

Titration in Nonaqueous Media. By I. GYENES. English translation edited by D. COHEN and I. T. MILLAR. Iliffe Books Ltd., London, England, U.S. publisher: D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., 120 Alexander St., Princeton, N.J., 1968. xiii × 460 pp. 17 × 24.5 cm. Price 75s approx. \$9.00

This is a book of more than 450 pages and 31 chapters, which has been translated to English from the original in Hungarian. The translation has been well edited and with the exception of a few technical terms such as "lyonium-lyate," "carbenium ion," and "triphenylmethylcarbinol" which are not commonly used in North America, it can be considered to be well done.

Chapter one deals thoroughly with the Brønsted-Lowry theory and the Lewis concept of acids and bases. Brief but adequate mention is made of other theories. Chapters two and three, respectively, are concerned with the strengths of acids and bases and a learned discussion is presented on the means of determining their relative strengths in nonaqueous media. Chapter four discusses the structure relationship to pK values and half-neutralization potentials. In addition, the effect of resonance and steric hindrance on the strength of acids and bases is included. Chapters five to eight inclusive are concerned with solvents in nonaqueous titrimetry. The topics include the general properties of solvents, a classification of the solvents, together with their dipole moments, their chemical and physicochemical characteristics, as well as the drying of solvents. Chapters nine to eleven deal with acidic titrants, basic titrants, and rarely used titrants, respectively. Determination of end points by potentiometry is well discussed in chapter 12, while chapters 13 and 14 present a thorough treatment of visual and photometric end point detection, respectively. Chapters 15 to 25 deal with the methods of determining an imposing number of substances according to their functional group classification. These include a large variety of acids and acidic substances such as acid anhydrides, acyl halides, enolic hydroxyl, and imide groups as well as many others. In addition, several of the chapters are devoted to the analysis of many nitrogenous organic bases and their salts. Chapters 26 to 29 are concerned with the determination of particular functional groups such as carbonyl, multiple bonds and sulfur-containing compounds. The remaining three chapters deal briefly with the following specialized topics: redox titrations in nonaqueous media; titrations with complex formation; and determination of the alkoxy group, carbonic acid, esters, substituted phosphines, organosilicon compounds.

The book contains 898 references which are concerned with the theory and application of nonaqueous techniques. These are cross-indexed and grouped according to author.

While this book has a few minor shortcomings, it is an excellent treatise on nonaqueous titrimetry and is a must for the library of anyone who is interested in this field.

Reviewed by Leslie G. Chatten
Faculty of Pharmacy
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada

Index of Antibiotics from Actinomycetes. Editor-in-Chief, HAMA O UMEZAWA. University Park Press, 115 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Baltimore, MD 21202, 1967. xi + 940 pp. 18 × 26 cm. Price \$49.50.

This book is a listing of the antibiotics isolated from actinomycetes up to 1966. The first chapter, in tabular form, is a list of all of these antibiotics, together with their synonyms, the group to which they belong, their source(s), and their activities. Chapter II contains detailed descriptions of approximately 700 of these antibiotics. The description for each of the antibiotics includes the following information: group; identical with; similar to; produced by; isolation (describes the first steps of the procedure); nature describing the acid, base, appearance, and solubility in water; analysis % (generally based on the reporter's found values); active against (microorganisms inhibited at less than 100 mcg. per ml. and other biological activities); melting point; $[\alpha]_D$; molecular weight; formula; UV max.; LD; IR (some with spectra); and references. Information is also given in tables which may help researchers identify isolated antibiotics—melting point and decomposition point, UV absorption, elemental analysis, toxicity, and producing organisms.

Staff review

NOTICES

Amino Acid Determination: Methods and Techniques. By S. BLACKBURN. Marcel Dekker, Inc., 95 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016, 1968. xi + 271 pp. 15.5 × 23 cm. Price \$12.50.

American Drug Index 1967. Edited by CHARLES O. WILSON and TONY EVERETT JONES. J. B. Lippincott Co., East Washington Square, Philadelphia, PA 19105, 1968. 696 pp. 15.5 × 23 cm. Price \$7.50.

Interferon. Ciba Foundation Symposium. Edited by G. E. W. WOLSTENHOLME and MAEVE O'CONNOR. Little, Brown and Co., 34 Beacon St., Boston, MA 02106, 1968. xiii + 271 pp. 16 × 23.5 cm. Price \$12.00.

Decision Making in National Science Policy. Ciba Foundation Symposium. Edited by ANTHONY DE REUCK, MAURICE GOLDSMITH, and JULIE KNIGHT. Little, Brown and Co., 34 Beacon St., Boston, MA 02106, 1968. xiii + 310 pp. 16 × 23.5 cm. Price \$12.00.

Treatise on Analytical Chemistry. Part I: Theory and Practice. Vol. 7. Section D-4, Classical Physical Methods. Edited by I. M. KOLTHOFF and P. J. ELVING. Interscience Publishers, Inc. 605 Third Ave., New York, NY 10016, 1967. 300 pages approx. 16.5 × 24 cm. Price \$16.75.