

EDITORIAL

It is not proposed to inflict upon the readers of *Dyes and Pigments* quarterly doses of the Editor's philosophical outpourings. However, this being the first issue of the new journal it seems appropriate that something should be said about its aims and policy.

The investigator into dyes and pigments is normally concerned with just one aspect of a chain of investigations. Thus intermediates are both chemicals in their own right meriting research attention and precursors for dye or pigment synthesis. Their physical as well as chemical properties affect their use. The formation of a dye or pigment in turn does not simply involve a consideration of its synthesis since it will have physical and chemical properties as a material which impinge upon its subsequent treatment, for example in filtration, drying, precipitation or its end use. Hitherto, researchers have tended to publish their research results in journals which reflect the major theme of their papers and this has not always led to the widest consideration of their results in relation to both their readership and the papers themselves. Additionally the wide spectrum of subjects which are the concern of colour chemists tends to result in a dissipation of information which does not help progress to be made. The objective of the new journal is to draw together the various aspects of the science of colouring matters so as to enhance the breadth of awareness of those working in the field and also to reveal to those outside it the wide range of activities that research in colouring matters covers. Thus the journal will concern itself with all branches of chemistry in relation to its subject and will cover aspects of dye, pigment or intermediate synthesis, the chemistry of materials themselves, their spectrophotometric and photochemical properties and also theoretical aspects such as the relationship between chemical structure and colour. In addition, physical chemical aspects of colouring matter preparation will be covered not only in relation to the processes of synthesis but also in relation to such matters as precipitation, crystal growth, nucleation, etc. Other important aspects of the behaviour of colouring matters such as their ecological, biological or liquid crystalline behaviour will be covered. Although the primary consideration of the journal will be the publication of original research, from time to time review papers will be published in relation to certain fields of work. For the time being it is not proposed to consider papers relating to dye application and related topics where the chemistry of the colouring matter is not the major consideration. Such topics are at present well covered elsewhere and it is not the aim of this journal to dissipate the effect of one branch of the subject while concentrating attention on another.

This first issue fairly represents the general intentions of the Editorial Board. The international character of its contributors, the range of topics covering dye synthesis, aspects of dye isolation and pigment preparation exemplify what has been said. Future issues will contain further papers dealing with laboratory and industrial synthesis problems on a quarterly basis.

In conclusion, I write this, probably first and last, editorial with especial pleasure as *Dyes and Pigments* appears during the Centenary Session of the Department of Colour Chemistry at Leeds University. The department was founded at the time when the industrial manufacture of colouring matters was first beginning to bite so that by the turn of the century natural co'ouring matters had become of minor significance. Very many changes have of course taken place during the 100 years and the quality standards have risen tremendously. The dyestuff and pigments industries have at all times been research based and while they survive will continue to be so. It is hoped that this journal will play its part in that activity.

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