

BRITISH CHEMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

Foreword

THE Bureau has been responsible for the production of Abstracts for the past 17 years. It was formed as a joint committee of The Chemical Society and The Society of Chemical Industry with the object of securing uniformity in style and format and eliminating the overlap which had previously existed when each Society produced its own Abstracts. The scope of the Bureau was enlarged in 1938 when, by agreement with the Physiological Society and The Biochemical Society, the Biochemistry Section of Abstracts A was combined with Physiological Abstracts (previously published by The Physiological Society) under the new title "Physiology and Biochemistry." In 1939 an arrangement was made with The Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland whereby this Section of the Abstracts was further extended by the inclusion of four sections on Anatomy, and the title was accordingly changed to "Physiology and Biochemistry (including Anatomy)."

It is the constant endeavour of the Bureau to improve the service given to readers. Starting with this issue, the type has been changed and a new system of numbering of each column introduced in order to facilitate reference. Sub-headings, similar to those in Abstracts A., III and B, have been introduced into Sections A., I and A., II for the same purpose.

A more fundamental change is the division of B Abstracts into three Sections dealing respectively with General and Inorganic Industrial Chemistry (B., I), Industrial Organic Chemistry (B., II), and Agriculture, Foods, Sanitation, etc. (B., III), corresponding roughly with the three Sections of A Abstracts.

The classification of the six Sections of the Abstracts is given on the next page.

The Bureau will welcome at any time suggestions from users of the Abstracts for their improvement.

The prices of the Abstracts to non-members are as follows :

A., I	£2 : 10 : 0	B., I	£1 : 10 : 0
A., II	2 : 10 : 0	B., II	1 : 10 : 0
A., III	4 : 0 : 0	B., III	1 : 10 : 0
A., Index	8 : 6	B., Index	6 : 6

Prices to Fellows of The Chemical Society, Members of The Society of Chemical Industry, and Fellows and Associates of The Institute of Chemistry who have participated in the new scheme of co-operation may be obtained from the officers of the respective bodies.

BRITISH CHEMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

A.—PURE CHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY

I.—General, Physical, and Inorganic Chemistry

- I. Sub-atomics.
- II. Molecular Structure.
- III. Crystal Structure.
- IV. Physical Properties of Pure Substances (not included above).
- V. Solutions and Mixtures.
- VI. Kinetic Theory. Thermodynamics.
- VII. Electrochemistry.
- VIII. Reactions.
- IX. New or Improved Methods of Preparing Substances.
- X. Analysis.
- XI. Apparatus.
- XII. Lecture Experiments and Historical.
- XIII. Geochemistry.

II.—Organic Chemistry

- I. Aliphatic.
- II. Homocyclic.
- III. Terpenes.
- IV. Miscellaneous Unclassifiable Substances.
- V. Heterocyclic.
- VI. Organo-metallic Compounds.
- VII. Proteins.
- VIII. Analysis.

III.—Physiology and Biochemistry (including Anatomy)

- I. General Anatomy and Morphology.
- II. Descriptive and Experimental Embryology. Heredity.

- III. Physical Anthropology.
- IV. Cytology, Histology, and Tissue Culture.
- V. Blood and Lymph.
- VI. Vascular System.
- VII. Respiration and Blood Gases.
- VIII. Muscle.
- IX. Nervous System.
- X. Sense Organs.
- XI. Ductless Glands, excluding Gonads.
- XII. Reproduction.
- XIII. Digestive System.
- XIV. Liver and Bile.
- XV. Kidney and Urine.
- XVI. Other Organs, Tissues, and Body-Fluids.
- XVII. Tumours.
- XVIII. Nutrition and Vitamins.
- XIX. Metabolism, General and Special.
- XX. Pharmacology and Toxicology.
- XXI. Physiology of Work and Industrial Hygiene.
- XXII. Radiations.
- XXIII. Physical and Colloidal Chemistry.
- XXIV. Enzymes.
- XXV. Microbiological and Immunological Chemistry. Allergy.
- XXVI. Plant Physiology.
- XXVII. Plant Constituents.
- XXVIII. Apparatus and Analytical Methods.
- XXIX. New Books.

B.—APPLIED CHEMISTRY

I.—General and Inorganic Industrial Chemistry

- I. General; Plant; Machinery.
- II. Fuel; Gas; Tar; Mineral Oils.
- III. Acids; Alkalis; Salts; Non-metallic Elements.
- IV. Glass; Ceramics.
- V. Building Materials.
- VI. Metals; Metallurgy, including Electro-metallurgy.
- VII. Explosives; Matches.

II.—Industrial Organic Chemistry

- I. Organic Intermediates.
- II. Dyestuffs.
- III. Fibres; Textiles; Cellulose; Paper.

- IV. Bleaching; Dyeing; Printing; Finishing.
- V. Fats; Oils; Soaps.
- VI. Plastics; Resins; Paints; Coating Compositions.
- VII. Rubber.
- VIII. Leather; Glue.
- IX. Photographic Materials and Processes.

III.—Agriculture, Foods, Sanitation, etc.

- I. Agriculture.
- II. Sugars; Starches; Gums.
- III. Fermentation Industries.
- IV. Foods.
- V. Medicinal Substances; Essential Oils.
- VI. Sanitation; Water.