

reported. (The greater part of the Secretary's report is tabulated matter and could not be completed in time for this issue and will be printed in a succeeding number of the JOURNAL.) The report was referred to the Committee on Chairman's Address, and a vote of thanks was extended.

Chairman Gidley stated that the papers by A. R. Bliss, Jr., and George Bachman on "Physiology and Pharmacodynamics in Colleges of Pharmacy" and that by L. E. Sayre on "Practice of Pharmacy and Dispensing" had not been received.

A committee on nominations was appointed consisting of C. A. Dyc, W. B. Philip and M. N. Ford. On motion a recess was taken until Friday, September 7.

#### SECOND SESSION.

The adjourned session of the Section on Education and Legislation was reconvened at 1:30 P.M., September 7, by Chairman W. F. Gidley. Report of the Committee on Nominations was called for. Chairman Dye reported the following nominations: *Chairman*, G. A. Bergy of West Virginia; *Secretary*, William Mansfield, New York; *Associates*—J. G. Beard, North Carolina; M. N. Ford, Ohio; J. B. Burt, Nebraska; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, H. L. Meredith, Maryland. On motion duly seconded and a vote the nominees were unanimously elected. The first session was then adjourned and the second session convened.

Chairman Zada M. Cooper reported for the Committee on Chairman's Address and Secretary's Report. There were no recommendations, but the Committee commended the officers for their reports which would serve as guides and valuable references; a vote of thanks and appreciation was offered.

A paper by Mariano del Rosario, Director of the School of Pharmacy, Manila, was read and referred for publication. A paper by Joseph Jacobs on "A New World Survey of Pharmacy" was referred to the House of Delegates. (See p. 1011, November JOURNAL A. PH. A.)

Authors of other contributions of the program were not present; these were to be presented verbally; hence no action could be taken. There being no further business a motion to adjourn was carried.

(To be continued.)

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## COMMITTEE REPORTS

### REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE NO. 15—NOMENCLATURE.\*

The Sub-Committee on Nomenclature of the U. S. P. Revision Committee began its work shortly after the adjournment of the U. S. P. Convention held in Washington in May 1920, and has been active ever since. At the time this report was written, it had practically completed a review of all of the titles, abbreviations and synonyms of the items admitted from the U. S. P. IX and the first vote on proposed titles for newly admitted items was in the act of being taken.

Up to the present time about 225 deletions, additions or alterations in titles have been decided upon and recommended to the Revision Committee for adoption. A list of these changes has been compiled and copies thereof placed at your disposal. It is obvious that the time is too short for me to discuss with you here all of the changes which the Sub-Committee has recommended or to give the reasons therefor, but I do believe that the time is ample and that the matter is of sufficient importance to bring to your attention the recommendations which have been adversely criticized by the members of the General Committee, and, if time permits, one or two additional topics upon which I would like to secure your opinions.

It must be evident to everyone present that a committee of seven persons cannot be aware of all the conditions which make a title desirable or undesirable, no matter how diligently its members may work among themselves. It is only by soliciting aid from the "outsiders" that the committee can hope to become informed on all of the various factors which should be taken into consideration in the selection, deletion or alteration of a title. I sincerely hope, therefore, that you will let me have the benefit which may accrue from a free and thorough discussion of the titles in question.

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\* Scientific Section, A. Ph. A., Asheville meeting, 1923.

*Antipyrina.* The Committee has recommended that the title "Antipyrine" be retained. A member of the General Committee has suggested that the name be changed to "Phenazone," the official title in the British Pharmacopœia. The reason given for this suggestion is that antipyrine is a trade name and we would secure Anglo-Saxon uniformity by adopting the British title.

*Gossypium Purificatum.* The Committee has recommended that the foregoing title be retained. A member of the General Committee has suggested that "Purificatum" be dropped and that the title be made "Gossypium."

*Magnesii Oxidum Ponderosum.* The Committee has recommended that this title be retained. It has been suggested by a member of the General Committee that "Ponderosum" be deleted.

*Sulphur Sublimatum.* The Committee has recommended that this title be retained. It has been suggested by a member of the General Committee that "Sublimatum" be deleted and that the title be made "Sulphur."

*Talcum Purificatum.* The Committee has recommended that this title be retained. It has been suggested by a member of the General Committee that "Purificatum" be dropped and that the title be made "Talcum."

*Terra Silicea Purificata.* The Committee has recommended that this title be retained. It has been suggested by a member of the General Committee that "Purificata" be dropped and that the title be made "Terra Silicea."

*Acetanilidum.* The Committee has recommended that a final "e" be added to the English title. This recommendation was made to bring the title into conformity with that adopted by the American Chemical Society. Opposition to this change has been expressed by at least two members of the General Committee.

*Acetphenetidinum.* The Committee has recommended that the English title be changed to "Acetophenetide" to bring it into conformity with that adopted by the American Chemical Society. Opposition to this change has been voiced by several members of the General Committee. The statement is made that this change may lead to confusion. It has been further stated that the medical and pharmaceutical professions have been accustomed to "Acetphenetidinum" for two decades and that it is doubted whether the scientific considerations which have led to the recommendation of this change are sufficient to outweigh established usage. Attention is also called to the fact that the abbreviation "Acetophen" may be confused with that for "Acetophenone."

*Acidum Phenylcinchoninicum.* The Committee has recommended that the foregoing title be changed to "Cinchophenum" because of the fact that the physician rarely, if ever, uses the longer title. He is usually led to prescribe this drug under one of the trade names. It was thought that this condition might be corrected by the adoption of the title "Cinchophen" which is the one recognized by the American Medical Association. Objection to this change has been voiced because it is thought that the new title suggests "Cinchona" and that the "um" ending allies it with a class of U. S. P. substances which are not closely related to it. Further objection is raised to the adoption of this title because it is a Latinized trade name.

*Antimonii et Potassii Tartras.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Antimonylis et Potassii Tartras." This change was made because it was thought that the latter title would be more accurate and conform more generally to modern usage. Objection has been raised to this change on the ground that the old title is shorter and probably just about as correct from a chemical standpoint.

*Aqua Ammonia and Aqua Ammonia Fortior.* The Committee has recommended that these titles be changed to "Liquor Ammonii Hydroxide" and "Liquor Ammonii Hydroxidi Fortior." This recommendation was made because these preparations seem to be out of place among the waters of the Pharmacopœia which in all instances are very dilute solutions of organic substances. The designation "Hydroxide" was selected because reagent bottles are usually labelled "Ammonium Hydroxide." It is possible that "Liquor Ammonia" would have been a better selection. Objection has been raised to this change in title on the ground that this is really a solution of ammonia gas in water, only a small portion of the ammonia combining to form ammonium hydroxide. The change is further objected to on the ground that this preparation conforms to the definition for waters.

*Caffeina Sodio-Benzoas.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Caffeina cum Sodii Benzoate." This recommendation was made because of the fact that this is not a definite chemical compound, but a mixture of caffeine with sodium benzoate. The Caffeine can be shaken out with chloroform. Greater accuracy in describing this substance was what impelled the Committee to make the change.

*Theobromina Sodio-Salicylas.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Theobromina Sodium cum Sodii Salicylate." This change was made for reasons similar to those given under the preceding title. In both cases the present U. S. P. titles indicate that the hyphenated portion is acid in character, that is, for example, that the caffeine compound is a sodio-benzoate salt of caffeine. The new titles conform to those given in the Netherlands Pharmacopœia. Objection has been raised to these changes on the ground that the new titles are longer and that the old ones are now well established by usage.

*Chloral Hydratum.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Chloral Hydras" to bring it into conformity with the title official in the British Pharmacopœia. The question has been asked if anything will be gained by this change.

*Eucalyptol.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Cineol" because of the fact that chemists prefer the name "Cineol" and because much of the material now on the market is not obtained from the oil of eucalyptus, but is prepared synthetically. The fact was also taken into consideration that this compound is not only a constituent of oil of eucalyptus, but also of other volatile oils.

*Hexamethylenamina.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Hexamina." This recommendation has been made because of the fact that physicians will not use the longer title, but prescribe this compound under one of the various trade names instead. The Committee was further influenced by the fact that "Hexamina" is the title given in the British Pharmacopœia.

*Liquor Hydrogenii Dioxidii.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Liquor Hydrogenii Peroxidi" because it was thought that the latter title is more extensively used and is the title official in the British Pharmacopœia.

*Saccharum and Saccharum Lactis.* The Committee has recommended that these titles be changed to "Sucrose" and "Lactose," respectively, because these terms are coming into general use among chemists for specifying these products. Furthermore, the title would be much shorter in the case of "Saccharum Lactis." Objections to these changes are raised on the ground that the old titles have been established by long usage.

*Serum Antitetanicum.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Antitoxinum Tetanicum Naturale" and that the purified product be changed to "Antitoxinum Tetanicum." These changes were made to bring the titles into conformity with those used by the Government and because the purified product is really not a serum. It is the serum from which as much as possible of the non-active material has been removed. Objection is raised to this change on the ground that the purified product is neither unnatural nor artificial.

*Sodii Boras.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Sodii Tetraboras" because the latter is more in keeping with chemical usage. Objection has been raised to this change on the ground that the older title is shorter and well established.

*Virus Vaccinicum.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Vaccinum Variolæ" (smallpox vaccine). This change was made on the recommendation of the Committee on Biologics. It is said to be the title most generally used. Objection has been raised to this change on the ground that the older title is etymologically more harmonious than smallpox vaccine and appears to be generally accepted.

*Oleoresina Aspidii.* The Committee has recommended the deletion of the synonym "Oleoresin of Male Fern." It has been suggested by a member of the General Committee that this synonym be retained.

*Oleum Anisi.* The Committee has recommended that one of the English titles for this item be "Oil of Star Anise." It is suggested by a member of the General Committee that "Oil of Star Anise" is not a suitable synonym for "Anise Oil" since the two are not identical. It is further suggested that if "Star Anise Oil" is to be made official as well as oil of anise, then the plant of star anise should be included in the text of "Oil of Anise."

*Benzosulphinidum and Sodii Benzosulphinidum.* The Committee has recommended that

the titles for these compounds be changed to "Glusidum" and "Glusidum Soluble." This recommendation was made because physicians as a general rule refuse to use the present titles and employ instead one of the trade names. "Glusidum" and "Glusidum Solubile" are not only shorter, but they are the official British titles for these substances. The Committee gave consideration to the adoption of the titles "Saccharin," but was influenced against it by the arguments advanced by the Bureau of Chemistry.

*Hydrargyri Salicylas.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Hydrargyrum Salicylatum" because it is not a true salicylate nor strictly a basic salicylate. It has been suggested by a member of the General Committee that the title "Hydrargyrum Salicylatum" would indicate that the product is a mixture and not a chemical compound. This would be the meaning inferred in view of the use in the U. S. P. of such titles as "Citrate of Caffeine." "Benzoinated Lard," *et cetera.*

*Plumbi Oxidum.* The Committee has recommended that this title be retained. It has been suggested by a member of the General Committee that since there are several oxides of lead and one of these oxides, namely  $Pb_3O_4$ , is used medicinally and is official in the National Formulary, it might be advisable to make the title "Plumbi Monoxidum."

*Alæ.* The Committee has recommended that the English title be "Alcæs." Attention has been called by a member of the General Committee to the fact that the Latin title is singular, the English is plural, and the substance is a juice. It is further stated that this is the last of the plural titles in the U. S. P. except "Folia." It is suggested that the English titles be made "alcæ."

*Balsamum Tolutanum.* The Committee has recommended that this title be retained. In making this recommendation the Committee was influenced by the fact that the substance is very generally known as "Balsam of Tolu." The present U. S. P. titles for the tincture and the syrup were retained as it would be necessary to lengthen these titles considerably if the term balsam was to be included. The fact that the title "Balsamum Tolutanum" is inconsistent with "Tinctura Tolutana" and "Syrupus Tolutanus" has been called attention to by a member of the General Committee. This member recommends that the title be changed to "Tolu." He further states that association with "Balsamum Peruvianum" is not important since there are no official preparations of "Peru Balsam."

*Belladonna Folia.* The Committee has recommended that this title be retained. It has been suggested by a member of the General Committee that the singular, "Folium," be used since it does not appear to be any more necessary to say leaves than roots or seeds. Furthermore, the International Protocol uses the singular for leaf drugs, *e. g.*, "Digitalis Folium."

*Cascara Sagrada.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Rhamnus Purshiana" because "Cascara Sagrada" is a Spanish name. This recommendation has been adversely criticized by one member of the General Committee on the ground that "Rhamnus Purshiana" will never become a popular name.

*Oleum Cassiæ.* The Committee has recommended that this title be changed to "Oleum Cinnamomi." This recommendation has been criticized by a member of the General Committee on the ground that there are three different varieties of cinnamon recognized in pharmacy and medicine and all of which are in good use. "Oleum Cassiæ" is said to be specific and believed to be preferable.

This concludes the list of individual titles which I desire to bring to your attention at this time. As stated before, however, there are a few other suggestions upon which I would like to secure your opinion.

1. In the U. S. P. IX abbreviations of Latin titles are frequently used which are equivalent to the English title with the exception of the period, *e. g.*, "Cubeb.," "Ipecac.," "Jalap.," "Pepsin.," *et cetera.* It has been recommended that abbreviations falling in this class be dropped.

2. There are a number of abbreviations in which the final "a" or final "um" is dropped from the title, such as "Codein.," "Scill.," "Senn.," "Benzaldehyde.," *et cetera.* The opinion has been expressed that abbreviations of this kind are hardly worth while.

3. The opinion has been expressed that the abbreviation "Tr.," for tincture is likely to be confused with "Fe." for fluidextract. In view of this fact it has been suggested that it might be well for the U. S. P. to employ the safer abbreviation "Tinet."

A. G. DUMÉZ, *Chairman.*