

used in the synthesis of peptides; Brown, D. M., of the University Chemical Laboratory, Cambridge, England,—phosphorylation; McOmie, J. F. W., of the University, Bristol, England,—protective groups; and Reed, R. I., of The University, Glasgow, Scotland,—mass spectrometry as a structural tool. An extensive bibliography follows each section. Author and subject indexes, as well as a cumulative index for volumes 1–3 are included.

*Methods of Biochemical Analysis.* Vol. XI. Edited by DAVID GLICK. Interscience Publishers, 440 Park Ave. South, New York 16, N. Y. ix + 442 pp. 15.5 × 23.5 cm. Price \$14.50.

Chemical, physical, microbiological, and animal assays, as well as basic techniques and instrumentation for biochemical determinations are presented. The entire volume deals with well-established methods or techniques which have undergone sufficient improvement to render recapitulation or re-appraisal beneficial and relatively new approaches which have shown promise of being potentially useful in biochemical analysis. The materials presented should be of particular value because the contributors of the various sections are either workers who have originated or have had intimate personal experience with the methods which they discuss. Additionally, experimental details are given in a manner which will furnish the laboratory worker with the complete information required to carry out the analyses discussed.

*Progress in Drug Research.* Vol. IV. Edited by ERNST JUCKER. Interscience Publishers, 440 Park Ave. South, New York 16, N. Y. 606 pp. 17 × 24.5 cm. Price \$30.

Subjects presented in this fourth volume of this survey series discussing the chemical, pharmacological, and clinical aspects of pharmaceutical research include recent developments in therapeutically useful organic sulfur compounds, drug latentiation, antihypertensive agents, structure-activity relationships of local anesthetics, and molecular geometry and mechanism of action of chemical carcinogens. The subjects are presented in the language of the contributor, either English or German. The subject index, also in the language of the respective contributions, includes trade names as well as chemical and trivial names—an excellent feature of the work.

*A Survey of Drugs.* By HAKIM ABDUL WAHID and H. H. SIDDIQUI. Institute of the History of Medicine and Medical Research, Hamdard Buildings, Delhi 6, India. xv + 168 pp. 16 × 24 cm. Price \$1.

A systematic classification of information on indigenous drugs of India and the surrounding regions is presented to bring together available information of the drugs used in Indian systems of medicine which may be of interest to pharmaceutical investigators. The classification is effected through different lists, 19 in all. The lists classifying the indigenous drugs added by Unani physicians to their materia medica, vegetable drugs used exclusively in Unani medicine and the comparable information for Ayurvedic medicine, and drugs according to their uses and action in Unani medicine may be of particular interest. A brief textual section covers the back-

ground of the different systems of medicine of the area and helps the reader orient himself when considering the various classifications established.

*First International Pharmacological Meeting.* Vol. VI. General Editor: BORJE UVNASS. The Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Ave., New York 11, N. Y. xiii + 330 pp. 16 × 24 cm. Price \$15.

A symposium covering biochemistry and pharmacology is reported. The list of 41 author-participants from this and other countries is composed of eminently qualified scientists. The first part is devoted to enzymes that metabolize drugs—excluding, however, antitumor drugs. The second part of the program concerns factors that influence the amount of drug available to the enzymes and factors which change their activity. Specific topics presented include: detoxication mechanisms *in vivo*, demethylation and methylation of drugs and physiologically active compounds, desulfuration, urinary excretion of drugs, duration of action of drugs as affected by tissue distribution, and species differences and individual variations in drug metabolism.

*First International Pharmacological Meeting.* Vol. VIII. Edited by W. D. M. PATON. The Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Ave. New York 11, N. Y. xvi + 330 pp. 15.5 × 23 cm. Price \$15.

A symposium designed to concentrate on the mechanism of action and analytical aspects of drugs active on the central nervous system and various approaches to central nervous system pharmacology is reported. Thirty-one papers fitting within the format described above were selected for publication and these include: inhibitory factors in the brain; central amines and behavioral states: a critique and new data; unusual central depressant properties of a new piperidine compound; drug-induced changes in behavior; and controlled environment: a method of measuring the drug response-behavior in humans.

*Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology.* Vol. 1. Edited by ANTHONY STANDEN. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 440 Park Ave. South, New York 16, N. Y. xvi + 990 pp. 19 × 27 cm. Price \$45.

The first volume of the second edition promises to be as useful a resource and reference work as the first edition. The aim of this thorough revision, volume by volume, is to provide a comprehensive summary of knowledge on the industrial methods, materials, processes, and equipment of chemical technology. The second edition will be broadened in scope to include information from abroad as well as the United States. The encyclopedia will contain articles on pharmaceuticals and cosmetics. About one-half of the articles deal with single or compound chemical substance.

*Infrared Absorption Spectroscopy, Practical.* By KOJI NAKANISHI. Holden-Day, Inc., 728 Montgomery St., San Francisco 11, Calif. ix + 233 pp. 18 × 26 cm. Price \$8.

Actual infrared curves are presented to acquaint the reader with the range of absorption of the various characteristic absorption bands. Factors which influence band positions and intensities are discussed. The work is a translation of a Japanese book first published in 1960.