NOTICE

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PHARMACOGNOSY

Professor David P. Carew, President of the American Society of Pharmacognosy (ASP) for 1965-66 has announced the results of the recent ASP election. The new officers are as follows:

PRESIDENT (1966-67): Professor EGIL RAMSTAD, College of Pharmacy, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.

VICE-PRESIDENT (1966-67): Professor Maynard W. Quimby, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Boston, Mass.

MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: Professor E. J. STABA, College of Pharmacy, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.

The Officers will be installed at the Seventh Annual Meeting of the ASP, to be held at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, July 6-9, 1966. As in past years the ASP will sponsor a symposium in conjunction with their scientific and business sessions. This year's symposium title will be "Natural Products in Mental Health".

Registration forms for the forthcoming meeting are available from Dr. Herbert Jonas or Dr. Lee Schramm, College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55455.

This is a reproduction (by a Xerox process) of the Pergamon journal issue which is now out of print. Most volumes and issues of Pergamon Research and Review journals can be supplied from stock of the original printing. There are, however, some out of print issues which we are supplying in this form.

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Submission of Original Contributions

Phytochemistry is intended to cover research on all aspects of pure and applied plant biochemistry. The Journal will provide a forum for the publication of papers from all parts of the world on every aspect of plant biochemistry, especially those which have as their basis a deeper understanding of the factors underlying the development and differentiation of plants and the chemistry of plant products.

Contributions will be accepted in any of the three languages English, French and German, and both original papers and reviews embodying the results of extensive investigation will be welcomed. Short communications of a preliminary nature will also be accepted.

Papers should be submitted either to Dr. T. Swain, or to any member of the Editorial Board. The addresses are listed inside the front cover.

The contents of papers are the sole responsibility of the authors and publication does not imply the concurrence of editors or publishers.

Form of Contributions

Manuscripts should be submitted in duplicate as doublespaced typescript. Where possible, the content of the paper should be arranged as follows: 1. An Abstract, in which the essential contents are briefly stated. (The abstract should be in the language of the paper, but for papers in French or German, an English version should also be provided.) 2. The Body of the Paper which should incorporate an introduction, the results, and the discussion. Although these three sections may be separated by headings, they should, as far as possible, form one continuous narrative and only include such experimental details which are essential to the argument presented. 3. The Experimental Section which should include brief details of the methods used such that a competent operator may repeat the work. 4. Acknowledoements.

For short communications the same form should be used.

Preparation of the Manuscript

Typographical correctness in the printing proofs is better assured by following the suggestions below in regard to mathematical expressions and other formulae. Letters to be set in Greek type should be clearly indicated. Confusion between the letter I and the numerical I when standing alone can be avoided by looping the letter I when typewritten. Similar differentiation between the O (or o) and zero 0 is advisable. Subscripts and superscripts should be clearly indicated. Primes (as p') should be written or identified so that they will not be interpreted as the superior figure 1 (p1). In general, equations and formulae should be clearly and carefully written, taking care to have all figures and symbols, especially in fractions and equations, in the alignment in which they are to be printed.

Nomenclature, Abbreviations and Symbols. 1. Chemical nomenclature, abbreviations and symbols should follow the I.U.P.A.C. Commission rules. 2. Terms in biological chemistry should follow (a) the Suggestions to Authors of the Biochemical Journal [94, 1 (1965)] or the notes given at the beginning of each number of the Journal of Biological Chemistry; (b) the I.U.P.A.C. tentative rules on biological chemistry nomenclature, or (c) the Report of the Commission on Enzymes of the I.U.B. (1961). Where there is any difference in recommendations, the Editor will follow the latest publication. 3. Botanical Names (genus, species, authority for the binomial) of all experimental plants should be given according to the Index Kewensis or similar authority, and preferably be in the form recommended by the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature.

Figures and illustrations (including chemical formulae)

should be separate from the typescript of the paper and should be clearly identified on the back by the author's name, the abbreviated title of the paper and the figure number. Legends should also be typed on a separate sheet. If figures are already well drawn, it may be possible to reproduce them directly from the originals or from good photoprints (preferably twice the size of the final published figure) if these can be provided. Illustrations for reproduction should normally be about twice the final size required and the lettering and figures on them should be large enough to be clear when reduced. It is not possible to reproduce from prints with weak lines. Line drawings which require re-drawing should include all relevant details and clear instructions for the draughtsman. Photographs should be included only where they are absolutely essential. The following standard symbols should be used on line drawings since they are easily available to the printers:

$\triangle \Box \bigcirc \triangle \boxdot \bigcirc \blacktriangle \blacksquare \bullet \triangledown$

Tables should be typed on separate sheets and be so constructed as to be intelligible without reference to the text. Every table and column should be provided with an explanatory heading. Units of measure must always be clearly indicated. The same data should not be reproduced in both tables and figures.

References and footnotes should be numbered consecutively in the text and should be inserted at the bottom of the page where they are first introduced. Alternatively references and footnotes can be typed in order on a separate sheet, providing a note is made as to the first page on which they occur. Full references should contain the names of all the authors, preceded by initials, title of journal (preferably abbreviated in accordance with current Phytochemistry practice or with the 1961 List of Periodicals abstracted by Chemical Abstracts issued with the index for that year and the subsequent yearly supplements), volume number, first page number and year, in the following way:

1 D. I. Arnon and C. M. Johnson, Plant Physiol. 71,

- 525 (1939).
- ² A. L. HUNT, D. E. HUGHES and J. M. LOWENSTEIN, Biochem. J. 69, 170 (1958)
- 3 F. A. ISHERWOOD, Phenolics in Plants in Health and Disease, p. 57. Pergamon Press, Oxford (1960).

General Abbreviations are used freely in Phytochemistry. particularly in setting the Experimental Section. For the most part these are not followed by a full stop (period). Among the more commonly used abbreviations, these may be listed.

g kg mm cm ml cm³ sec min hr n_p^{25} [a] 25° (without C which is always understood) but m.p., b.p., l. (litre), in. (inch) but in2.

New compounds should be indicated by underlining the name (for italics) at its first mention (including headings) in the Experimental section only, and by giving analytical results in the form: (Found: C, 62.9; H, 5.4. C₁₃H₁₃O₄N required: C, 63.2; H, 5.3%).

Analytical results for compounds which have previously been adequately described in the literature should be given in the form: (Found: C, 62.9; H, 5.4. Calc. for $C_{13}H_{13}O_4N$: C, 63-2; H, 5-3%). The punctuation should be noted.

Proofs and Reprints

Proofs will be sent to authors for correction when their contribution is first set. Proofs of text, and illustrations which cannot be set in type, will normally be received simultaneously. Fifty free reprints (with covers) of papers will be provided. Additional copies can be obtained if ordered when proofs are returned. A reprint order form will accompany the proofs.