

What's in a name? that which we call a rose
By any other name would smell as sweet

-Shakespeare

organicus, organikos

- "serving as an instrument"
- Organized living being (1778)
- Organic chemistry (1831)
- Food (1942)

USDA

- Plants grown without synthetic fertilizers or pesticides
- Animals not caged/penned, fed 100% organic feed and forage
- Processed foods made with 100% organic ingredients, no artificial colors, preservatives

An organic compound always contains carbon. A few exceptions are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonates, cyanides, cyanates, carbides, and thiocyanates, which are considered inorganic.

http://www.biology-online.org/dictionary/Organic_compound

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So what are the other exceptions??????

An organic compound always contains carbon. A few exceptions are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonates, cyanides, cyanates, carbides, and thiocyanates, which are considered inorganic.

CO₂
CO₃²⁻
CNO⁻
CaC₂
SCN⁻

What do these *exceptions* have in common?

Compounds that are considered organic **must contain carbon bound to hydrogen**

<http://antoine.frostburg.edu/chem/senese/101/inorganic/faq/what-is-inorganic-carbon.shtml>

Organic compounds **contain both carbon and hydrogen**.

<http://chemed.chem.purdue.edu/genchem/topicreview/bp/1organic/organic.html>

The lack of credentialed sources hasn't done wonders for Wikipedia's overall reputation—in the world of **academia**, the site's all but **quarantined**.

<http://stanfordpress.typepad.com/blog/2014/05/on-brazilian-aardvarks-wikipedia-and-digital-populism.html>

References

- **No dictionaries**
- **No encyclopedias**
- **No wikis**

