

539-44 (1972). Controlled natural pollination is a rather inelastic method for the mass production of high-yielding interorigin hybrid coconut seed. Assisted pollination, on the other hand, enables a large number of crosses to be made in a given seed field, according to the pollens brought in. IRHO research in this field gave very good results and the elaborated technique, which guarantees a high yield of hybrid nuts, is described. The results show the advantage and value of this method. Research to improve this technique continues.

NOBLE METAL CATALYSIS. II. HYDRATOCARBONYLATION REACTION OF OLEFINS WITH CARBON MONOXIDE TO GIVE SATURATED ACIDS. D.M. Fenton (Union Res. Center, Union Oil Co. of Cal., Brea, Cal. 92621). *J. Org. Chem.* 38, 3192-8 (1973). A process study of the hydratocarbonylation reaction of olefins with carbon monoxide to give saturated acids is described. The catalyst is probably a zero valent palladium-phosphine complex. Effects of changes in temperature, pressure and concentrations of the three reactants and the complex catalyst system were studied. The rate of reaction depends approximately in a linear manner on the concentration of olefin and the pressure of carbon monoxide, while the rate reaches a maximum with a water concentration of 5-10%. The catalyst system undergoes a complex number of changes between the zero and plus two valence states, probably some involving the carbon moieties attached to the phosphine ligand.

THE USE OF A SOLID SUPPORT FOR THE EXTRACTION OF CHLORINATED PESTICIDES FROM LARGE QUANTITIES OF FATS AND OILS. W.M. Rogers (Food & Drug Admin., 900 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21201). *J. Assn. Off. Anal. Chem.* 55, 1053-7 (1972). A solid support with a large surface area and a high affinity for oils has been used as a vehicle to suspend extracted fats and oils on its surface. Extraction of the fat-coated particles with an acetone-acetonitrile solvent mixture allows a quantitative isolation of chlorinated pesticide residues with a co-extraction of only about 1 gram fat from a 30 gram original sample. Recoveries of 5 chlorinated pesticides added to corn oil and butterfat samples ranged from 83 to 100%. Satisfactory agreement between the proposed method

and the official AOAC method is obtained for various high-fat products containing incurred chlorinated pesticide residues.

CAMPESTEROL AND β -SITOSTEROL CONTENT OF SOME VEGETABLE OILS. C.W. Thorpe (Div. of Chem. & Physics, FDA, Washington, D.C. 20204). *J. Assn. Off. Anal. Chem.* 55, 1085-7 (1972). The free and total campesterol and β -sitosterol content of 48 samples of crude and refined corn oil, cottonseed, soybean and peanut oils are reported. The results show that the ratio of β -sitosterol to campesterol may be used to identify an individual oil and tend to confirm that sterols are lost during refining of the crude oils. It is recommended that the official method, 28.081-28.088, modified for the analysis of campesterol and β -sitosterol, be collaboratively studied.

FATTY ACID COMPOSITION OF SOME MINOR OILS. M.R. Raikar and N.G. Magar (Dept. of Biochem., Inst. of Sci., Bombay-32, India). *J. Indian Chem. Soc.* 50(1), 59-62 (1973). The oil-seeds selected for this work were *Bombax malabaricum* (Savar), *Buchanania lanzan* (Charoli), *Mesua ferrea* (Nahor), *Michelia champaca* (Champha), *Terminalia catappa* (Janglia badam), *Thespesia populnea* (Bhendi) and *Xanthium strumarium* (Gokhru). Moisture and oil content of the seed kernels were determined. The oils were solvent extracted from the kernels and analyzed for their physical and chemical characteristics. The methyl esters of the oils (freed from unsaponifiable matter) were analyzed for their fatty acid composition by gas-liquid chromatography. The major components of all the oils were palmitic, oleic and linoleic acids. Stearic acid was a minor component. The fatty acid composition of the oils are compared with the values reported by earlier workers.

A GAS-CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LOW CONCENTRATIONS OF ACRYLIC ACID IN MIXTURES OF C_2 TO C_6 FATTY ACIDS IN BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS. R.C. Noble and J.W. Czerkawski (Hannah Res. Inst., Ayr, Scotland, KA6 5HL). *Analyst* 98, 122-5 (1973). The presence of acrylic acid in mixtures of shortchain (C_2 to C_6) fatty acids can be determined by gas chromatography by using a composite

Call for Nominations Award in Lipid Chemistry

Sponsored by Applied Science Laboratories

In April 1964 the Governing Board of the American Oil Chemists' Society established an Award in Lipid Chemistry under the sponsorship of the Applied Science Laboratories Inc., State College, Pa. Previous awards were presented as follows: Erich Baer, August 1964; Ernest Klenk, October 1965; H.E. Carter, October 1966; Sune Bergstrom, October 1967; Daniel Swern, October 1968; H.J. Dutton, October 1969; E.P. Kennedy, September 1970; E.S. Lutton, October 1971; A.T. James, September 1972; and F.D. Gunstone, September 1973.

The award consists of \$2500 accompanied by an appropriate certificate. It is now planned that the 11th award will be presented at the AOCS Fall Meeting in Philadelphia, September 29-October 3, 1974.

Canvassing Committee Appointees

Policies and procedures governing the selection of award winners have been set by the AOCS Governing Board. An Award Nomination Canvassing Committee has been appointed. Members are: C.D. Evans, Chairman; C.W. Williams; D.L. Berner; G. Fuller; and R.J. Buswell. The function of this committee is to solicit nominations for the 11th award. Selection of the award winner will be made by the Award Committee whose membership will remain anonymous.

Rules

The rules prescribe that nominees shall have been responsible for the accomplishment of original research in lipid chemistry and must have presented the results thereof through publication of technical papers of high quality. Preference will be given to individuals who are actively associated with research in lipid chemistry and who have made fundamental discoveries that affect a large segment of the lipid field. For award purposes, the term "lipid chemistry" is considered to embrace all aspects of the chemistry and biochemistry of fatty acids, of naturally occurring and synthetic compounds and derivatives of fatty acids, and of compounds that are related to fatty acids metabolically, or occur naturally in close association with fatty acids or derivatives thereof. The award will be made without regard for national origin, race, color, creed or sex.

Letters of nomination together with supporting documents must be submitted in octuplicate to C.D. Evans, Northern Regional Research Center, 1815 N. University, Peoria, Ill. 61604 before the deadline of April 1, 1974. The supporting documents shall consist of professional biographical data, including a summary of the nominee's research accomplishments, a list of his publications, the degrees he holds, together with the names of the granting institutions, and the positions held during his professional career. There is no requirement that either the nominator or the nominee be a member of the American Oil Chemists' Society. In addition, letters from at least three other scientists supporting the nomination must be submitted in octuplicate.

Remember the DEADLINE, April 1, 1974