BRITISH CHEMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

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1943

A., II.—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

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BRITISH CHEMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

Foreword

Historical.—For many years The Chemical Society and The Society of Chemical Industry produced separate sets of Abstracts with the inevitable overlap. In 1925 a joint committee of the two Societies was formed with the object of eliminating this overlap and, at the same time, to secure uniformity of style and format. This was the origin of the Bureau, which since its formation has been responsible for the production of Abstracts which initially embraced both Pure and Applied Chemistry. The scope of the Bureau was enlarged in 1938 when, by agreement with The Physiological Society and The Biochemical Society, the Biochemistry Section of Abstracts A. was combined with Physiological Abstracts (previously published by The Physiological Society) under the new title "A., III, Physiology and Biochemistry." In 1939 an arrangement was made with The Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland whereby this Section of the Abstracts was further extended by the inclusion of four sections on Anatomy, and the title was accordingly changed to "A., III, Physiology and Biochemistry (including Anatomy)."

Modifications.—The general arrangement of the Abstracts is the same as that followed in 1942. A few minor changes have been made in nomenclature etc. The symbol for hydrogen-ion concentration is printed as pH instead of p_H (which properly signifies "pressure of atomic hydrogen"). Similarly pK is replaced by pK and r_H becomes rH. The benzthiazole ring is numbered with S at 1 and N at 3 etc. The radical \cdot AsO(OH)₂ is called "arsono" instead of "arsino" and the derived acids are termed "arsonic acids"; RAs(OH)₂ becomes "arsinic acids."

In section B, two of the class headings are modified; B., II, v, is re-named "Fats; Oils; Detergents," and B., III, v, is entitled "Medicinal Substances; Cosmetics; Essential Oils." The classification of the six Sections of the Abstracts is given on the next page.

Prices.—The prices of the Abstracts to non-members are as follows:

A., I .		£2:15:0	B., I		-10.	£1:15:0
A., II		2:15:0	B., II			1:15:0
A., III	200	4: 0:0	B., III	. ,		1:15:0
A., Index		12:6	B., Index			10:0

Prices to Fellows of The Chemical Society, Members of The Society of Chemical Industry, and Fellows and Associates of The Institute of Chemistry who have participated in the new scheme of co-operation may be obtained from the Conjoint Chemical Office, 6, Burlington Gardens, London, W.1.

The Bureau will welcome suggestions from users of the Abstracts for their improvement. The Editor will be pleased to give readers the names of libraries in which the various journals abstracted may be consulted.

BRITISH CHEMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

A.—PURE CHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY

I.—General, Physical, and Inorganic Chemistry

- I. Sub-atomics.
- II. Molecular Structure.
- III. Crystal Structure.
- IV. Physical Properties of Pure Substances (not included above).
- V. Solutions and Mixtures.
- VI. Kinetic Theory. Thermodynamics.
- VII. Electrochemistry.
- VIII. Reactions.
 - IX. New or Improved Methods of Preparing Substances.
 - X. Analysis.
- XI. Apparatus.
- XII. Lecture Experiments and Historical.
- XIII. Geochemistry.

II.—Organic Chemistry

- I. Aliphatic.
- II. Sugars and Glucosides.
- III. Homocyclic.
- IV. Sterols and Steroid Sapogenins.
- V. Terpenes and Triterpenoid Sapogenins.
- VI. Heterocyclic.
- VII. Alkaloids.
- VIII. Organo-metallic Compounds.
 - IX. Proteins.
 - X. Miscellaneous Unclassifiable Substances.
 - XI. Analysis.

III.—Physiology and Biochemistry (including Anatomy)

- I. General Anatomy and Morphology.
 - II. Descriptive and Experimental Embryology. Heredity.

- III. Physical Anthropology.
- IV. Cytology, Histology, and Tissue Culture.
- V. Blood and Lymph.
- VI. Vascular System.
- VII. Respiration and Blood Gases.
- VIII. Muscle.
 - IX. Nervous System.
 - X. Sense Organs.
 - XI. Ductless Glands, excluding Gonads.
- XII. Reproduction.
- XIII. Digestive System.
- XIV. Liver and Bile.
- XV. Kidney and Urine.
- XVI. Other Organs, Tissues, and Body-Fluids.
- XVII. Tumours.
- XVIII. Nutrition and Vitamins.
 - XIX. Metabolism, General and Special.
 - XX. Pharmacology and Toxicology.
 - XXI. Physiology of Work and Industrial Hygiene.
- XXII. Radiations.
- XXIII. Physical and Colloidal Chemistry.
- XXIV. Enzymes.
- XXV. Microbiological and Immunological Chemistry. Allergy.
- XXVI. Plant Physiology.
- XXVII. Plant Constituents.
- XXVIII. Apparatus and Analytical Methods.
 - XXIX. New Books.

B.—APPLIED CHEMISTRY

I.—General and Inorganic Industrial Chemistry

- I. General; Plant; Machinery.
- II. Fuel; Gas; Tar; Mineral Oils.
- III. Acids; Alkalis; Salts; Non-metallic Elements.
- IV. Glass; Ceramics.
- V. Building Materials.
- VI. Metals; Metallurgy, including Electrometallurgy.
- VII. Explosives; Matches.

II.—Industrial Organic Chemistry

- I. Organic Intermediates.
- II. Dyestuffs.
- III. Fibres; Textiles; Cellulose; Paper.

- IV. Bleaching; Dyeing; Printing; Finishing.
- V. Fats; Oils; Detergents.
- VI. Plastics; Resins; Paints; Coating Compositions.
- VII. Rubber.
- VIII. Leather; Glue.
- IX. Photographic Materials and Processes.

III.—Agriculture, Foods, Sanitation, etc.

- I. Agriculture.
- II. Sugars; Starches; Gums.
- III. Fermentation Industries.
- IV. Foods.
 - V. Medicinal Substances; Cosmetics; Essential Oils.
- VI. Sanitation; Water.