

Description and Physical Properties.

Unground Sage.—Oblong lanceolate or ovate, 2 to 10 cm. in length and 1 to 2.5 cm. in width; apex acute or rounded, base rounded, frequently lobed or somewhat heart-shaped; margin finely crenulate; upper surface grayish green, densely pubescent in the younger leaves, nearly smooth in the older ones, midrib and veins depressed; lower surface light grayish green, densely pubescent, minutely reticulate; petiole grayish purple, from 1 to 4 cm. in length. Odor characteristic, aromatic; taste aromatic and bitter.

Structure.—An upper epidermis of cells polygonal in surface view and with slightly wavy vertical walls; non-glandular hairs, 1 to 5 cells in length, uniseriate, sharp-pointed, the basal cell usually filled with air; glandular hairs with 2- to 4-celled stalks and 1-celled heads or with 1-celled stalks and 2-celled heads or a stalkless hair with an 8-celled head; two layers of palisade cells and about 4 rows of loose parenchyma cells, beneath which occurs the lower epidermis, the vertical walls of which are thin and very wavy; stomata are enclosed between pairs of crescent-shaped epidermal cells with the long axis at right angles to the wall, common to the two neighboring cells.

Powdered Sage.—Dark green. Numerous fragments of epidermal tissue bearing broadly elliptical stomata from 0.018 to 0.030 mm. in length; many uniseriate, sharp-pointed non-glandular hairs from 0.150 to 0.770 mm. in length; glandular hairs with a reddish or yellowish amorphous content, those with 8-celled heads measuring from 0.045 to 0.095 mm. in diameter; fragments of the mesophyll and palisade tissue with cells bearing chlorophyll or other protoplasmic contents.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL
NOMENCLATURE.*

BY A. G. DUMÉZ, CHAIRMAN.

To the Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

In 1924, your Committee expressed the opinion that its labors would be most productive if it were to cooperate with the Committee on International Nomenclature of the Federation Internationale Pharmaceutique. Shortly thereafter, the Chairman of your Committee addressed a communication to the Chairman of the Federation's Committee and since then he has been in constant touch with that Committee.

You will no doubt recall that several years ago the Federation's Committee prepared a table of Latin titles official in the different national pharmacopœias. During the past year, this Committee has directed its efforts to devising a suitable nomenclature for items marketed under protected names. The report on this work, which has just been received, contains a list of names of seventy pharmacopœial items of this class derived by the application of the following rules:

1. The title shall be formed by simple contraction of the scientific name, suppressing the least characteristic syllables, *e. g.*,

Acetosalicyclic acid—Acetosal.

Hexamethylenetetramine—Hexamine.

2. Anesthetics shall terminate in "caine," like cocaine, *e. g.*,

Ethyl aminobenzoate—Benzocaine.

Ethyl aminoxybenzoate—Salicaine.

3. Hypnotics derived from barbituric acid shall terminate with "barbital," *e. g.*,

Diethylbarbituric acid—Barbital.

Phenylethylbarbituric acid—Phenobarbital.

4. Colloidal combinations of silver shall be named after the colloid protector which they contain, *e. g.*,

Protargol—Protargentum.

* Portland meeting, A. PH. A., August 1928.

Argyrol—Nuclargentum.

Albargine—Gelargentum.

The complete list of names, which is attached to this report, shows that sixteen have already been adopted as official titles by the United States Pharmacopœia and that very probably a number of the others could be adopted with advantage. In fact, all of the others are worthy of serious consideration by the next Revision Committee.

Any movement which has for its object the achievement of international uniformity in a definite field must be one of slow growth. That of arriving at uniformity in pharmaceutical nomenclature is no exception to the rule, but there is evidence that progress is being made. The work of the Federation Internationale Pharmaceutique has been going on for the past six years and every year a little more is accomplished as the foregoing report indicates. In 1925, the International Conference for the Unification of Potent Remedies, which met in Brussels, adopted a fairly comprehensive set of rules for the unification of pharmacopœial nomenclature and already the influence of this act has manifested itself in the nomenclature of some of the pharmacopœias which have been published since that time. No doubt the pharmacopœias now undergoing revision will show still greater progress along this line.

While your Committee as a whole has been inactive, its members have coöperated individually with the other national bodies where they have been called upon to do so and it is believed that in this way we have contributed materially to the progress which has been made.

Respectfully submitted,

A. G. DuMEZ, *Chairman.*

FEDERATION COMMITTEE'S LIST.

Trade name.	Chemical name.	Substitute.	Source.
ACETYLUM	Acidum acetylosalicylium	Acetosalum	Comm.
ADALIN	Diæthylobromoacetylureum	Carbromalum	U. S.
ADRENALIN	Laevo-Methylamino-aethanol-catechol	Epinephrina	U. S.
ÆTHOCAIN	Hydrochloras <i>p</i> -Aminobenzoyldiethylaminoethanoli	Procaina	U. S.
AIROL	Gallas oxyjodeto-bismuthicus	Gallabis jodatum	Comm.
ALBARGIN	Argentum gelatosatum	Gelargentum	Comm.
ANAESTHESIN	Aminobenzoas aethylicus	Benzocaina	U. S.
ANTIPYRIN	Phenyldimethylisopyrazolon	Phenazonum	Britt.
APYRON	Acetylosalicylas lithicus	Lithacetosalum	Comm.
ARGYROL	Nucleinas argenticus	Nuclargentum	Comm.
ARISTOL	Dithymoldijodide	Joodthymolum	Comm.
ARRHENAL	Methylarsinas natricus	Methylarsinum	Comm.
ARRHEOL	Santalol	Santalolum	Comm.
ASPIRIN	Acid. acetylosalicylic	Acetosalum	Comm.
ASPIRIN SOLUBILE	Acetylosalicylas calcicus	Calcacetosalum	Comm.
ATOPHAN	Acid. phenylcinchoninicum	Cinchophenum	U. S.
BOROVERTIN	Boras Hexamethylenetetramini	Boras Hexamini	Comm.
BROMURAL	Bromoisovalerianylureum	Bromeval	Comm.
CRYSTALLOSE	Benzosulfonide-natrium	Saccharoidas natri-cus	Neerl.
DERMATOL	Gallas bismuthicus basicus	Gallabis	Comm.
DIAL	Acidum diallylbarbituricum	Allylbarbitalum	Comm.
DIGALEN	Liquor Digitalis	Digisol	Neerl.
DIGIPAN	Liquor Digitalis	Digisol	Neerl.
DIONIN	Hydrochloras Aethylmorphini	Aethomorphinum	Comm.
DIPLOSAL	Acidum salicylo-salicylicum	Disalyl	Comm.
DIURETIN	Salicyl. natric. c. Theobr.-Natrio	Theobromsalum	Comm.
EUCHININ	Aethylcarbonas Chinini	Aecachininum	Comm.
EUPHORIN	Phenylurethan	Phenylurethanum	Comm.
GARDENAL	Acid. phenylaethylbarbituricum	Phenobarbitalum	U. S.

HELMITOL	Anhydromethylenocitras Hexamethyl- entetramini	Citrohexal	Comm.
HEROIN	Diacetylmorphinum	Diamorphina	Britt.
HYDROPYRIN	Acetylosalicylas lithicus	Lithacetosalum	Comm.
ICHTHYOL	Sulfoichthyolas ammonicus	Bithiolum	Comm.
LEVURIN	Pulvis Saccharomycetis Cerevisiae	Faex compressa	Helv.
LUMINAL	Acid. phenylaethylobarbituricum	Phenobarbitalum	U. S.
LUMINAL-NATRIUM	Phenylaethylobarbituras natricus	Phenobarbitalum solubile	U. S.
MEDINAL	Diaethylobarbituras natricus	Barbitalum solubile	U. S.
MESOTAN	Salicylas methoxymethylicus	Salicylas methoxy- methylicus	Comm.
MIGRAININ	Antipyrinum c. Coffeino et Acido cit- rico	Coffeopyrinum	Comm.
NOVASPIRIN	Acidum methyleno-citrylo-disalicyli- cum	Citrodisalyl	Comm.
NOVATOPHAN	Phenylcinchoninas methylicus	Methylcincho- phenum	Comm.
NOVOCAIN	Hydrochloras <i>p</i> -Aminobenzoyldia- ethylaminoethanoli	Hydrochloras Pro- cainae	U. S.
OPTOCHINEHYDRO- CHLORIDE	Hydrochloras Aethylhydrocupreini	Hydrochloras Aetho- cupreini	Comm.
ORTHOFORM	<i>p</i> -Amino- <i>m</i> -oxybenzoas methylicus	Salicainum	Comm.
PANTOPON	Hydrochlorates Alcaloideorum Opii	Toponalum	Comm.
. . .	Hydrochlorates Alcaloideorum princi- palium Opii (Cum chloreto natrico)	Opialum	Neerl.
PELLIDOL	Diætylamidoazotoluol	Diaacetazotolum	Comm.
PERHYDROL	Solutio Peroxydi Hydrogenii 30 %	Peroxyd. Hydrog. 30 %	
PROPONAL	Acidum dipropylobarbituricum	Propylbarbitalum	Comm.
PROTARGOL	Argentum proteinicum (Helv.)	Protargentum	Comm.
	Argentum proteinatum (Suec.)		
PYOKTANINUM AU- REUM	Hydrochloras Imidotetramethyl-di- <i>p</i> - amido-diphenylmethane	Auraminum	Comm.
PYOKTANINUM CO- ERULEUM	Methylrosanilinum	Methylviolet	Suec.
PYRAMIDON	Dimethylaminophenyldimethylpyra- zolon	Amidopyrinum	Suec.
SACCHARIN	Benzosulfonidum	Saccharoidum	Neerl.
SAJODIN	Calciumjodobehenaat	Calioben	U. S.
SALIFORMIN	Salicylas Hexamethylentetramini	Salicylas Hexamini	Comm.
SANAPERIN	Acidum acetylosalicylicum	Acetosalum	Comm.
SOMBEN	Diaethylbromacetylureum	Carbromalum	U. S.
STYPTICIN	Hydrochloras Cotarnini	Hydrochloras Co- tarnini.	Comm.
SUPRARENIN	Methylamino-æthanol-catechol	Epinephrina synth.	U. S.
TANNALBIN	Albumen tannicum	Tannalbuminum	Neerl.
TANNIGEN	Acidum diacetyltannicum	Acetanninum	U. S.
TANNOFORM	Methylenditanninum	Metanninum	Comm.
TRIONAL	Methylsulfonal	Methylsulfonalum	Neerl.
UROTROPIN	Hexamethylentetraminum	Hexamina	Britt.
VALIDOL	Valerianas menthylicus	Menthovalum	Comm.
VERAMON	Diæthylobarbituras Pyramidoni	Barbipyrimum	Dan.
VERONAL	Acid. diaethylobarbituricum	Barbitalum	U. S.
VERONAL-NATRIUM	Diæthylobarbituras natricus	Barbitalum solubile	U. S.
XEROFORM	Tribromophenolbismuth	Phenobis bromatum	Comm.