CHANGE IN REFERENCE STYLE

The Editorial Board of the Annals of Mathematical Statistics is adopting certain changes in the style for listing and citing references. Authors should follow the new style, as given below, when preparing articles for submission to the Annals.

As in the past, references are collected at the end of the article and arranged alphabetically by author's name. Titles of books and names of journals are underlined (to indicate italic type) and both first and last page numbers of the article are given. The references should be typed, double-spaced, on a page or pages separate from the text of the article.

The new style differs from that previously used in these respects: author's name (surname first) is followed by year of publication; quotation marks are not placed around titles; journal names are abbreviated in the style of *Mathematical Reviews* (see next page); the labels "Vol." and "pp." are omitted; and volume number is in bold face type (indicated by wavy underline).

The following example indicates how typed copy should look:

REFERENCES

- [1] BLACKWELL, D. and GIRSHICK, M. A. (1947). A lower bound for the variance of some unbiased sequential estimates.

 Ann. Math. Statist. 18 277-280.
- [2] FELLER, WILLIAM (1957). An Introduction to Probability Theory
 and its Applications, 1 (2nd ed.). Wiley, New York.
- [3] STEIN, CHARLES (1958). An example of fiducial inference. Technical Report No. 21, Department of Statistics, Stanford Univ.
- [4] WALD, ABRAHAM (1952). Basic ideas of a general theory of statistical decision rules. <u>Proc. Internat. Congress Math.</u> 1 231-243. Amer. Math. Soc., Providence.

Writers may, if they wish, cite a reference in their texts by giving author's surname and year of publication instead of reference number, in the style: "It was shown by Blackwell and Girshick (1947) that..." or "It is well known (Feller, 1957, p. 96)..." or "Brown et al. (1959a) have given...." If this system is used exclusively in an article, the references need not be numbered.

Abbreviations of the periodicals most often cited in *Ann. Math. Statist.* This list is modelled on the usage of Mathematical Reviews (See *Math. Rev.* 19 1417–1430 and current issues).

Acta Math.

Acta Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar.

Actualités Sci. Ind. Amer. Math. Monthly Amer. Math. Soc. Transl.

Ann. Eugenics

Ann. Human Genetics Ann. Inst. H. Poincaré

Ann. Inst. Statist. Math. Tokyo

Ann. Math. Statist. Ann. of Math.

Ann. of Math. Studies

Ann. Sci. École Norm. Sup.

Appl. Statist.

Ark. Mat.

Ark. Mat. Astr. Fys. Austral. J. Statist. Bell System Tech. J.

Biometrics Biometrika

Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. Bull. Calcutta Math. Soc.

Bull. Inst. Internat. Statist.

Bull. Math. Statist.C. R. Acad. Sci. ParisCalcutta Statist. Assoc. Bull.

Canad. J. Math.

Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR

Duke Math. J. Econometrica

Giorn. Ist. Ital. Attuari

Illinois J. Math. Indag. Math.

Information and Control

Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. Mat.

J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.

J. Appl. Phys.

J. Indian Soc. Agric. Statist.

J. Math. Pures Appl.

J. Reine Angew. Math.

J. Roy. Statist. Soc. Ser. B

J. Roy. Statist. Soc. Suppl.

Mat. Sb.
Math. Ann.
Math. Nachr.
Math. Rev.
Math. Z.
Metrika
Metron

Mitteilungsbl. Math. Statist.

Nat. Bur. Standards Appl. Math. Ser. Nederl. Akad. Wetensch. Proc. Ser. A

Operations Res. Pacific J. Math.

Phil. Mag.

Philos. Trans. Roy. Soc. London. Ser. A

Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. Proc. Cambridge Philos. Soc. Proc. Edinburgh Math. Soc. Proc. London Math. Soc.

Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA Proc. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh. Sect. A

Proc. Roy. Soc. London. Ser. A Psychometrika

Quart. J. Math. Oxford Ser. (2)

Rep. Statist. Appl. Res. Un. Jap. Sci. Engrs

Rev. Inst. Internat. Statist.

Sankhyā

Select. Transl. Math. Statist. and Proba-

bility

Skand. Aktuarietidskr. Statist. Res. Mem. London Statistica Neerlandica

Technometrics

Teor. Veroyatnost. i Primenen.

Trabajos Estadist.

Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh Univ. California Publ. Statist.

Uspehi Mat. Nauk

Vestnik Leningrad. Univ.

Z. Angew. Math. Mech.