

## Journal of The Chemical Society

## Perkin Transactions II

4 1975

## **NOTICE TO AUTHORS—No. 9/1974**

## Nomenclature

For many years the Society has actively encouraged the use of standard I.U.P.A.C. nomenclature and symbolism in its publications as an aid to the accurate and unambiguous communication of chemical information between authors and readers. Although the I.U.P.A.C. rules for naming organic compounds have now gained wide acceptance amongst chemists, mainly because they have been in existence for a number of years, those for naming inorganic compounds are of more recent origin and for this reason their acceptance is less general.

In order to encourage authors to use I.U.P.A.C. nomenclature rules when drafting papers, attention is drawn to the following publications in which both the rules themselves and guidance on their use are given.

- 'Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry, Sections A, B, and C,' Butterworths, London, 2nd Edition, 1971.
- 'Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry,' Butterworths, London, 1971.
- 'Manual of Symbols and Terminology for Physicochemical Quantities and Units,' Butterworths, London, 1970.

In addition to the above publications, provisional rules for the naming of organometallic compounds, amino-acids, carbohydrates, carotenoids, and steroids, and rules of stereochemistry are available from the:

> I.U.P.A.C. Secretariat, Bank Court Chambers, 2—3 Pound Way, Cowley Centre, OXFORD OX4 3YF.

It is recommended that where there are no I.U.P.A.C. rules for the naming of particular compounds or authors find difficulty in applying the existing rules, they should seek the advice of the Society's editorial staff.