BOOK REVIEW

Woelm-Mitteilungen AL 9: Aluminiumoxide WOELM zur Chromatographie, Ausgewählte Literatur, M. Woelm, Eschwege, 1961, 32 pages.

M. Woelm (Eschwege) have been for some time the manufacturers of a special brand of alumina for chromatography. The present pamphlet is a selection of abstracts of papers concerning the use of this brand in chromatography.

In each case the names of the authors, their addresses, the complete reference and an abstract of about 10 lines describing specifically the application for the alumina are given. The booklet comprises forty-seven papers and an author and a subject index.

J. Chromatog., 6 (1961) 370

Announcements

FOUNDING OF THE "SOCIETÀ ITALIANA PER LO
STUDIO DELLE SOSTANZE GRASSE
(THE ITALIAN SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF FATTY MATERIALS)

The "Italian Society for the Study of Fatty Materials" was founded and registered on December 10th, 1960, but the news of its existence had, in fact, already been made known; the Society is established in Milan, Via Lauro, 3. It is directed by the following Officers:

President Prof. R. RIGAMONTI
Vice President Dr. Prof. A. PALENI
Members of the Board Prof. A. Fabris

Dr. Prof. A. Montefredine

T. N. PLEBANI, Ing.

Secretary Dr. Prof. G. JACINI

The aims of the Society are purely scientific and cultural, with no thought of pecuniary benefit. The essential purpose is to advance and disclose scientific and technical knowledge regarding fatty materials, as well as to promote meetings and contacts between scientists and technologists interested in all aspects of fatty materials (chemical, biochemical, medical, engineering, bromatologic, cosmetic, etc.).

The Society's deeds and programmes will be published in the monthly magazine edited by the "Stazione Sperimentale Olii e Grassi" (Experimental Station for Fats and Oils), which, in agreement with the Society's objectives, will have a new title starting with the January 1961 issue, namely: "Larivista italiana delle sostanze grasse".

The admission and annual fees have been fixed by the Officers as follows:

Fee	tor	enrolment	in	the	Society

	(Collective members, individual members and aggregate members)	L. 5,000
Annual fee 1961		
Collective members		L. 25,000
Individual members	(including the subscription for 1961 to the periodical La rivista	L. 6,000
	italiana delle sostanze grasse)	L. 6,000
	(without subscription)	L. 3,000
Aggregate members	(with subscription)	L. 4,000
	(without subscription)	L. 1,500

Ordinary members only are entitled to vote and can become members of the Board of Directors.

Interested persons may apply for information to the Secretarial Office of the Society in Milan, Via Lauro, 3.

J. Chromatog., 6 (1961) 370-371

THE NOMENCLATURE OF GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

Following the publication of papers on the nomenclature of gas chromatography by Ambrose, Keulemans and Purnell¹, and by Johnson and Stross², a special Group was formed under the auspices of the Section of Analytical Chemistry of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry to draw up Recommendations for a standard terminology. The Group consisted of Dr. D. Ambrose, Chairman (Great Britain), Dr. A. T. James (Great Britain), Professor A. I. M. Keulemans (The Netherlands), Dr. E. Kováts (Switzerland), Dr. H. Röck (Germany), Dr. C. Rouit (France) and Dr. F. H. Stross (U.S.A.). The Preliminary Recommendations made by the Group were approved by the Committee of the Analytical Section in 1959 and have since been published³. This year Dr. Röck has resigned from the Group and his place has been taken by Dr. E. Bayer (Germany).

As a results of comments which have been made about the Preliminary Recommendations it is proposed that amendments should be submitted to I.U.P.A.C. on the following two points:

(1) In the section on Apparatus Performance, an equation (equation 12) is given which relates the resolution obtained to the number of theoretical plates in a column.

This equation is only valid when the gas hold-up is negligible compared with the retention volume, a condition which is not fulfilled with capillary columns, and the equation should be deleted.

(2) In the section on retention parameters it is thought that the application of the correction factor *j* should be made more explicit by insertion of the following paragraph.

The correction factor j should strictly be applied only to parameters which relate to the column alone and are unaffected by the volumes of the injector and detector. The retention volume:

$$V'_R + \frac{V_G}{j}$$

(where V_G is the interstitial volume of the column) referring to an ideal chromatographic apparatus, in which the volumes of the injector and detector are zero, may be called the theoretical retention volume. For most purposes there is no need to evaluate the theoretical retention volume but the definition is included here in case the distinction is needed for didactic or theoretical purposes.

Members of the Group will be glad to receive opinions on these or any other matters for incorporation in revised Recommendations. Please write to any member or the Chairman, Dr. D. Ambrose, National Chemical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex, England.

² H. W. Johnson and F. H. Stross, Anal. Chem., 30 (1958) 1586.

J. Chromatog., 6 (1961) 371-372

¹ D. Ambrose, A. I. M. Keulemans and J. H. Purnell, Anal. Chem., 30 (1958) 1582.

³ Pure and Appl. Chem., 1 (1960) 177; Gas Chromatography 1960 (Editor: R. P. W. Scott), Butterworths, London, 1960, p. 423.