chloride of (I) showed an activity equalling that of a 15 per cent solution of procaine; a 12 per cent solution of the hydrochloride of (I) had an extremely prolonged effect, but produced an irritation of the cornea and conjunctiva which lasted for several days.

Determination of tuberculostatic activity. This was effected on *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* var. *hominis* (strain H37 Rv D) on Dubos medium, the inoculation being made with 10 μg of bacteria per 5 ml of culture medium; the hydrazides to be tested were dissolved in diethylene glycol and the cultures kept at 37° for 12 days. Inhibition of growth was measured by opacimetry by means of an electrophotometer. The hydrazides showed an inhibitory effect at concentrations of 10^{-4}.

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References

[1] Buu-Hoï, N. P., Xuong, N. D. and Gazave, J. M. *J. org. Chem.*, **20**, 639 (1955); Buu-Hoï, N. P., Rips, R. and Cavier, R. This Journal, **1**, 23 (1959); **1**, 319 (1959); Morelli, G. and Stein, M. L. This Journal, **2**, 79 (1960)

[2] Avakian, S. U.S. Patent 2,448,408 (1946)

Erratum

'Comparative Activity of Bufadienolides', by Chen and Henderson, **3**, 111 (1961)

Page 117. The formulas (XVII), (XVIII) and (XIX) are in error. Hofer and Meyer (*Helv. chim. acta*, **43**, 1496 (1960)) presented a partial formula for cinobufotalin and ruled out the possibility of its being an analogue of digoxigenin. The comparison between desacetyl cinobufotalin and digoxigenin (p. 121, par. 3) therefore does not apply.