

In summary, the experiments reported in this communication revealed a strong tuberculostatic activity for 2-ethylisonicotinaldehyde thiosemicarbazone. The growth-inhibiting action of this compound extends against a strain of *M. tuberculosis* resistant to streptomycin, aminosalicyclic acid, and isoniazid. In addition, 2-ethylisonicotinaldehyde thiosemicarbazone is also moderately effective in an *in vivo* test and may be considered as a promising candidate as an antitubercular drug.

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BOOKS

REVIEWS

The Alkaloids, Volume 3, A Specialist Periodical Report. By J. E. SAXTON, Senior Reporter. The Chemical Society, Burlington House, London, W1V 0BN, England, 1973. ix + 337 pp. 14.5 × 22 cm. Price £8.50.

The third volume on alkaloids in this series of Specialist Reports sets out to review the literature published in the field of alkaloid chemistry for the period July 1971 to June 1972. This issue includes for the first time a summary of recent developments in the chemistry of the steroidal alkaloids of the *Solanum* and *Veratrum* groups. In this chapter, the salient literature references from the beginning of 1970 have also been included although the emphasis has been placed on the period of review.

This volume again opens with a survey of current interest in biosynthesis followed by 16 chapters describing developments in structural and synthetic chemistry. In most cases, pertinent spectroscopic and pharmacological data, as they pertain to the alkaloids, are discussed.

There is no doubt that all who have an interest in the alkaloids will be indebted to the authors of these reviews for undertaking this task. With few exceptions, the authors have made it possible to keep abreast of the major new developments in this vast field of natural products chemistry. Structural formulas are plentiful and accurately presented which make for easy reading. An author index is also included.

I think that this Specialist Report will appeal particularly to the pharmaceutical scientist and researcher interested in pharmacologically active and clinically useful alkaloids. It should also find a place on every library shelf as an aide to teachers and researchers.

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Organophosphorus Chemistry Volume 4. S. TRIPPETT, Senior Reporter. The Chemical Society, Burlington House, London, W1V 0BN, England, 1973. xi + 305 pp. 14 × 22 cm. Price \$7.50.

The literature published between July 1971 and June 1972 is reviewed and summarized in this volume. The study of stable quinquivalent phosphoranes and their pseudorotation phenomena and the application of molecular orbital calculations to studies of bonding in phosphorus compounds are two areas of developing interest that are covered.

Staff Review

CTFA Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary 1973. Edited by NORMAN F. ESTRIN. The Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association, Inc., 1625 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20006, 1973. xiv + 253 pp. 21.5 × 27.5 cm.

Information on materials utilized in the manufacture of cosmetics is compiled in this publication. To make cosmetic ingredient nomenclature more uniform, the Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association has designated or adopted preferred names for commonly used ingredients. For the most part, these names do not conflict with official nomenclature, e.g., USAN or NF, although some deviations are found.

The bulk of the book consists of short monographs for cosmetic ingredients which include the adopted name, CAS registry number, structural formulas, reference sources, and a listing of other names. A listing of chemical/trade names referenced to the adopted name completes the book.