In February 1982 Professor **E. F. Bertaut** retired as Director of the Laboratoire de Cristallographie, CNRS, Grenoble. Professor Bertaut was a member of the IUCr Executive Committee between 1975 and 1981. He was also involved in the establishment of the Commission on Charge, Spin and Momentum Densities, being its first Chairman between 1975 and 1978, and has worked for many years with other members of the Commission on *International Tables* in the preparation of a new volume of this publication on direct space.

Sir **Charles Frank**, formerly Henry Overton Wills Professor of Physics at the University of Bristol, has been awarded the Guthrie Medal and Prize of the British Institute of Physics for his extensive contributions to the physics of solids.

The Charles Vernon Boys Prize of the British Institute of Physics for 1982 has been awarded to Dr **B. J. Isherwood** of GEC's Hirst Research Centre for his development and use of X-ray topography and multiple diffraction in the diagnosis of surface behaviour and crystalline quality.

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Commission on Journals Chemical Formulae and Nomenclature

Authors are reminded that chemical formulae and nomenclature in papers submitted to *Acta Crystallographica* and *Journal of Applied Crystallography* should conform to the rules of nomenclature established by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC), the International Union of Biochemistry (IUB) and other appropriate bodies. As far as possible the crystallographic nomenclature should correspond to the systematic name. A structural formula should generally be given for all organic and organometallic compounds.

All papers in *Acta Crystallographica*, Section B, reporting crystal structure determinations and all Crystal Data in *Journal of Applied Crystallography* should include the approved name(s) of the compound(s) in the title of the paper or in a footnote to the title. Any paper in *Acta Crystallographica*, Section A, or in *Journal of Applied Crystallography* dealing with the crystal physics or the properties of a particular material should also include the approved name of the compound concerned. It is desirable that any accepted trivial name, trade mark, recommended International Nonproprietary Name (INN), United States Adopted Name (USAN) or British Pharmacopoeia Approved Name be retained, but the corresponding systematic (IUPAC) name should be provided. For a list of available nomenclature sources see *J. Appl. Cryst.* (1979). **12**, 640. [*Approved Names* 1977 – a list of approved names for pharmaceutical compounds with their corresponding systematic (IUPAC) names, published for the British Pharmacopoeia Commission – is available from Her Majesty's Stationery Office.]

Assistance in the naming of compounds in accordance with IUPAC and IUPAC–IUB rules may be obtained from Dr K. L. Loening, Director of Nomenclature, Chemical Abstracts Service, PO Box 3012, Columbus, Ohio 43210, USA; from Mr E. W. Godly, Chemical Nomenclature Advisory Service (CNAS), Laboratory of the Government Chemist, Department of Industry, Room A-510, Cornwall House, Stamford Street, London SE1 9NQ, England; and in the particular naming of inorganic compounds from Professor Y. Jeannin, Laboratoire de Chimie des Métaux de Transition, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, 4 place Jussieu, 75230 Paris CEDEX 05, France. Enquiries may also be addressed to Dr J. E. Derry, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. If advice on chemical nomenclature is sought from any of the above advisory sources authors are requested, when submitting a manuscript to the Union's journals, to indicate the source consulted.

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Commission on Journals Decisions taken at meeting in Ottawa, August 1981

The attention of authors planning to submit papers to *Acta Crystallographica* or *Journal of Applied Crystallography* is drawn to the following decisions taken by the Commission on Journals at meetings heid in Warsaw, 14–16 August 1981. These and other revisions in editorial policy since 1978 will be published in a new version of *Notes for Authors*, which is presently in preparation.

International Symbols for Units

The Commission has recognized that, although multiples of 10^3 are the preferred prefixes in the SI System of Units, the centimetre is not prohibited by the SI system and therefore density and absorption coefficients may be given in units of $g\ cm^{-3}$ and cm^{-1} respectively, if authors so wish. In all other cases, however, authors are asked to use the recommended prefixes of decimal multiples and submultiples of the SI units rather than using "$\times 10^n$".

Structural papers

Estimated standard deviations for B_{eq}: The requirement of estimated standard deviations on equivalent values of the Debye–Waller factor was reviewed. The Commission agreed that the significance of such estimated standard deviations is ambiguous. In the case of high anisotropy, the estimated standard deviation is necessarily large although the individual anisotropic parameters may be well determined. In future, the presence of unusual anisotropy should be referred to in the text (including the maximum and minimum amplitudes and any nonpositive-definite coefficients found), or in the table of B_{eq} (by use of an asterisk), or illustrated by a plot of the atomic vibrational ellipsoids.

Calculated hydrogen-atom coordinates: Calculated hydrogen-atom coordinates will be published in future only at the Co-editor's discretion and if they are necessary to the understanding of the paper. They will otherwise be deposited.

Graphical chemical formulae: A graphical structural formula should always be given in the report of a structure determination of an organic or oganometallic compound. The figure showing the atomic positions is not adequate for this purpose. However, a plot of the atomic vibrational ellipsoids can be used to illustrate atomic positions. Authors should ensure that such plots are of good contrast and quality. The numbering of atoms should be consistent throughout a paper and, as far as possible, correspond to the systematic name [*J. Appl. Cryst.* (1982). **15**, 250].

Least-squares planes: Least-squares planes and the deviations from them will only be published if they are referred to in the text of the paper and are significant in the consideration of the structure. They will otherwise be deposited.

Absorption correction: In a structural paper the absorption correction, if any, should always be described and the maximum and minimum corrections stated.

Melting point: In a structural paper the melting point of a compound should always be given if it is known.

Stereofigures: The requirement on stereofigures is one per structure unless the Co-editor and referees feel that more are necessary for the understanding of the structure described in the paper. These stereoviews must fit into a single

column (80 mm wide). Authors are reminded that a nonstereo view (half a pair) is often an acceptable alternative to the stereo pair. In stereo pairs the relative sizes of the molecule and the whole figure should be such that when the figure is printed in a column of 80 mm, the individual atoms are easily distinguishable. The center-to-center separation in stereofigures must not exceed 55 mm.

In a charge density paper only one or two figures are required to illustrate the techniques or results described: any others will be deposited. The text should be adequate to give the remaining information.

Figures

Size: Illustrations should normally present information so that each figure or part of a figure can be printed in one column (80 mm width). Coeditors will need to be satisfied that the information density is high enough, if authors wish figures to be printed larger than this.

Half-tone illustrations: When a paper includes half-tone illustrations (photographs), particularly diffraction photographs, authors are asked to indicate on a photocopy which are the important parts of the figure, so that these may be given the correct emphasis when the paper is printed.

The attention of authors is also drawn to notices concerning stereofigures [*Acta Cryst.* (1978). B**34**, 3846], dimensions of material for deposition [*J. Appl. Cryst.* (1979). **12**, 261], estimated standard deviations, SI units and anisotropic thermal parameters [*J. Appl. Cryst.* (1979). **12**, 317–318], submission of connected computer output [*Acta Cryst.* (1979). B**35**, 2284–2285], chemical-connectivity relationships [*Acta Cryst.* (1980). B**36**, 1524], estimated standard deviations with a zero value for varied parameters [*Acta Cryst.* (1980). B**36**, 2508], standards for the publication of powder pattern data [*J. Appl. Cryst.* (1981). **14**, 216–217], deposition of macromolecular atomic coordinates and structure factors with the Protein Data Bank [*Acta Cryst.* (1981). B**37**, 1161], submission of manuscripts based on powder diffraction profile fitting or refinement (Rietveld) methods: deposition of data [*J. Appl. Cryst.* (1981). **14**, 216], and deposition of Crystal Data [*J. Appl. Cryst.* (1982). **15**, 139], in addition to the information given in *Notes for Authors* [*Acta Cryst.* (1978). A**34**, 143 157].

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Fifty Years of Electron Diffraction

Fifty years of Electron Diffraction was published in 1981 by D. Reidel Publishing Company for the International Union of Crystallography and is edited by Peter Goodman, CSIRO, Melbourne, Australia. This important publication is the first of its kind to present the history and the current status report of this rapidly growing subject. It provides a valuable reference source for students and researchers in the associated fields of crystallography, scattering physics, molecular structures in gases and the electron microscopy of solids. Part I gives a lively, newly researched account of the pioneer period, 1924 1928, when industrial research and early quantum mechanics produced the first definite evidence for electron diffraction. Part II completes the history with memoirs from 36 of the most distinguished scholars in the field. Part III is a text-level reference on six branches of the subject, ranging from scattering theory through to structure analysis. Liberally illustrated, the volume incorporates a comprehensive literature survey.

Both cloth- and paper-bound copies are available at 155 and 80 Netherlands guilders respectively. Copies may be ordered from the publishers, D. Reidel Publishing Company, PO Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht, The Netherlands or from any bookseller.

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Molecular Structures and Dimensions

The International Union of Crystallography and the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre have published Volume 12 of the series, entitled *Bibliography* 1979–80, *Organic and Organometallic Crystal Structures*. It contains bibliographic information on 3836 structures published during 1979–1980. As in previous volumes the entries are arranged in 86 chemical classes and cover organic compounds, complexes and organometallic compounds. There are extensive indexes for authors, compound names and formulae.

The price of the new volume is 100 Netherlands guilders. Personal copies may be purchased at a reduced price of 75 Netherlands guilders. Copies are available directly from D. Reidel Publishing Company, PO Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht, The Netherlands, or from any bookseller. Trade orders should be sent to Reidel.

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Structure Reports

Volume 44B of *Structure Reports* has recently been published. It covers the literature for organic compounds for 1978, is bound in two parts (572 pages and 707 pages) and costs 374 Netherlands guilders for subscribers with standing orders. The full price for individual copies is 440 guilders but personal subscribers may buy a copy for their own use at 220 guilders.

Orders for these publications may be placed direct with the publisher, D. Reidel Publishing Company, PO Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht, The Netherlands, or with any bookseller. Trade orders should be sent to Reidel.

Notes and News

Announcements and other items of crystallographic interest will be published under the heading at the discretion of the Editorial Board. The notes (in duplicate) should be sent to the Executive Secretary of the International Union of Christallography (J. N. King, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England).

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Seventh European Crystallographic Meeting Book of Abstracts

The Seventh European Crystallographic Meeting will take place in Jerusalem, Israel, from 29 August to 3 September 1982. The Book of Abstracts will be available to non-participants at a price of US$18.00 including airmail postage. Orders, which must include the words 'Book of Abstracts', should be sent, no later than 1 July 1982, to ECM-7, PO Box 29313, 61292 Tel Aviv, Israel. Either a cheque payable to ECM-7 should accompany the order or payment should be made by bank transfer to ECM-7, Israel Discount Bank, 4 Rothschild Blvd., 66881 Tel Aviv, Account No. 343900.

For further information on the meeting write to ECM-7, PO Box 29313, Tel Aviv 61292, Israel.