

Sulfur- burns with a nearly invisible flame and then leaves barely a trace behind.

Bismuth- come across in a well-known pink stomach medication with a similar name, "Pepto-Bismol". Bismuth exhibits fascinating properties- it melts at stovetop temperatures, it forms a wide variety of crystals- purples, pinks, blues, greens, grays, and golds.

Mercury- fascinating properties and history- from its intrigue among alchemists to its reputation to treat smallpox during the colonial days (it didn't), to its attempt at creating an elixir conferring immortality. Red mercury, it turned out, was the key to discovering alchemy and discovering all new properties of the periodic table.

Gallium- the metal that was predicted to exist before it was ever found can melt at room temperature and was used as a practical joke by \_\_\_ scientists who provided guests gallium spoons who soon were astonished to see their spoons melt into their soups.

Cobalt, a common metal to alloy for giving tools increased wear resistance and for coloring glass blue comes from the old German word 'kobold' meaning green goblin because of its bluish color.

Gold- which shielded astronaut visors from the dangerous UV rays of space and, when put into solution at a nano level is smaller than the wavelength of light and reflects a reddish color. It also is featured in the most expensive ice cream sundae in the world in the form of edible gold leaf!

The noble gases- While these elements don't want to react with anything, they exhibit a kind of beauty when connected to an electrical source by fluorescing. To simulate this I extracted different highlighter colors and used them in conjunction with a blacklight. When I have found a good source for it, I plan to put the actual noble gas in the box in a glass tube and have a battery powered power supply underneath that can illuminate each noble gas