

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter should be read after the preceding chapters have been studied.

All plants are made up of chemical substances, and the study of these substances is the study of plant chemistry. The student should realize that the chemistry of plants is not a new science, but a branch of the general chemistry of organic compounds.

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Substances of practically all groups. The alcohols and glycols are the most common, and are probably products of oxidation of carbon compounds. Alcohols (alcohols) and glycols (alcohols) are the most common products of oxidation of carbon compounds.

(2) *Fats*. Chemically these are esters, that is, glycerol esters of acids derived from the higher members of the methane and methane series of hydrocarbons and they usually contain a large number of carbon atoms. The function is very close relation to the acids, especially in the formation of acids when they have passed a certain stage, that they occur in other parts of plants.