PERIODICALS FOR COSMETIC CHEMISTS

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An analysis of the references cited in the annual reviews of cosmetic chemistry prepared by the author during each of the past three years.

THE PERIODICALS dealing with cosmetic technology are too well known to require listing, but many a cosmetic chemist must have asked himself which ones of the thousands of scientific periodicals should receive his attention. This article is an analysis of the references cited in the annual reviews of cosmetic chemistry prepared by the author during each of the past three years.

It should be noted that very few of the references cited dealt with cosmetics. Some dealt with skin, hair, nails, or materials used in cosmetic preparations. But the majority dealt with cells, cell particulates, proteins, enzymes, ageing, or the relations of molecular structure to biological activity. Most of them were written without any thought that the data and concepts they contained would be of use to cosmetic chemists.

The references cited in these reviews were only those which were regarded as presenting novel facts, methods, or hypotheses, and which therefore could teach the cosmetic chemist something new about his task of making cosmetics safer, more efficacious, and more attractive. As the topics got further removed from immediate application, the choice of references became more selective.

It should be emphasized that the selection of the references listed here was made entirely by one individual. Someone else would undoubtedly have compiled a somewhat different list. However, the concentration of almost half the references in a dozen periodicals is noteworthy. The commanding position of the weekly *Nature*, the British prototype of the American weekly *Science*, is impressive. Outstanding discoveries in all fields of science are reported in *Nature* as brief letters, published long before the complete reports appear elsewhere.

In *Table 1* are listed the periodicals from which three or more articles were quoted in the review in any one year. Listing is in order of total references used in the three years. Years given are those of the reviews, not those in which the original articles appeared.

Table 2 shows the percentages of the total references originating from

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TABLE 1

Publication	Number of References Used		
	1957	1958	1959
Nature	18	41	41
J. Invest. Dermatol.	17	30	32
J. Am. Chem. Soc.	21	17	15
Biochim. et Biophys. Acta	11	17	13
Science	8	17	16
A.M.A. Archives of Dermatol.	16	9	10
J. Biol. Chem.	9	9	9
Biochem. J.	9	8	8
Chem. Eng. News	5	6	11
Meeting Abstracts, Div. Biol. Chem., Am. Chem. Soc.	9	7	4
Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.	3	3	10
Arch. Biochem. Biophys.	2	9	4
Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.	4	6	4
J. Phys. Chem.	2	4	7
Compt. rend.	5	3	2
J. Gerontol.	2	4	4
J. Soc. Cosmet. Chemists	3	4	3
Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med.	2	5	3
Arch. klin. u. exp. Dermatol.	0	5	3
Arzneimittel-Forsch.	4	1	3
Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.	3	5	0
J. Am. Oil Chemists' Soc.	1	6	1
Kolloid-Z.	4	2	2
Naturwissenschaften	0	6	2
Compt. rend. soc. biol.	3	3	1
Brit. J. Dermatol.	5	0	1
Discussions Faraday Soc.	3	1	2
J. Physiol. London	4	2	0
Bull. soc. franç. dermatol. syphillig.	0	0	5
Geriatrics	2	3	0
J. Bacteriol.	2	3	0
J. Histochem. and Cytochem.	3	2	0
Trudy Inst. Morfol.	0	5	0
Z. physiol. Chem. Hoppe-Seyler's	0	5	0
Acta Chem. Scand.	0	3	1
Am. J. Physiol.	1	3	0
Brit. J. Exp. Pathol.	0	4	0
J. Am. Med. Assoc.	0	3	1
J. Gen. Physiol.	3	1	0
Proc. Sci. Sect. Toilet Goods Assoc.	0	3	1
Acta Schol. Med. Univ. Imp. Kioto	3	0	0
Bull. Soc. Chem. Japan	0	3	0
Ber. deut. chem. Ges.	3	0	0
J. Chem. Soc.	0	0	3
J. Clin. Invest.	0	0	3
J. Colloid Sci.	0	3	0
J. Pathol. Bacteriol.	0	3	0
Lancet	0	0	3
Proc. Roy. Soc.	0	0	3

each of the leading nations. The nations listed are those where the periodicals are published, not those where the contributors reside. Total periodical references were 350 for 1957, 404 for 1958, 361 for 1959.

TABLE 2

Nation	% of Total Quotations			Nation	% of Total Quotations		
	1957	1958	1959		1957	1958	1959
U.S.A. ..	47·0	52·0	48·3	Australia ..	0·3	0·2	0·3
Great Britain	16·3	16·9	20·0	Denmark ..	0·3	0·2	0·3
Germany ..	6·3	6·9	8·3	Finland ..	0·3	0·2	0·3
Russia ..	6·3	5·9	3·3	Czechoslovakia	0·0	0·2	0·6
France ..	5·4	3·0	3·6	Roumania ..	0·0	0·5	0·3
Japan ..	1·7	2·0	4·4	Poland ..	0·3	0·2	0·0
Italy	2·0	1·5	1·9	Belgium ..	0·0	0·0	0·3
Switzerland ..	0·6	1·5	0·6	Brazil ..	0·3	0·0	0·0
Sweden ..	0·9	1·2	0·3	Latvia ..	0·3	0·0	0·0
Canada ..	0·6	0·2	0·8	New Zealand	0·3	0·0	0·0
India ..	0·6	0·2	0·6	South Africa	0·3	0·0	0·0
Austria ..	0·6	0·0	0·6	Argentina ..	0·0	0·2	0·0
Hungary ..	0·9	0·0	0·3	International			
Holland	0·0	0·7	0·3	Publications	7·4	6·2	5·5

The data contained in the references analysed in the above tables were chosen from a large amount of available material, solely on the basis of their adjudged interest for cosmetic chemists, and without any discrimination as to their origin. The analysis of the sources of the data may therefore give some indication of the periodicals most serviceable to the cosmetic chemist.

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SOCIETY OF COSMETIC CHEMISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN

Third Year Diploma Examination

BRUNEL COLLEGE

PAPER I

(*Monday, 22nd June 1959*)

Candidates must answer *Question 1* and any FOUR other questions. Do not attempt to answer more than five questions, including Question 1. Candidates should commence each question on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What are the chief characteristics of the two-phase system in a pressurized pack ? Illustrate this diagrammatically. Discuss the characteristics which determine whether a Surface Spray or a Space Spray will result. Suggest a formula for a Hair Lacquer (Surface Spray) and a Room Deodorant (Space Spray).