JOURNAL OF ENDOCRINOLOGY

It is hoped to publish the following papers in a forthcoming issue of the Journal:

SMITH, J. F. & ROBINSON, T. J. The effect of exogenous progestagen on the levels of free oestrogen in the ovarian vein plasma of the ewe.

TUFFLEY, R. E., RUBENSTEIN, D., SLATER, J. D. H. & WILLIAMS, E. S. Serum renin activity during exposure to hypoxia.


CARRER, H. F. & TALEISNIK, S. Effect of mesencephalic stimulation on the release of gonadotrophins.

WINTER, M., MORAVA, E. & SIMON, G. The role of the thyroid in the intestinal effect of vitamin D on rachitic rats.

MOBBS, BETTY G. Uptake and loss of tritiated oestradiol by the adrenal gland and by oestrogen-induced adrenocortical carcinoma in the rat.

BLÁZQUEZ, E., MONToya, E. & LÓPEZ QUIJADA, CLEmente. Relationship between insulin concentrations in plasma and pancreas of foetal and weanling rats.

ALBERTI, K. G. M. M. & SHARP, G. W. G. Identification of four types of steroid by their interaction with mineralocorticoid receptors in the toad bladder.

LIVINGSTON, A. Ultrastructure of the neurohypophysis as shown by freeze-etching.

GONA, A. G., PEARLMAN, T. & ETkin, W. Prolactin-thyroid interaction in the newt, Diemictylus viridescens.

JEFFERY, J., SWAPP, G. H., WILSON, G. R. & FOTHERBY, K. Effect of adrenocorticotropic hormone and androst-5-en-17-on-3β-yl sulphate administration to the mother on urinary oestrogen excretion in late human pregnancy.

DONALDSON, L. E., BASSETT, J. M. & THORBURN, G. D. Peripheral plasma progesterone concentration of cows during puberty, oestrous cycles, pregnancy and lactation, and the effects of undernutrition or exogenous oxytocin on progesterone concentration.

BLAND, K. P. Uterine autotransplantation to the abdominal wall in the guinea-pig.


IDLER, D. R. & SANGALANG, G. B. Steroids of a chondrostean: in-vitro steroidogenesis in yellow bodies isolated from kidneys and along the posterior cardinal veins of the American Atlantic sturgeon, Acipenser oxyrhynchos Mitchil.

NICHOLSON, PATRICIA M. A study of prolactin-like activity in individual human pituitary glands.


Short Communications


KEVERNE, E. B. & MICHAEL, R. P. Annual changes in the menstruation of rhesus monkeys.
MEDAL OF THE SOCIETY FOR ENDOCRINOLOGY

Dr R. V. Short was awarded the Medal of the Society for Endocrinology for 1970.

Roger Valentine Short graduated from the University of Bristol as B.V.Sc. and M.R.V.S. in 1954. He was awarded an M.Sc. by the University of Wisconsin in 1955 and his Ph.D. by the University of Cambridge in 1958. In 1969 he received from the University of Cambridge the degree of Sc.D. At present, he holds the positions of both honorary member of the A.R.C. Unit of Reproductive Physiology and Biochemistry and University Lecturer in the School of Veterinary Medicine at Cambridge.

Short is best known for his research on comparative aspects of the endocrine physiology of reproduction and for the methods which he developed for measuring progesterone and a variety of other steroidal sex hormones in tissues and blood. In the course of these studies he discovered a new steroid, 20β-hydroxypregn-4-en-3-one in equine placental tissue and isolated two new steroids, 19-norandrostenedione and 6α-hydroxyoestradiol-17β from equine follicular fluid. His work on the hormonal changes associated with the normal oestrous cycle, pregnancy and parturition, has led him to the discovery of abnormal patterns of steroid secretion associated with several endocrine disorders, including the Stein–Leventhal syndrome. As a result of extensive investigations of the ovary he was able to develop a new concept, the so-called ‘two-cell type’ theory of ovarian function, which explains why the ovary can switch quickly from oestrogen secretion during oestrus to progesterone secretion during the luteal phase of the oestrous cycle. In essence, this concept is based on the observation that the theca interna and granulosa cells of the Graafian follicle differ in their steroid biosynthetic potential; in particular, the granulosa cells appear to be relatively deficient in some of those enzyme systems which are required for the conversion of C21-steroids to C18-steroids. Quite recently, Short’s research interests have been switched to investigations of the mechanisms underlying the processes of sex determination and differentiation, mainly in domestic animals, and also to hormonal and behavioural changes in seasonally breeding wild animals such as the elephant and deer.

Among the distinctions which he holds is the award of the first Upjohn Lectureship of the American Fertility Society, and the Scientific Medal of the Zoological Society of London. He has rendered valuable services to the Society of Endocrinology as a member of the Committee. He is the present chairman of the Society for the Study of Fertility. His publications, many of them in the Journal of Endocrinology, number nearly 100.
ANNOUNCEMENT

The International Society for Biochemical Pharmacology is sponsoring an international conference on the Physiology and Pharmacology of Cyclic AMP to be held in Milan, Italy, from 20 to 23 July 1971. The President of the conference is Professor E. W. Sutherland of Vanderbilt University, U.S.A., and the Scientific Secretaries are Dr G. A. Robison and Professor R. Paoletti. The official language will be English.

Lectures by invited participants will cover methods for the assay of cyclic nucleotides, the metabolism and distribution of cyclic nucleotides, and the physiological role of these agents in a variety of systems, including the central and autonomic nervous systems, the cardiovascular system, and the endocrine system. One session will be devoted to the effects of drugs on phosphodiesterase activity, and another will cover the most recent advances in the field as a whole.

A limited number of free communications, to be selected by an international advisory committee on the basis of submitted abstracts, will also be included in the programme. For information regarding registration and submission of abstracts, please write to one of the following:

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