

Chemical Communications

Notice to Authors

Refereeing Policy—*Chemical Communications* is intended as a forum for preliminary accounts of work that is likely to prove of general appeal or of exceptional specialist interest, and its scientific content will be restricted to such communications. The policy of the Society remains that by no means all research work warrants duplicate publication, and communications will be subject to scrutiny by referees. Providing that the results appear to be scientifically sound, a communication will be accepted if its general interest or importance in a specialised field is such that rapid preliminary publication will be of advantage to current chemical research; urgent need for the broadcast of the information must outweigh the general desire to avoid multiple publication. Priority is therefore not an important factor. The needs of the potential user must be considered, not the needs of the authors.

Authors are therefore required to submit with communications a statement of the reasons why urgent publication is desirable.

Further, authors are encouraged to indicate, early in the manuscript, the urgent or novel aspect of the work for the benefit of readers.

Acceptance by a referee will lead to immediate publication; communications will not be rejected on the recommendation of one referee only, and authors of refused communications will have the right to appeal, through the Editor, to the Primary Journals Committee.

Short articles—although they may be of a length suitable for *Chemical Communications*—which are definitive in themselves, and which will not be followed up by a further definitive paper, are not normally considered for *Chemical Communications* and should be submitted for publication in the *Journal*.

Administration—An acknowledgement of receipt will be sent by return of post to the author submitting a manuscript. If, within a reasonable time such a document has not been received the author is advised to contact the Editor. As soon as the referees' recommendations have been received by the Editor, authors will be informed whether the communication has been accepted. Publication can normally be expected within about six weeks of receipt (with a minimum of five weeks) unless proofs have to be circulated.

Editing—Editing will be as light as is consistent with a reasonable standard of presentation, clarity of expression, and conciseness.

Manuscripts—Careful attention to the following points will aid rapid publication.

(a) Two copies of the manuscript should be provided. One should be a top copy, in

double-line spacing, typed on one side of the sheet only. Margins of at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches must be left at the top, bottom, and left-hand side.

(b) The first page should be set out as follows:

(i) Title of communication, capitals for first letter of each noun and adjective *only*;

Note: The inclusion of "Series or Part numbers" in the titles of communications is discouraged.

(ii) Authors' names (doubly underlined), preceded by "By" on the same line;

The name of the author who will deal with correspondence arising out of publication of the communication will be indicated by an asterisk (*) placed after it.

(iii) Authors' address, singly underlined and enclosed in parentheses;

(iv) A line of extra space;

(v) Main text, first paragraph not indented, with the first word doubly underlined.

(c) Spacings must be those required in print, *e.g.*, each paragraph must be indented. A space must be left after numerals (except where these occur in chemical names), when these qualify units (*e.g.*, 3 g.), but not when they are multipliers (10^3k).

(d) Attention should be paid to underlining, and punctuation (or its absence) in symbols and chemical names. Greek letters should be explained by marginal notes (*e.g.*, Gk nu) and *not* underlined.

(e) Alterations must be made by complete erasure, or by crossing out the error and writing the correct version above it. Over-typing merely confuses the printer.

(f) References are indicated in the text by superior numerals and must be *cited* in numerical sequence. The corresponding footnotes should include the author's initials given before the surname, and should be set out on a separate sheet.

(g) Captions to illustrations and headings to Tables should be underlined for italics, and the former preferably presented on a separate sheet.

(h) Displayed formulæ should be carefully and unambiguously drawn on a separate sheet. They may be numbered for ease of reference in the text.

- (i) Illustrations should be good-quality indian-ink drawings suitable for immediate reduction to about 2 inches in width. Lettering should be clearly but lightly inserted in pencil—the printer will set it in type. Drawings requiring additional draughtsmanship are likely to cause delay.

Nomenclature, Symbolism, etc.—The brevity required in "Communications" can be a source of ambiguity. It is, therefore, important, whenever possible, to use nomenclature, symbolism, etc., that is widely understood and, preferably, supported by international authority, *e.g.*, IUPAC.

Brevity—In order that the maximum number of communications can be published in the space available, individual articles must be as brief as possible. They should be restricted to the central urgent theme; historical introduction, experimental detail, physical data, and mechanistic conjecture must be kept to the minimum *essential* to support the discovery being announced.

Illustrations, tables, and graphic formulæ are space-consuming and will be published only if vital to the exposition of the central theme.

Acknowledgements—Only personal acknowledgements and those indicating financial support of the research will be published.

Footnote Indications—Because of their special use to indicate the author to whom correspondence should be addressed, asterisks are not available to indicate footnotes to the main text.

They may, of course, continue to be used in recognised specialised scientific terms (*e.g.*, $n \rightarrow n^*$ transitions), and in Tables.

Proofs—Proofs will *not* be circulated to overseas authors unless:

- (a) The authors request them when submitting the manuscript;
- (b) Substantial editorial emendations or queries become necessary during the preparation of the manuscript for the press.

Authors who are in the United Kingdom and who have not asked to see proofs will nevertheless normally be sent a copy of the proof if time permits. In such cases authors can expedite publication by informing the Editor by telephone (01-734 9971) of any necessary corrections that are not already marked on the proof.

Offprints—An offprint order form will be circulated to authors when they are informed of the acceptance of their communications. Its early return will facilitate production both of *Chemical Communications* and of the offprints.