

Annual Reports in Medicinal Chemistry. 1969. Edited by C. K. CAIN with 56 contributors. Academic Press, New York, N. Y. 1970. xxiii + 378 pp. 17.8 × 25.4 cm. Paper-backed. Type-offset. \$8.75.

The excitement conveyed by the 1968 Annual Reports continues to shine through many of the articles in the 1969 volume. After reading other recent periodic review volumes, one cannot escape the feeling that the editors of this series must have impressed upon their contributors their own enthusiasm about the future of medicinal chemistry, technical, scientific, and regulatory difficulties notwithstanding. Indeed, one feels that the lack of adequate understanding of the etiology of many diseases, and of pertinent test methods, and of means of discovering new leads, is taken up as a challenge rather than as a lamentable situation. Somehow the future of medicinal chemistry seems brighter from these Reports, than predicted by many recent symposia which appear to have emphasized bottlenecks rather than glimpses of an experimentally defensible future.

The six main topics under review are CNS-active agents, pharmacodynamic drugs, chemotherapeutic agents, compounds of interest in metabolic diseases and endocrine functions, topics in biology (drug metabolism, SAR of peptides, nucleosides, effects of structured H₂O), and topics in chemistry (a catch-all for MO-regression analysis, synthetic methods, antiradiation drugs, and reactions of interest (?) in medicinal chemistry). There are lots of practical viewpoints and reviews of current facts and data, but one finds always a mechanistic approach to each problem and an emphasis on the need for closest cooperation between experimental biologists and chemists.

This is the most up-to-date review on recent events in medicinal chemistry and should be on the working-book shelf of every scientist in the field.

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Additions and Corrections

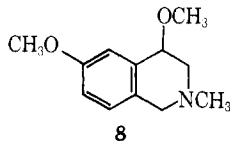
1969, Volume 12

A. F. Crowther, D. J. Gilman, B. J. McLoughlin, L. H. Smith, R. W. Turner, and T. M. Wood: β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents. V. 1-Amino-3-(substituted phenoxy)-2-propanols.

Page 639. In column 1, line 5, read (method B) instead of (method A) and line 9, read (method A) instead of (method B).

R. Howe, E. H. P. Young, and A. D. Ainley: Hypotensive Agents. (+)- and (-)-2-Methoxy-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethylamine and Related Compounds.

Page 998. Compound **8** is a tetrahydroisoquinoline by mass



spectrum (m/e 207) and nmr. The authors thank Dr. S. Teitel who suggested this possibility.

1970, Volume 13

B. R. Baker, N. M. Vermeulen, and A. J. Ryan: Irreversible Enzyme Inhibitors. CLXVIII.

Pages 281 and 282. In column 3, Tables I and II, mouse liver should be one line below L1210/DF8 in each case.

D. S. Bariana: Coumarin Derivatives as Coronary Vasodilators.

Page 546. Add to the Acknowledgments: The author is indebted to Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur AG, Frankfurt, Germany, for supplying the intermediate 3- β -diethylaminoethyl-4-methyl-7-hydroxycoumarin.