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, aminosalicylic 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, WIV OBN, 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, WIV OBN, 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 quinquecovalent 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 NOR-MAN 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.

As a reference, this book brings together information from diverse sources; if it is as complete as it appears, it should be a useful, and certainly needed, reference source in this area. If more consistent nomenclature results, the consumer will certainly benefit.

Staff Review

British Pharmaceutical Codex 1973. Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, WC1A 2NN, England, 1973. xxxix + 983 pp. 18 × 26 cm. Price \$27.00. (Available in the United States from Rittenhouse Book Store, 1706 Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, PA 19103.)

The British Pharmaceutical Codex provides information on drugs, other pharmaceutical substances, and formulated products, and it also sets recognized standards of identity and purity for a range of substances for which standards are not provided by the British Pharmacopoeia. Information on the status and use of drugs is also included.

This edition has been completely redesigned typographically although otherwise follows the same general pattern of the previous edition. Material is presented under the following headings: Drugs and Pharmaceutical Adjuvants, 909 monographs; Immunological Products and Related Preparations, 47 monographs; Preparations of Human Blood, 16 monographs; Surgical Ligatures and Sutures, 18 monographs; Surgical Dressings, 64 monographs; and Formulary, 541 monographs.

Staff Review

British Medical Bulletin: Catecholamines. Edited by LESLIE L. IVERSON. The British Council, 97 & 99 Park Street, London W1Y 4HQ, England, Volume 29, Number 2, May 1973. 92 pp. Price \$6.50.

This issue is devoted to catecholamine physiology and pharmacology. Sixteen articles review and summarize various aspects of significant catecholamine research. "Mechanisms of Action of Some Antihypertensive Drugs" and "Adrenergic Drugs in the Treatment of Hypertension" will be of particular interest to pharmaceutical scientists.

Staff Review

Community Survey on Standard Reference Material. Commission of the European Communities, Provisional Secretariat of the Community Bureau of Standards, Directorate-General-Joint Research Centre, Luxembourg, 1973. 88 pp. 21 × 29.5 cm.

This report summarizes the results of a survey of the countries of the European community relative to use of and demand for standard reference materials. Scientific, industrial, and commercial laboratories were consulted. The fields of activity of the laboratories, sources of supply, criteria for choice, and criticisms of available standard reference material are discussed. The demand for these references is analyzed by product family, analytical method the standard is used in, and desired concentration range for the standard. The report is extensively illustrated with graphs.

Staff Review