bromate	Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴ -	Ferrocyanide	NCO-	Isocyanate	SCN-	Thiocyanate
BrO ₄ -	Perbromate	HAsO ₄ ² -	Hydrogen arsenate	NH ₂ -	Amide	SO ₃ ² -	Sulfite
CH ₃ CO ₂ - or CH ₃ COO-	Acetate	HCO ₃ -	Hydrogen carbonate	NH ₄ +	Ammonium	SO ₄ ² -	Sulfate
C ₆ H ₅ O ₇ ³ -	Citrate	HPO ₃ ² -	Hydrogen Phosphite	N ₂ H ₃ -	Hydrazide	S ₂ O ₃ ² -	Thiosulfate
CIO-	Hypochlorite	HPO ₄ ² -	Hydrogen Phosphate	NO ₂ -	Nitrite	S ₂ O ₄ ² -	Dithionite
CIO ₂ -	Chlorite	H ₂ PO ₃ -	Dihydrogen Phosphite	NO ₃ -	Nitrate	S ₂ O ₆ ² -	Dithionate
CIO ₃ -	Chlorate	H ₂ PO ₄ ² -	Dihydrogen Phosphate	O ₂ -	Superoxide	SeO ₃ ² -	Selenite
CIO ₄ -	Perchlorate	HSO ₃ -	Hydrogen Sulfite	O2 ²⁻	Peroxide	SeO ₄ ² -	Selenate
CN -	Cyanide	HSO ₄ -	Hydrogen Sulfate	О3 -	Ozonide	SiO ₃ ² -	Silicate
CNO-	Fulminate	10-	Hypoiodite	OCN -	Cyanate	SnO ₂ ² -	Stannite
CO ₃ ²⁻	Carbonate	IO ₂ -	lodite	OH-	Hydroxide	SnO ₃ ² -	Stannate
						WO ₄ ² -	Tungstate

NOTE: -ite ending means one less oxygen than the -ate form.

PREFIXES:

per- = one more oxygen than -ate
hypo- = one less oxygen than -ite