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Drug: Depth Classification.

(Classification problems. 6). (Design series. 5).

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Works out a scheme for the classification of the subjects going with the (BC) "F56 Technology of Drug" and the (BC) "LX3 Pharmacology", based on the design principles outlined in Paper A of this volume. The schedules given are confined to the first characteristics for [IP] only. A single set of (QI) is given for the subjects going with either of the (BC) Technology of Drug or the (BC) Pharmacology. Gives an alphabetical index to the schedule. Gives a classified list of 39 examples classified according to the above scheme.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

(A1) = Array of Order 1	(MC) = Main Class
(A2) = Array of Order 2	[IP] = Round 1 of Personality
(A3) = Array of Order 3	(QI) = Quasi Isolate(s)
(AD) = Alphabetical Device	Tel = Telescoping of
(BC) = Basic Class	Tel 1 = Telescoping 1 of
(CC) = Colon Classification	Tel 2 = Telescoping 2 of

1 Introduction

This paper demonstrates the construction of a Scheme for the Classification of subjects going with the (BC) Technology of Drugs, and the (BC) Pharmacology. The methodology is based on the principles given in Paper A of this volume [2]. A step by step procedure for the construction of such schedules has also been recently outlined [1].

This paper confines itself to the schedule of [IP]. The schedule is provisional.

2 Definition

A drug is a substance used to treat illness, to protect against disease, or to promote better health. Therefore, we may have to include in Pharmacology not only the study of the effect of conventional chemicals used for medication on the living organism but also the study of the effect of radiation such as heat, light, X-ray, cobalt ray, ultraviolet light, sound, and also of vitamin, hormone, etc, on the living organism.

3 'Chemistry' and 'Technology'

The (MC) E Chemistry in CC comprehends subjects which are primarily devoted to the theoretical study of chemistry and the techniques in chemistry. The substance studied comes in only as a sort of guinea pig.

The (MC) F technology in CC, on the other hand, comprehends subjects primarily devoted to the study of a substance or substances that is, its production, chemistry, properties, etc.

Therefore, a subject such as 'pharmaceutical chemistry' or the chemical study of a specific drug or of drugs is to go with the (BC) F56 rather than in the (MC) E.

Thus, all subjects dealing with the chemistry of drugs and the production of drugs will be found together in F56 instead of being scattered partly in E Chemistry and partly in F56 Technology of drugs.

31 BASIC CLASS

The (BC)s in CC with which this paper is concerned are
F56 = Technology of drug
LX3 = Pharmacology.

4 Common (QI)

From a study of the documents on drugs it is noted that some of the (QI) enumerated in Sec 5 are common to subjects going with the (BC) Technology of drugs, and the (BC) Pharmaco-

logy. Therefore, a single set of (Q1) is given for the subjects going with either of the (BC). It is believed that most of the (Q1) will be valid for the classification of the subjects going with the (BC) LX8 Pharmacy also.

5 First Characteristics

The following are some of the first characteristics used as the basis for the classification of drugs as a whole in respect of [1P]. These (Q1) have been selected by blending the *a priori* and the pragmatic approaches.

50 TABLE 1. QUASI ISOLATES

S N	Quasi Isolate	S N	Quasi Isolate
1	By organism action upon	12	By LD ₅₀
2	By organ/disease affected	13	By untoward reaction
3	By kind of action	14	By stability
4	By empirical formula/ Chemical composition	15	By crystal structure
5	By chemical structural group	16	By colour
6	By functional group	17	By solubility
7	By source	18	By melting point
8	By degree of purity	19	By molecular weight
9	By physical form of drug	20	By optical property
10	By route of administration	21	By method of production
11	By duration of action	22	By name
		23	By brand

The meaning of the above terms may be inferred by applying the Canon of Enumeration to the schedule given in Sec 7.

51 SEQUENCE OF (Q1)

The sequence in which the (Q1) are enumerated in Table I of Sec 50, is taken, for the time being, to be the one satisfying the Wall-Picture Principle.

The sequence chosen for the (Q1) is generally helpful whether the (BC) is Technology of Drugs, or whether it is Pharmacology:

We may also note the following broad groups of the (Q1).

(Q1) 1 to 7 occur in subjects going with the (BC) Drug technology as well as those going with the (BC) Pharmacology.

(Q1) 8 to 14 occur more frequently in subjects going with the (BC) Pharmacology.

(Q1) 15 to 21 occur more frequently in subjects going with the (BC) Technology of Drug.

(Q1) 22 and 23 occur in subjects going with the (BC) Technology of Drugs as well as those going with the (BC) Pharmacology.

52 ALLOCATION TO SECTORS

The provisional allocation of the (Q1) to the sectors is given at the head of Sec 7. The (Q1) sequence decided upon in the idea plane is maintained. In each block, the name of the (Q1) is followed by the symbol for the sector to which it is allocated. The blocks are separated by a hyphen (-). If any document warrants the use of two or more blocks the resulting isolate will be a Super-Imposed Isolate in [IP].

The sectors (S - 9a), and (S - 91) are not used. This is due to the exigency of (AD) coming into play in the last sectors of the facet formula. Sectors (S - za) to (S - zA) are also not used. Because these sectors are earmarked for [1P2] and [1P3], that is Organ [3]. As the entities in the universe of drug do not have rigidity of shape, they do not have organs.

The sectors have been so chosen that the more frequently occurring (Q1), irrespective of the (BC), get a one-digit or a two-digit sector, whereas the less frequently occurring (Q1) get a three-digit sector.

6 Index to Schedule

- Acanaphthene (9T6)
 Acanaphthylene (9T7)
 Acetal (9cG)
 Acetylene (9F1)
 Acetylenes (9F)
 Acid
 as solvent (ZZg3)
 fast bacteria (ZD3)
 Heated, Stability in (c)
 Stability in, at
 room temp (b)
 Acridine (K41)
 alkaloid (X213)
 Acridines (K4)
 Actinomycetales (4)
 Action, Kind of (Za)
 Acylation (ZX4)
 Acyclic hydrocarbon (9B)
 Acyl halide (9d6)
 Adamantane (9K5)
 Administration, Route of (za)
 Aerosol
 Emulsion (zZp5)
 Liquid (zZm)
 Suspension (zZq5)
 Alcohol (9c1)
 as solvent (ZZq)
 opt rotation in Z9q
 Aldehyde (9c5)
 as solvent (ZZs)
 Algae (5)
 Alicyclic hydrocarbon (9G)
 Aliphatic hydrocarbon (9B)
 as solvent (ZZg)
 Alkali
 Heated
 Stability in (f)
 Stability in (e)
 Alkane (9C)
 Alkene (9D1)
 Alkylation (Zx92)
 Alkylbenzene (9R3)
 Alkylpurine (V11)
 Allene (9E1)
 Alloxan (S32A)
 Alloxazine (WX2)
 Amide
 N-substituted (9d5)
 Unsubstituted (9d4)
 Amination (Zx7)
 Amidine (9f86)
 Amino comp (9f1)
 Aminopurine (V15)
 Ammonia (ZZg4)
 Amoeba (ZM1)
 Amorphous ZZB
 Anagyrene (X414)
 Anaplasma (ZM7)
 Anhydride (9d7)
 Animal (91)
 Antagonism (Zb4)
 Anthocyanidine (L31)
 Anthocyanine (L31)
 Anthracene (9T8)
 Anthranil (G452)
 Aporphine alkaloid (X36)
 Aromatic
 group (X86)
 hydrocarbon (9P)
 as solvent ZZk
 As
 and O
 in 5-memb ring (R23)
 in 6-memb ring (R43)
 and P
 in 6-memb ring (R84)

- Calcium (Y122)
 Camphane (9J4)
 Camphene (9J92)
 Capsule (zZk)
 Carane (9J2)
 Carbamate (9fB)
 Carbamyl halide (9fC)
 Carbazole (D6)
 Carbohydrate (9N)
 Carbon tetrachloride **ZZm4**
 Carbonyl (9c4)
 Carene (9J7)
 Carotene (9H95)
 Catechins (L43)
 Cestoda (ZPS)
 Change state (ZJ)
 Chelation (Zx81)
 Chemical
 reaction (Zx)
 structure (9A)
 Chincona (X212)
 Chloride (9b2)
 Chlorinated
 hydrocarbon **ZZm**
 Chloroform
 Optical rotation in **Z9n**
 Chlorophyll (Q51)
 Cholanthrene (9TN)
 Chromans (L4)
 Chromen (L3)
 Chromens (L2)
 Chromones (L33)
 Chrysene (9TJ)
 Ciliates (ZM8)
 Cinnolines (S23)
 Cleanse (Zk)
 Coccidia (ZM91)
 Codeine (X62)
 Colonic injection (zM27)
 Colour **ZZ1**
 Colourless **ZZ8**
 Complex ring
 containing O atom (US24)
 Condensation (Zx96)
 Condensed
 benzene ring (E61)
 polycyclic
 iminazole (G26)
 oxazole (G56)
 pyrazole (G16)
 conjugation (Zx3)
 Copper (sCU)
 Coumaran (E23)
 Coumarin (L32)
 Coumarone (E2)
 Crude (zZ4)
 Cryptolepine (X71)
 Cryptopine group (X35)
 Crystal structure **ZZA**
 Crystalline **ZZG**
 Cubic **ZZM**
 Cularinc group (X392)
 Cumene (9Q6)
 Cure (Zr)
 Cyanamid (9fJ)
 Cyanate (9f5)
 Cyanine (Q11)
 group (Q1)
 Cyanocobalamin (Q52)
 Cyanohydrin (9cH)
 Cyclic
 acetal (U161)
 ester (U523)
 polymer (9M)
 Cyclo-
 alkenothiophens (F35)
 alkinopyrrole (D45)
 butane (943)
 hexane (9G5)
 hexene (9H3)
 octane (9G6)
 octatetrane (9H93)
 octene (9H4)
 pentadiene (9H6)
 pentane (9G4)
 pentene (9H2)
 polymethylene (K3)
 propane (9G2)
 p-Cymene (9QC)
 Cytisine (X413)

- Days (zE)
 Deamination (Zx7)
 Decalin (9J5)
 Decane (9C92)
 Decrease (Zb)
 Degradation (Zx91)
 Dehalogenation (Zx94)
 Dehydration (Zx95)
 Depsidam (U163)
 Depsidones (U163)
 Dermotropic (ZB8)
 Destruction (Zh7)
 1, 5, 7-Octatrien-3-yne (9F6)
 Detoxification (Zx1)
 Dextrorotation in
 alcohol Z9g1
 chloroform Z9r1
 water Z9p1
 1, 2-Diazepines (U121)
 1, 3-Diazepines (U122)
 Diazine (S1)
 Diazo comp (9f4)
 Dibenzacridine (K82)
 Dibenz
 [a, c] anthracene (9TR)
 [a, h] anthracene (9TS)
 Dibenzo
 furan (ES2)
 furans (ES)
 thiapyran (M3)
 thiophens (F4)
 xanthenes (L66)
 Dibenzyl (957)
 Dicyclopentadiene (9K62)
 Dihydro
 furan (E12)
 pyran (L14)
 pyridine (K12)
 thiophen (F12)
 Dimethylbenzene (9QD)
 Diolefins (9E)
 Dioxalans (G31)
 1, 2-Dioxan (S71)
 1, 3-Dioxan group (S72)
 1, 4-Dioxan group (S73)
 Dioxane (S7)
 Dioxazines (T3)
 Dioxazole (H4)
 Dioxole group (G3)
 Dioxoles (G31)
 Diphenylmethane (9S6)
 Dipiperidyls (K16)
 Dipping (zG2)
 Dipyridonaphthalenes (P15)
 Dipyrromethane (Q311)
 Disaccharide (9N2)
 Diterpene group (X51)
 Diterpene (X5)
 1, 2-Dithian (S71)
 Dithiadiazole (J6)
 Dithiazines (T3)
 Dithiazole (H5)
 Dithiolans (G35)
 Dithiole (G35)
n-Dodecylbenzene (9QM)
 Dosage form (zZa)
 Duodenum tube (zB7)
 Duration (zz1)
 Dust (zZg)
 Dyes (Q)
 from phenazine (SA)
 from phenoxazine (SA)
 Echinopsine (X211)
 Eicosane (9C96)
 Eject (Zk1)
 Enzyme (Y982)
 inactivation by (p)
 Epoxide (9c3)
 Ergot alkaloid (X74)
 Erythrina alkaloid (X8)
 Ester (9d3)
 as solvent ZZv
 Ethane (9C2)
 Esterification (Zr5)
 Ether (9c2)
 as solvent ZZr
 Ethylbenzene (9Q4)
 Ethylene (9D2)
 Exposure (zG)
 Extraction Z5

- Feeding (zB1)
 Fermentation Z7
 Partial Z8
 Five-membered ring with
 2 hetero atoms (G)
 3 hetero atoms (H)
 4 hetero atoms (J)
 N as hetero atom (D)
 O as hetero atom (E)
 S as hetero atom (F)
 Flavanone (L44)
 Fluorene (9T5)
 in 6-memb ring (L35)
 Fluoride (9b1)
 Four-memb ring (C)
 Fumigation (zG4)
 Functional
 activity (9a)
 group (Zb3)
 Fungi as
 organism acted upon (ZF)
 source (6)
 Furan (E11)
 Furanoquinolines (P21)
 Furazon (H22)
 Fused
 heterocyclic rings (D48)
 with N common to 2 rings (P3)
 thiophen rings (F36)
 Garya (X511)
 Gas to liquid (Zj8)
 Ge (R32)
 Glucoside (9N98)
 Gram positive bacteria (ZD2)
 Green ZZ24
 Griseofulvin (E654)
 Growth (Zb7)
 Guanidine (9f8)

 Haematoxylin (N5)
 Haemoglobin (Q46)
 Halazonopurine (V13)
 Halogen
 deriv (9b)
 in 5-memb ring (R11)
 Halogenation (Zx94)

 Harmaline (X71)
 Harmine (X71)
 Hasubenomine (X68)
 Heat
 stable (h)
 unstable (f4)
 Helminth (ZP)
 Hemiacetal (9cF)
 N-Hemicyanines (Q18)
 Hemoflagellates (ZM3)
 Heptamethyleneimine (U21H)
 Heptane (9C7)
 Heterocyclic
 compound (A)
 rings, fused (D48)
 Hexacosene (9D91)
 Hexadecane (9C94)
 Hexadecene (9D8)
 1,5-Hexadien-3-yne (9F5)
 2,4-Hexadiene (9E6)
 1,5-Hexadiene (9EJ)
 Hexadiyne (9F8)
 Hexagonal ZZT
 Hexahydro
 indole (D26)
 piridines (R15)
 Hexamethylbenzene (9QJ)
 Hexamethyleneimine (U11H)
 Hexane (9C6)
 1,3,5-Hexatriene (9E7)
 Hexene (9D7)
 Hexose (9N13)
 High
 melting point ZD
 mol weight Z9D
 Higher plant as
 organism acted upon (ZT)
 source (8)
 Holarrhena (X525)
 Homocyclic (S61)
 Hours (zzD)
 Hydration (Zx95)
 Hydrazine (9cR)
 Hydrazone (9cN)
 Hydrogenated
 acridine (K42)

- phenazines (S46)
 pyrimidine (S32)
 quinoline (K22)
 quinoxaline (S44)
 quinoxaline (S36)
- Hydro
 indoles (D2)
 lysis (Zx6)
 phenanthri@ine (K52)
 pyrazine (S42)
 pyridazine (S22)
 pyrroles (D1)
 thiophens (F1)
- Hydroxyl (9c)
 Hydroxylamine (9cM)
 Hydroxypurine (V12)
 Hyoscyamine (Z14M)
- I comp (R85)
 in 6-memb rings (R36)
- Ibogaine (X73)
 Imidazole (G14)
 Iminazole (G21)
 Iminazole group in
 5-memb ring (G2c)
 10-memb ring (X42)
- Iminazolidine (G23)
 Iminazoline (G22)
 Inactivation (m)
 Increase (Zc)
 Indene (9T1)
 Indigo ZZ22
 dye (Q2)
 Indole D21
 alkaloid (X7)
 nucleus (D291)
- Indoles (D2)
 Indoline (D22)
 Indolinone (D23)
 Indolopyridocoline group (X72)
 Indoxazene (G451)
 Infrared maxima Z9f
 Inhalation (zD)
 Inhibition (Zh)
 Injection (zM)
 Inorganic
- solvent ZZg
 substance (Y1)
- Insensibility (Zs)
 Interrupt (Zf)
- Intra-
 arterial injec (zM37)
 cisternal injec (zM7212)
 medullary injec (zM7224)
 meningeal injec (zM721)
 muscular injec (zM83)
 ocular injec (zM185)
 osseous injec (zM82)
 pleural injec (zM45)
 sinusoidal injec (zM51)
 spinal injec (zM73)
 testicular injec (zM56)
 tracheal injec (zM43)
 venous injec (zM36)
- Iodide (9b5)
 Ipecac group (X391)
- Iso-
 benzofuran (E3)
 benzopyran (L5)
 benzothiophens (F31)
 chroman (L53)
 coumarin (L52)
 cyanate (9f55)
 indoles (D3)
 indolines (D3)
 nitrite (9f6)
 perene (9E4)
 quinoline group (X3)
 quinoline (K23)
 thiochroman (M5)
 thiazole group (G6)
 oxazole (G41)
 group (g4)
 oxazoline (G41)
- Julolidine (P33)
- Ketene (9cJ)
 Ketone (9c6)
 as solvent ZZs
- LD₅₀ (zza)

- Lactonic group (X82)
 Lactones (U521)
 Laevo rotation in
 alcohol Z9q2
 chloroform Z9r2
 water Z9p2
 Lethal range (zza)
 Lichen (7)
 Lilolidine (P34)
 Limonene (9H7)
 Linear
 pigments (Q31)
 polynuclear
 cyanine (Q15)
 merocyanine (Q15)
 tri-
 cyanine (Q15)
 merocyanine (Q15)
 Liquid ZZA
 as dosage form (zZb)
 to gas (zZ5)
 Loosen (ZK1)
 Low
 melting point ZC
 mol weight Z9C
 Lozenge (zZf)
 Lupamina (X415)
 Lupinane group (X41)
 Lupinine alkaloid (X411)

 Macrolides (U524M)
 Maltose (9N21)
 Maroon ZZA
 Melting point ZA
 Membrane permeation (Zr)
 Mesitylene (9Q8)
 Mercaptan (9j6)
 Mercaptopurine (V14)
 Merocyanine (Q14)
 Metabolic reaction (Zx)
 Metal (Y191)
 Inactivation by (s)
 Metallic comp (9b)
 Methane (9C1)
 p-Methane (9G7)
 3-p-Methane (9H5)
- Method of production Z1
 3-Methylchlorobenzene (9Tp)
 Methylnaphthalenes (9T4)
 Microorganism (2)
 Minutes (zzC)
 Mixture (zZ5)
 Molecular weight Z9A
 Monoclinic ZZQ
 Monocyclic (S51)
 furans (E1)
 hydrocarbon (9G)
 hydrofurans (E1)
 hydrothiophens (F1)
 pigments (Q4)
 thiophens (F1)
 Mononitrile (9d8)
 Mono-olefins (9D1)
 Monosaccharide (9N1)
 Morphine alkaloid (X61)
 group (X6)
 Morphines (SS14)
 Myxomycetes (ZF1)
- N**
 and As with O
 in 6-memb ring (R43)
 and O in
 4-memb ring (C4)
 5-memb ring (R22)
 6-memb ring (R41)
 and P with O
 in 6-memb ring (R42)
 and S
 in 4-memb ring (C5)
N atom
 Four
 in 7-memb ring (U14)
 in 9-memb ring (U31)
 in 10-memb ring (U41)
 in more than 10-memb ring (U51)
 One
 in 7-memb ring (U11)
 in 8-memb ring (U21)
 in 10-memb ring (U511)
 Three
 in 7-memb ring (U13)

- in 8-memb ring (U23)
 in 10-memb ring (U513)
 Two
 in 7-memb ring (U12)
 in 8-memb ring (U22)
 in 10-memb ring (U512)
 N common to two rings (P61)
 N-methylgranatamine
 alkaloids (X15)
 N-nitrosamine (9fM)
 N-oxide (9fR)
 NH-CO linkage (9fF)
 NN'-Dipyrryls (D162)
 Name A
 Naphthacene (9TC)
 Naphthalene (9T2)
 Naptho-
 isoquinolines (K8)
 pyridines (P25)
 quinolines (K8)
 Natural products (E56)
 Needle ZZ4
 Nematoda (ZP1)
 Neocyanines (Q13)
 Neopine (X63)
 Neurotropic (ZB7)
 Neutralization (Zh7)
 Nine-memb ring (U3)
 Nitride (9fP)
 Nitrobenzene ZZn7
 Nitrogen compound (9f)
 Nitrohydrocarbon ZZn
 Nitromethane ZZn6
 Non-crystalline ZZB
 Non-polar solvent ZZc
 Nonane (9C91)
 Nortropans (P625)
 Nucleic acid (W3)
 Nucleosides (W1)
 Nucleotide (W2)
 Number (Zb1)

 O atom
 and As (R23)
 and Sb
 in 5-memb ring (R25)

 in 6-memb ring (R44)
 in 8-memb ring (U24)
 in 9-memb ring (U32)
 in 10-memb ring (U42)
 One in 7-memb ring (U15)
 Three in 7-memb ring (U165)
 Two in 7-memb ring (U16)
 Octadecane (9C95)
 Octa-hydroindole (D28)
 Octane (9C8)
 Ointment (zZx)
 Oligosaccharide (9N5)
 Optical property Z9a
 Optical rotation Z9n
 Oral (zB)
 Orange ZZ26
 Organic acid (9d)
 Organic
 acid (9d)
 as solvent ZZu
 solvent ZZh
 Organism affected (ZA)
 Organo-sulphur comp (9fT)
 Oriparine (X66)
 Orthorhombic ZZP
 Oxadiazole (H2)
 Oxanol dyes (Q16)
 Oxathiazole (H6)
 Oxazines (S5)
 1, 2- (S512)
 1, 3- (S513)
 1, 4- (S514)
 Oxazole (G51)
 group (G 5)
 Oxazolidine (G53)
 Oxazoline (G52)
 Oxetan (B21)
 Oxidation (Zx2)
 Oxime (9cK)
 Oxiran (B11)

 P
 and As (R84)
 and N
 in 5-memb ring (R22)
 in 6-memb ring (R42)

- and O
 in 5-memb ring (R22)
 in 6-memb ring (R42)
 in 6-memb ring (R33)
- Pantropic (ZB1)
 Paraffins (9C)
 Parenteral (zM)
 Partial
 fermentation Z8
 synthesis Z8
- Pb (R32)
 Pellet (zZe)
 Penicillin (G74)
 Penicillinase (pP)
 Pentacene (9TQ)
 1, 3-Pentadiene (9E3)
 Pentane (9C5)
 Pentazines (T6)
 Pentene (9D6)
 Pentisan (9N91)
 Pentose (9N11)
 Perchloroethylene ZZm2
 Permeation through
 membrane (Zb)
 Perylene (9TU)
 Phellandiene (9H91)
 Phenanthrene (9TB)
 Phenanthridine (K51)
 alkaloid (X37)
 in 6-memb ring (K5)
 Phenanthridines (K5)
 Phenanthromorpholine (X412)
 Phenanthrolines (P12)
 Phenazine (S45)
 dyes (SA1)
 Hydrogenated (S46)
 Phenooxazine (S53)
 Phenothiazine dyes (SA3)
p-Phenyl-1, 3-butadiene (R95)
 Phenylacetylene (9R7)
 Phosphorus comp (9m)
 Phosphorylation (Zx93)
 Phthalidoisoquinoline (X32)
 Phthalazine (S28)
 Phthalocyanin (Q6)
- Phycomycete (ZF3)
 Physical form (zZa)
 Picene (9TT)
 Pigments (Q)
 Pill (zZc)
 Pinane (9J3)
 Pinine (9J8)
 Pink ZZ3
 Piperidine (K14)
 Piperidine (K15)
 group (X12)
 Plant (8)
 Plasmodia (ZM5)
 Plate ZZJ
 Pneumotropic (ZB4)
 Polar solvent ZZb
 Polycyclic
 iminazol, Condensed (G26)
 oxazoles, Condensed (G56)
 pyrazole, Condensed (G16)
 systems
 containing thriophen ring (F5)
 with furan nucleus (E6)
- Poly-nuclear comp (9T)
 Polyphenyls (9S)
 Polysaccharide (9N8)
 Porphin (Q44)
 propionic acid (Q45)
 Porphillic acid (E562)
 Porphyrin
 protein complex (Q47)
 Pressure (Zb5)
 Prevent (Zf)
 Primary amino comp (9f11)
 Prism ZZK
 Production,
 Method of Z1
 Prolonged (zz3)
 Propane (9C3)
 Propene (9D5)
n-Propylbenzene (9Q5)
 Propylene (9D3)
 Propyne (9F2)
 Protection (Zp)
 Protein
 binding (Zx85)

- free porphyrins (Q48)
 Protozoa (ZM)
 Pteridine (WX1)
 Pure (zZ7)
 Purine (V11)
 Purines (V1)
 and related ring systems (V)
 Purity (zZ1)
 Pyran (L11)
 Pyranoquinolines (P22)
 in fused rings (P22)
 through adjacent C atom (P11)
 Pyran (L12)
 Pyranol (L12)
 Pyrans (L1)
 Pyranthrene (9TW)
 Pyrazine (S41)
 group (S4)
 Pyrazole (G11)
 group (G1)
 Pyrazolidine (G13)
 Pyrazoline (G12)
 Pyrene (9TM)
 Pyridazine (S21)
 group (S2)
 Pyridine (K11)
 Pyridine group
 alkaloids (X12)
 in 6-memb ring (K1)
 Pyridocoline (P32)
 Pyrimidine (S31)
 group (S3)
 Pyrone (L13)
 Pyrrocoline (P31)
 Pyrrole (D11)
 pigments (Q3)
 Pyrroles (D1)
 Pyrrolidine (D13)
 alkaloid (X11)
 Pyrroline (D12)
 Pyrrolidine (X13)
 Pyrrolopyridines (P23)

p-Quarterphenyl (9S4)
 Quarternary amino comp (9f14)
 Quasi-aromatic comp (9V)
- Quinazoline group (X43)
 Quinoline (X21)
 group (X2)
 Quinolines (K21)
 Quinoxaline (S43)
 Hydrogenated (S44)
 Quinoxoline, Hydrogenated (S36)
 Quinuclidine (P612)

 Reaction, Untoward (za)
 Rectal injection (zZ27)
 Red ZZ27
 Reduced
 benzofuran (E26)
 dibenzofuran (E54)
 pigments (Q5)
 thionaphthen (F24)
 Reduction (Zx2)
 Remove (Zk)
 Replacement (Zm)
 Respiratory organ (zD)
 Reserpine R
 Reserpine R
 Reverse (Ze)
 Rhodamine (L62R)
 Rickettsiae (ZC)
 Ring
 Eight-memb (U2)
 Five-memb with hetero atom
 Fused (P)
 One (R2)
 Unusual (R)
 Four-memb (C)
 Nine-memb (U3)
 Seven-memb (R7)
 with hetero atom (U1)
 Ten-memb (U4)
 Route of administration (za)
 Rubrene (9TG)
- S
 and As
 in 5-memb ring (R24)
 in 6-memb ring (R43)
 and Bi
 in 5-memb ring (R27)

- and Si
 in 5-memb ring (R21)
 and Si with O
 in 6-memb ring (R41)
 atom in 9-memb ring (U33)
 dyes (SA)
 in 7-memb ring (U17)
- Saturated
 alicyclic hydrocarbon (9G1)
 aliphatic hydrocarbon (9C)
 hydrocarbon (9C)
 side chain in
 aromatic hydrocarbon (9Q)
- Sb
 and O
 in 5-memb ring (R25)
 in 6-memb ring (R44)
 in 6-memb ring (R35)
- Scopolamine (X145)
- Se in 7-memb ring (U17)
- Secondary amino comp (9f12)
- Seconds (zB)
- Selenazole (G76)
- Selenophen (F6)
- Semicarbazone (9cP)
- Semi-solid ZZC
- Serum inactivation (n)
- Seven-memb ring (R7)
 with hetero atom (U)
- Si
 and O
 in 5-memb ring (R21)
 in 6-memb ring (R41)
- and S
 in 5-memb ring (R21)
 in 6-memb ring (R41)
- and St
 in 7-memb ring (R7)
 comp (9f)
 in 5-memb ring (R151)
 in 6-memb ring (R31)
- Simulation (Zn)
- Six-memb ring
 sulphur dyes (T)
 with N as hetero atom (K)
 with O as hetero atom (L)
- with more than one hetero atom (R4)
 with S as hetero atom (M)
- Size (Zb63)
- Sn in 6-memb ring (R32)
- Solanum alkaloids (X521)
- Solid (zZb)
 to liquid (ZJ3)
- Solubility ZZa
- Solution (zZj)
- Solvent ZZa
- Source (1)
- Sparteine (X416)
- Spirocyclic (D43)
- Spray
 Emulsion (zZm)
 Liquid (zZm)
- Suspension (zZq5)
- Stable
 in acid
 at room temp (b1)
 heated (c1)
 in alkali
 at room temp (e1)
 heated (f1)
- Stability (a)
- Starch (9N92)
- Steroid group (X5)
- Stilbene (9SB)
- Stomach tube (zB4)
- Structure (9A)
- Strychnine group (X76)
- Styrene (9R1)
- Styryl dyes (Q17)
- Subcutaneous inj (zM87)
- Subdural inj (zM7211)
- Substituted guanidine (9f84)
- Sulphinic acid (9j2)
- Sulphonamide (9j12)
- Sulphone (9j8)
- Sulphonic acid (9j1)
- Sulphoxide (9jB)
- Sulphur
 compound (9j)
 as solvent ZZx
 dioxide ZZg6
 Suspension (zZg)

- Sustained (z3)
 Synergise (Zd)
 Synthesis Z4
 partial Z8
 Syrup (zZn)
- Tablet (zZd)
 Tannins (L43)
 Tellurophen (F7)
 Temperature (Zb4)
 Ten-memb ring (U4)
 More than (U5)
 Terpene ZZp
 Terpinene (9H8)
 Tetragonal ZZN
 Tetrahydrofuran (D15)
 Tetrahydroindole (D24)
 1, 2, 3, 4-Tetrahydronaphthalene
 (9T3)
 Tetrahydro
 pyran (L18)
 pyridine (K14)
 thiophen (F14)
 Tetralin (9T3)
 Tetramethylbenzene (9QG)
 Tetraphenyl
 ethylene (9SM)
 methane (9SG)
 Tertiary
 amino comp (9f13)
 Tetrazines (T5)
 Tetrazoles (J4)
 Thebain (X64)
 Thiachroman (M2)
 Thiadiazines (T2)
 Thiadiazoles (H3)
 1, 2, 3- (H31)
 1, 2, 4- (H35)
 1, 2, 5- (H34)
 1, 3, 4- (H36)
 Thiapyran (M1)
 Thiatriazoles (J5)
 Thiazine (S6)
 1, 3- (S613)
 1, 4- (S614)
 Thiazoline (G72)
- Thiazole (G71)
 group (G7)
 Thiazolidine (G73)
 Thiazolopyrimidines (V23)
 Thiopin (U171)
 Thietan (B22)
 Thiiran (B12)
 Thio-
 carbamate (9/K)
 cyanate (9/G)
 ether (9/7)
 lutin (G351)
 naphthen (F21)
 naphthens (F2)
 phcn (F11)
 Monocyclic (F1)
 urea (9/H)
 Three-memb ring (B)
 Thujene (9J6)
 Thujone (9J1)
 Tocopherol (L41)
 Toluene (9Q2)
 Topical application (zH)
 Toxoplasma (ZM6)
 Transient (z4)
 Trematoda (ZP3)
 Triacotane (9C97)
 Triacotene (9D92)
 Triazines (T1)
 Triazole (H1)
 1, 2, 3- (H11)
 1, 2, 4- (H14)
 Trichloroethylene (ZZm3)
 Trichomonad (ZM4)
 Triclinic ZZR
 Tricyclene (9K2)
 Tricyclic
 alicyclic hydrocarbon (9K)
 pyrroles (D7)
 system
 containing thiophen ring (F5)
 with one furan nucleus (E6)
 Trigonal ZZS
 Trimethylbenzene (9Q7)
 Triolefins (9E)
 Trioxane (T4)

Triphenyl (9S3)	Unstable to
1, 3, 5-Triphenylbenzene (9S5)	acid
Triphenylene (9TK)	at room temp (b4)
Triphenylmethane (9SD)	Heated (c4)
Trisaccharide (9N3)	alkali
Trithian (T4)	at room temp (e4)
Tropane group (X1)	Heated (f4)
Tropanes (X14)	heat (h4)
Tropone (9U7)	Unsubstituted amide (9d4)
Turpentine ZZp1	Untoward reaction (zn)
Two	Urea comp (9f7)
hetero rings	Usnic acid (E565)
fused to aromatic system (P1)	
fused through	Vaginal administration (zF)
adjacent C atom (P2)	Veratrum alkaloid (X523)
N atoms	Very high mol weight Z9F ^o
in 4-memb ring (C3)	Vinylacetylene (9F4)
O atoms	Violet ZZ21
in 4-memb ring (C1)	Virus (ZB)
S atoms	Viscerotropic (ZB2)
in 4-memb ring (C2)	Vitamin B (WX4)
	Vitamin B12 (WX3)
Ultra-	Volume (Zb63)
sound (YC35)	
violet	Water
light (YC52)	as solvent ZZg1
maxima Z9c	optical rotation in Z9p
Undecane (9C93)	Weeks (zzF)
Unfused	White ZZ
furan nucleus (E16)	Xanthen (L61)
pyrrole rings (D16)	Xanthen (L6)
thiophen rings (F16)	Xanthenes (L63)
Unreduced pigments (Q4)	Xanthidrols (L62)
Unsaturated	Xylene (9Q3)
alicyclic hydrocarbon (9H)	
aliphatic hydrocarbon (9D)	Yellow ZZ25
tricyclic alicyclic	
hydrocarbon (9K6)	

7 Schedule

Formula for the (QI) sequence:

In words.—(BC), (Organism affected)—(Organ/disease affected)
—(Kind of action)—(Empirical formula/chemical composition)—

(Chemical structural group)—(Functional group/derivative)—(Source)—(Degree of purity)—(Physical form of drug)—(Route of administration)—(Duration of action)—(LD₅₀)—(Untoward reaction)—(Stability)—(Crystal structure)—(Colour)—(Solubility)—(Melting point)—(Molecular weight)—(Optical property)—(Method of production)—(Name)—(Brand).

In symbols.—F56 or LX3, (S—(ZA))—(S—(Z1))—(S—(Za))—(S—(9A) to (A))—(S—(9a))—(S—(1))—(S—(zZ1))—(S—(zZa))—(S—(zA))—(S—(zz1))—(S—(zza))—(S—(za))—(S—(a))—(S—ZZA)—(S—ZZ1)—(S—ZZa)—(S—ZA)—(S—Z9A)—(S—Z9a)—(S—Z1)—(S—A)—(S—9A).

Annotation.—The (Q1) Empirical formula/chemical composition has not been assigned a separate sector. It is included in (S—(9A) to (A)) at YZA.

9A	By brand	Z9a	By optical property
	<i>To be got by (AD)</i>		
	<i>(illustrative)</i>		
9B-A	Bacitracin of Abbott	Z9c	Tel (A2) into (A1) begins Lambda maxima in UV Specific maximum to be got by adding the given figure.
9B-L	Bacitracin of Lilly		
9B-P	Bacitracin of Pfizer		
9CH	Chloromycetin		
9S	Seromycin	Z9c250	250 m μ Z9c260→270 260 to 270 m μ
A	By name	Z9f	Lambda maxima in IR
	<i>To be got by (AD)</i>	Z9n	Optical rotation
	<i>(illustrative)</i>		
B	Bacitracin		<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) begins</i>
R	Reserpine	Z9p	In water
T	Tolbutamide	Z9p1	Dextro
		Z9p2	Laevo
		Z9q	In alcohol
Z1	By method of production	Z9q1	Dextro
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>	Z9q2	Laevo
Z4	Synthesis (Chemical)	Z9r	In chloroform
Z5	Extraction (Direct)	Z9r1	Dextro
Z7	Fermentation	Z9r2	Laevo
Z8	Partial synthesis and partial fermentation		<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) ends</i> <i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>		

Z9A	By molecular weight	ZZk	Aromatic hydrocarbon
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>	ZZn	Chlorinated hydrocarbon
Z9C	Low	ZZm2	Perchloroethylene
Z9D	High	ZZm3	Trichloroethylene
Z9F	Very high	ZZm4	Carbon tetrachloride
Z9M	For given molecular weight	ZZn	Nitrohydrocarbon
	<i>Given molecular weight</i>	ZZn6	Nitromethane
	<i>number to be added</i>	ZZn7	Nitrobenzene
	<i>(illustrative)</i>	ZZp	Terpene
Z9M600	600 mg	ZZp1	Turpentine
Z9M1000	→ 2500 1000 to 2500 mg.	ZZq	Alcohol
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>	ZZr	Ether
		ZZs	Aldehyde
		ZZt	Ketone
		ZZu	Organic acid
ZA	By melting point (In°C)	ZZv	Ester
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>	ZZx	Sulphur compound
ZC	Low		<i>Tel 2 (A3) into (A2) ends</i>
ZD	High		<i>Tel 1 (A3) into (A2) ends</i>
ZM	For given melting point		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>
	<i>Given melting point</i>	ZZ1	By colour
	<i>number to be added</i>		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>
	<i>(illustrative)</i>		
ZM105	105° C.	ZZ2	White
ZM110	→ 115 110 to 115° C.	ZZ21	Violet
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>	ZZ22	Indigo
		ZZ23	Blue
ZZa	By solubility (solvent)	ZZ24	Green
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>	ZZ25	Yellow
ZZb	Polar solvent	ZZ26	Orange
ZZc	Non-polar solvent	ZZ27	Red
ZZf	For specific solvent	ZZ3	Pink
	<i>Tel 1 (A3) into (A2) begins</i>	ZZ4	Maroon
		ZZ5	Brown
ZZg	Inorganic	ZZ6	Black
ZZg1	Water	ZZ8	Colourless [favoured]
ZZg3	Acid		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>
ZZg4	Ammonia		
ZZg6	Sulphur dioxide		
ZZh	Organic	ZZA	By crystal structure
	<i>Tel 2 (A3) into (A2) begins</i>	ZZB	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>
		ZZC	Non-crystalline (Amorphous)
ZZj	Aliphatic hydrocarbon		Semi-solid

ZZE	Liquid		(<i>illustrative</i>)
ZZG	Crystalline [Favoured]	(pP)	Penicillinase
		(s)	Metal
	<i>Tel (A3) into (A1) begins</i>		<i>Specific metal to be got by (AD) using international symbols</i>
ZZH	Needle		(<i>Illustrative</i>)
ZZJ	Plate		
ZZK	Prism	(sCU)	Copper
ZZM	Cube		<i>Tel (A3) into (A1) ends</i>
ZZN	Tetragonal		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>
ZZP	Orthorhombic		
ZZQ	Monoclinic		
ZZR	Triclinic	(za) to	By untoward reaction
ZZS	Trigonal	(z1)	
ZZT	Hexagonal		
	<i>Tel (A3) into (A1) ends</i>		<i>The (CN) for a specific disease to be got by applying the rules for the (MC) L. Medicine.</i>
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>		
(a)	By stability	(z: 4537)	Allergy
		(z76: 411)	Paralysis
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>		
(b)	In acid at room temperature		
(b1)	Stable	(zza)	By LD ₅₀ (in mg/kg)
(b4)	Unstable		
(c)	In acid heated (10 min at 70° C.)		<i>Add the given figure or the range</i>
(c1)	Stable		(<i>illustrative</i>)
(c4)	Unstable	(zza150)	150 mg/kg
(e)	In alkali at room temperature	(zza300 → 500)	300 to 500 mg/kg
(e1)	Stable		
(e4)	Unstable	(zz1)	By duration of action
(f)	In alkali heated (10 min at 70° C.)		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>
(f1)	Stable	(zz3)	Sustained, (prolonged)
(f4)	Unstable	(zz4)	Transient
(h)	Heat (10 min at 70° C.)	(zzA)	For given period
(h1)	Stable	(zzB)	In seconds
(h4)	Unstable	(zzC)	In minutes
(m)	Inactivation by	(zzD)	In hours
	<i>Tel (A3) into (A1) begins</i>	(zzE)	In days
(n)	Serum	(zzF)	In weeks
(p)	Enzyme		<i>Specific time interval to be got by adding the given</i>
	<i>Specific enzyme to be got by (AD)</i>		

	<i>data to the appropriate</i> (zZb)		Solid
	(IN)		
	(illustrative)		<i>Tel 1 (A3) into (A1) begins</i>
(zzB5)	5 seconds	(zZc)	Pill
(zzC30)	30 minutes	(zZd)	Tablet
(zzE2)	2 days	(zZe)	Pellet
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>	(zZf)	Lozenge
		(zZg)	Dust
(zA)	By route of administration.		<i>Tel 1 (A3) into (A1) ends</i>
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>	(zZh)	Liquid
(zB)	Oral		<i>Tel 2 (A3) into (A1) begins</i>
(zB1)	Feeding		
(zB4)	Stomach tube	(zZj)	Solution
(zB7)	Duodenum tube	(zZk)	Capsule
(zD)	Respiratory organ,	(zZm)	Spray, Aerosol
	Inhalation	(zZn)	Syrup
(zF)	Vaginal	(zZp)	Emulsion
(zG)	Exposure	(zZp5)	Spray, Aerosol
(zG2)	Dipping	(zZq)	Suspension
(zG4)	Fumigation	(zZq5)	Spray, Aerosol
(zH)	Topical application		<i>Tel 2 (A3) into (A1) ends</i>
(zM)	Parenteral, Injection		
(zM185)	Intra-ocular	(zZx)	Ointment
(zM27)	Rectal, Colonic		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>
(zM36)	Intra-venous		
(zM37)	Intra-arterial	(zZ1)	By degree of purity
(zM43)	Intra-tracheal		
(zM45)	Intra-pleural		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>
(zM51)	Intra-sinusoidal		
(zM56)	Intra-testicular	(zZ4)	Crude
(zM721)	Intra-meningeal	(zZ5)	Mixture
(zM7211)	Subdural	(zZ7)	Pure [favoured]
(zM7212)	Intra-cisternal		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>
(zM7224)	Intra-medullary		
(zM73)	Intra-spinal		
(zM82)	Intra-osseous	(1)	By source
(zM83)	Intra-muscular		
(zM87)	Subcutaneous		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>	(2)	Micro-organism
			<i>Tel (A3) into (A1) begins</i>
(zZa)	By dosage form (Physical	(3)	Bacteria
	form of drug)	(4)	Actinomycetales
		(5)	Algae
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>	(6)	Fungi

(7)	Lichen	(9d7)	Andhydride
	<i>Tel (A3) into (A1) ends</i>	(9d8)	Mononitrile
		(9f)	Nitrogen compound
(8)	Higher plant	(9f1)	Amino
(91)	Animal	(9f11)	Primary
	<i>Particular species of organisms to be got by (AD) using binomial nomenclature (illustrative)</i>	(9f12)	Secondary
		(9f13)	Tertiary
		(9f14)	Quarternary
		(9f3)	Azo
		(9f4)	Diazo
(3B)	<i>Bacillus</i> sp	(9f5)	Cyanate
(3B-S)	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	(9f55)	Isocyanate
(4S-G)	<i>Streptomyces griseus</i>	(9f6)	Isonitrile
(6P-C)	<i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i>	(9f7)	Urea
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>	(9f8)	Guanidine
		(9f84)	Substituted guanidine
		(9f86)	Amidinc
(9a)	By functional group	(9fB)	Carbamate
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>	(9fC)	Carbamyl halide
		(9fF)	Other units with -NH-CO linkage
(9b)	Halogen derivative		
(9b1)	Fluoride	(9fJ)	Cyanamid
(9b2)	Chloride	(9fM)	N-nitrosoamine
(9b3)	Bromide	(9fP)	Nitride
(9b5)	Iodide	(9fR)	N-oxide
(9c)	Hydroxyl	(9j)	Sulphur compound
(9c1)	Alcohol	(9j1)	Sulphonic acid
(9c2)	Ether	(9j2)	Sulphonamide
(9c3)	Epoxide	(9j2)	Sulphinic acid
(9c4)	Carbonyl	(9j3)	-COSH
(9c5)	Aldehyde	(9j4)	-CSOH
(9c6)	Ketone	(9j)	-CSSH
(9cF)	Hemiacetal	(9j6)	Mercaptan
(9cG)	Acetal	(9j7)	Thioether
(9cH)	Cyanohydrin	(9j8)	Sulphone
(9cJ)	Ketene	(9jB)	Sulphoxide
(9cK)	Oxime	(9jD)	-CS
(9cM)	Hydroxylamine	(9jF)	-CHS
(9cN)	Hydrazone	(9jG)	Thiocyanate
(9cP)	Semicarbazone	(9jH)	Thiourea
(9cR)	Hydrazine	(9jK)	Thiocarbamate
(9d)	Organic acid	(9jM)	Diithiocarbazate
(9d3)	Ester	(9jN)	Thiosemicarbazide
(9d4)	Unsubstituted amide	(9jR)	Thiouonium salt
(9d5)	N-substituted amide	(9jT)	Organo-sulphur
(9d6)	Acyl halide	(9m)	Phosphorus compound

(9r)	Silicon compound	(9E)	Di- and tri-olefins
(9t)	Metallic compound	(9E1)	Allene
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>	(9E2)	1,3-Butadiene
		(9E3)	1,3-Pentadiene
		(9E4)	Isoprene
(9A)	By chemical structural group	(9E5)	1,5-Hexadiene
		(9E6)	2,4-Hexadiene
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>	(9E7)	1,3,5-Hexatriene:
(9B)	Aliphatic hydrocarbon	(9F)	Acetylenes (Alkyne)
	(Acyclic)	(9F1)	Acetylene
		(9F2)	Propyne
	<i>Tel (A3) into (A1) begins</i>	(9F3)	Butyne
(9C)	Paraffins (Alkane)	(9F4)	Vinyl acetylene
	(Saturated hydrocarbon)	(9F5)	1,5-Hexadien-3-yne
(9C1)	Methane	(9F6)	1,5,7-Octatrien-3-yne
(9C2)	Ethane	(9F7)	Butadiyne
(9C3)	Propane	(9F8)	Hexadiyne
(9C4)	<i>n</i> -Butane		
(9C5)	<i>n</i> -Pentane		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>
(9C6)	<i>n</i> -Hexane	(9G)	Alicyclic hydrocarbon
(9C7)	<i>n</i> -Heptane		(Monocyclic)
(9C8)	<i>n</i> -Octane	(9G1)	Saturated
(9C91)	<i>n</i> -Nonane		
(9C92)	<i>n</i> -Decane		<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) begins</i>
(9C93)	<i>n</i> -Undecane	(9G2)	Cyclopropane
(9C94)	<i>n</i> -Hexadecane	(9G3)	Cyclobutane
(9C95)	<i>n</i> -Octadecane	(9G4)	Cyclopentane
(9C96)	<i>n</i> -Eicosane	(9G5)	Cyclohexane
(9C97)	<i>n</i> -Triacontane	(9G6)	Cyclooctane
	<i>Tel 2 (A3) into (A1) ends</i>	(9G7)	<i>p</i> -Methane
(9D)	Unsaturated		<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) ends</i>
(9D1)	Mono-olefins (Alkene)	(9H)	Unsaturated
		(9H1)	Cyclobutene
	<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) begins</i>	(9H2)	Cyclopentene
(9D2)	Ethylene	(9H3)	Cyclohexene
(9D3)	Propylene	(9H4)	Cyclooctene
(9D4)	Butene	(9H5)	3- <i>p</i> -Menthene
(9D5)	Propene	(9H6)	Cyclopentadiene
(9D6)	Pentene	(9H7)	<i>Alpha</i> -Limonene
(9D7)	Hexene	(9H8)	<i>Alpha</i> -Terpinene
(9D8)	1-Hexadecene	(9H91)	<i>Beta</i> -Phellandiene
(9D91)	1-Hexacosene	(9H93)	Cyclo-octatetraene
(9D92)	1-Triacontene	(9H95)	<i>Beta</i> -Carotene
	<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) ends</i>	(9J)	Bicyclic

(9J1)	Thujone	(9Q5)	<i>n</i> -Propylbenzene
(9J2)	Carane	(9Q6)	Cumene
(9J3)	Pinane	(9Q7)	Trimethylbenzene
(9J4)	Camphane	(9Q8)	Mesitylene
(9J5)	Decalin	(9QC)	<i>p</i> -Cymene
(9J6)	<i>Alpha</i> -Thujene	(9QD)	Dimethylbenzene
(9J7)	<i>Delta</i> -Carene	(9QG)	Tetramethylbenzene
(9J8)	<i>Alpha</i> -Pinene	(9QJ)	Hexamethylbenzene
(9J91)	Bornylene	(9QM)	<i>n</i> -Dodecylbenzene
(9J92)	Camphene	(9R)	With saturated side chain
(9K)	Tricyclic	(9R1)	Styrene
(9K1)	Saturated	(9R3)	Alkylbenzene
		(9R5)	<i>p</i> -Phenyl-1,3-butadiene
	<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) begins</i>	(9R7)	Phenylacetylene
		(9S)	Polyphenyls
(9K2)	Tricyclene	(9S2)	Biphenyl
(9K5)	Adamantane	(9S3)	Triphenyl
		(9S4)	<i>p</i> -Quarterphenyl
	<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) ends</i>	(9S5)	1,3,5-Triphenylbenzene
		(9S6)	Diphenylmethane
(9K6)	Unsaturated	(9S7)	Dibenzyl
(9K62)	Dicyclopentadiene	(9SB)	Stilbene
(9M)	Open chain and cyclic polymers from olefin compounds	(9SD)	Triphenylmethane
		(9SG)	Tetraphenylmethane
(9N)	Carbohydrate	(9SM)	Tetraphenylethylene
(9N1)	Monosaccharide	(9T)	Polynuclear compounds
(9N11)	Pentose	(9T1)	Indene
(9N13)	Hexose	(9T2)	Naphthalene
(9N2)	Disaccharide	(9T3)	1,2,3,4-Tetrahydronaphthalene (Tetralin)
(9N21)	Maltose	(9T4)	Methylnaphthalenes
(9N3)	Trisaccharide	(9T5)	Fluorene
(9N5)	Oligosaccharide	(9T6)	Acanaphthene
(9N8)	Polysaccharide	(9T7)	Acenaphthylene
(9N91)	Pentosan	(9T8)	Anthracene
(9N92)	Starch	(9TB)	Phenanthrene
(9N98)	Glucoside	(9TC)	Naphthacene
(9P)	Aromatic hydrocarbon (Benzenoid)	(9TG)	Rubrene
		(9TH)	Benz(a)anthracene
		(9TJ)	Chrysene
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>	(9TK)	Triphenylene
(9Q)	With saturated side chain	(9TM)	Pyrene
(9Q1)	Benzene	(9TN)	Cholanthrene
(9Q2)	Toluene	(9TP)	3-Methylcholanthrene
(9Q3)	Xylene	(9TQ)	Pentacene
(9Q4)	Ethylbenzene	(9TR)	Dibenz[a, c]anthracene

(9TS)	Dibenz[<i>a, h</i>]anthracene	(D26)	Hexahydroindole
(9TT)	Picene	(D28)	Octa-hydroindole
(9TU)	Perylene	(D291)	Compounds with more than one indole nucleus
(9TV)	Benzo [<i>a</i>] pyrene		<i>Iso</i> -indoles and <i>iso</i> -indolines
(9TW)	Pyranthrene	(D3)	Other bicyclic pyrrole system
(9U)	Quasi-aromatic comp	(D4)	Spirocyclic
(9U7)	Tropolone	(D43)	Cycloalkinopyrrole
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>	(D45)	Fused system of two hetero-cyclic rings
(A)	Heterocyclic compound	(D48)	Benzoindole (excluding carbazole)
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>	(D5)	Carbazole
(B)	3-membered ring	(D6)	Other tricyclic pyrrole systems
(B1)	With one hetero atom	(D7)	5-membered ring with O as hetero atom
(B11)	Oxiran	(E)	Monocyclic furans and hydrofurans
(B12)	Thiiran	(E1)	Furan
(B13)	Aziridine	(E11)	Dihydrofuran
(B2)	With two hetero atoms	(E12)	Tetrahydrofuran
(B21)	Oxetan	(D15)	Compounds with 2 or more unfused furan nucleus
(B22)	Thietan	(E16)	Coumarone
(B23)	Azetidine	(E2)	Benzofuran
(C)	4-membered ring	(E21)	Coumaran
(C1)	Rings containing two O atoms	(E23)	Other reduced benzofurans
(C2)	Rings containing two S atoms	(E26)	<i>Iso</i> -benzofuran
(C3)	Rings containing two N atoms	(E3)	Other bicyclic systems with furan ring
(C4)	Rings containing one N and one O atoms	(E4)	Dibenzofurans
(C5)	Rings containing one N and S atoms	(E5)	Dibenzofuran
(D)	5-membered ring with N as hetero atom	(E52)	Reduced dibenzofuran
(D1)	Pyrroles and hydropyrroles	(E54)	Natural products related to dibenzofuran
(D11)	Pyrrole	(E56)	Porphylllic acid
(D12)	Pyrroline	(E562)	Usnic acid
(D13)	Pyrrolidine	(E565)	Other tricyclic and polycyclic systems with one furan nucleus
(D16)	Compounds with 2 or more unfused pyrrole rings	(E6)	Condensed systems of benzene ring with one furan ring
(D162)	NN'-Dipyrrolys		Systems of benzene ring and more than one furan
(D2)	Indoles and hydroindoles	(E61)	
(D21)	Indole		
(D22)	Indoline		
(D23)	Indolinone	(E63)	
(D24)	Tetrahydroindole		

	nucleus	(G351)	Thiolutin
(E65)	Other tri- and polycyclic systems	(G35A)	Aureothricin
		(G4)	Isoxazole group
(E654)	Griseofulvin	(G41)	Isoxazole
(F)	5-membered ring with S as hetero atom	(G42)	Isoxazoline
		(G43)	Isoxazolidine
(F1)	Monocyclic thiophens and hydrothiophens	(G45)	Benzisooxazole
		(G451)	Indoxazene
(F11)	Thiophen	(G452)	Anthranil
(F12)	Dihydrothiophen	(G5)	Oxazole group
(F14)	Tetrahydrothiophen	(G51)	Oxazole
(F16)	Compounds with 2 or more unfused thiophen rings	(G52)	Oxazoline
		(G53)	Oxazolidine
(F2)	Thionaphthens	(G55)	Benzoxazole
(F21)	Thionaphthen	(G56)	Condensed polycyclic oxazoles
(F24)	Reduced thionaphthen		
(F3)	Other bicyclic thiophens	(G6)	Isothiazole group
(F31)	Iso-benzothiophens	(G65)	Benzisothiozole
(F35)	Other cycloalkenothiophens	(G66)	Benzisoselenazole
(F36)	Systems of two fused thiophen rings	(G7)	Thiazole group
		(G71)	Thiazole
(F4)	Dibenzothiophens	(G72)	Thiazoline
(F5)	Other tricyclic and polycyclic systems containing the thiophen ring	(G73)	Thiazolidine
		(G74)	Penicillin
		(G75)	Benzothiazole
(F6)	Selenophen	(G76)	Selenazole
(F7)	Tellurophen	(H)	5-membered ring with 3 hetero atoms
(G)	5-membered ring with two hetero atoms	(H1)	Triazole
		(H11)	1: 2: 3-Triazole
(G1)	Pyrazole group	(H13)	Benzotriazole
(G11)	Pyrazole	(H14)	1: 2: 4-Triazole
(G12)	Pyrazoline	(H2)	Oxadiazole
(G13)	Pyrazolidine	(H21)	1: 2: 3-Oxadiazole
(G14)	Imidazole	(H22)	1: 2: 5-Oxadiazole (Furazon)
(G16)	Condensed polycyclic pyrazole	(H23)	Benzo-1: 2: 5-oxadiazole
		(H25)	1: 2: 4-Oxadiazole (Azoxime)
(G2)	Iminazole group	(H26)	1: 3: 4-Oxadiazole
(G21)	Iminazole	(H3)	Thiadiazoles
(G22)	Iminazoline	(H31)	1: 2: 3-Thiadiazole
(G23)	Iminazolidine	(H33)	Benzo-1: 2: 3-thiadiazole
(G24)	Benzimidazole	(H34)	1: 2: 5-Thiadiazole
(G26)	Condensed polycyclic iminazole	(H35)	1: 2: 4-Thiadiazole (Azosulphine)
(G3)	Dioxole group		
(G31)	Dioxoles, dioxolans	(H36)	1: 3: 4-Thiadiazole
(G35)	Dithiole, dithiolans	(H4)	Dioxazole

(H5)	Dioxazole		<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) begins</i>
(H6)	Oxathiazole	(L3)	Chromen
(J)	5-membered ring with 4 hetero atoms	(L31)	Anthocyanine and anthocyanidine
(J4)	Tetrazoles	(L32)	Coumarin
(J5)	Thiadiazoles	(L33)	Chromones
(J6)	Dithiadiazole	(L35)	Fluorene
(K)	6-membered ring with N as hetero atom	(L36)	Benzochroman
(K1)	Pyridine group	(L4)	Chromans
(K11)	Pyridine	(L41)	Tocopherol
(K12)	Dihydropyridine	(L43)	Catechins and other tannins
(K14)	Tetrahydropyridine, Piperidine	(L44)	Flavanone
(K15)	Hexahydropyridines, Piperidine	(L5)	Isobenzopyran
(K16)	Dipiperidyls	(L52)	Isocoumarin
(K2)	Quinolines and Isoquinolines	(L53)	Isochroman
(K21)	Quinolines	(L6)	Xanthen
(K22)	Hydrogenated quinoline	(L61)	Xanthen
(K23)	Isoquinoline	(L62)	Xanthydrols
(K24)	Hydrogenated isoquinoline	(L62R)	Rhodamine
(K3)	Cyclopolymethylene pyridine	(L63)	Xanthon
(K4)	Acridines	(L66)	Benzo-, Dibenzo-Xanthenes
(K41)	Acridine	(M)	<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) ends</i>
(K42)	Hydrogenated acridine	(M)	6-membered ring with S as hetero atom
(K5)	Phenanthridines	(M1)	Thiapyran
(K51)	Phenanthridine	(M2)	Thiachroman
(K52)	Hydrophenanthridine	(M3)	Dibenzothiapyrans
(K6)	Benzoquinoline and Benzoisoquinoline	(M5)	Isothiachroman
(K8)	Naphthoquinolines and Naphthoisoquinolines	(M6)	Bridged ring S compounds
(K81)	Benzacridine	(N)	Brazilin and haematoxylin
(K82)	Dibenzacridine	(N1)	Brazilin
(K85)	Benzophenanthridine	(N5)	Haematoxylin
(L)	6-membered ring with 0 as hetero atom	(P)	Two fused 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic rings each of one hetero atom
(L1)	Pyrans	(P1)	Two hetero rings fused to an aromatic system
(L11)	Pyran	(P11)	Pyranoquinolines
(L12)	Pyranol	(P12)	Bz-Pyrroloquinolines
(L13)	Pyrone	(P13)	Phenanthrolines
(L14)	Dihydropyran	(P15)	Dipyridonaphthalenes
(L18)	Tetrahydropyran	(P2)	Compounds with two hetero rings fused through adjacent carbon atom
(L2)	Chromens	(P21)	Furanoquinolines
		(P22)	Pyranoquinolines

(P23)	Pyrrolopyridines		Phthalocyanin
(P25)	Naphthopyridines	(Q61)	Azaporphins
(P3)	Fused hetero systems with a N atom common to two rings	(Q66) (R)	Benzoporphins Compounds with unusual hetero atoms
(P31)	Pyrococline	(R1)	5-membered ring with one hetero atom
(P32)	Pyridococline		
(P33)	Julolidine	(R11)	Halogen compound
(P34)	Lilolidine	(RIAS)	As compound
(P6)	Bridged ring compounds	(R1P)	P compound
(P61)	With N common to two rings	(R1SB) (R1ST)	Sb compound Si compound
(P612)	Quinuclidine	(R2)	5-membered ring with more than one hetero atom
(P62)	Bicyclic system with a N bridge	(R21)	Si and O or S
(P625)	Nortropanes	(R22)	P and O or N
(Q)	Dyes and pigments	(R23)	As and O
(Q1)	Cyanine group	(R24)	As and S
(Q11)	Cyanine	(R25)	Sb and O
(Q12)	Azacyanine	(R27)	Bi and O or S
(Q13)	Neocyanines	(R3)	6-membered ring with one hetero atom
(Q14)	Merocyanine		
(Q15)	Linear tri- and poly- nuclear cyanine and merocyanine	(R31) (R32) (R33)	Si compound Ge, Sn, Pb compounds P compound
(Q16)	Oxanol dyes	(R34)	As compound
(Q17)	Styryl dyes	(R35)	Sb and Bi compounds
(Q18)	N-hemicyanines	(R36)	I compound
(Q2)	Indigo group	(R4)	6-membered ring with more than one hetero atom
(Q3)	Pyrrrole pigments		
(Q31)	Linear pigments		
(Q311)	Dipyrromethanes	(R41)	Si with O, S or N compounds
(Q315)	Bile pigments	(R42)	P with O or N compounds
(Q4)	Monocyclic pigments (unreduced pigments)	(R43)	As with O, S or N com- pounds
(Q44)	Porphin	(R44)	Sb and O compounds
(Q45)	Porphin propionic acid	(R45)	Two P or P and As com- pounds
(Q46)	Haemoglobin		
(Q47)	Other porphyrin-protein complex	(R46) (R7)	Two As compounds 7-membered and larger rings
(Q48)	Naturally occurring protein-free porphyrins	(R73)	Si and Sn compounds
(Q5)	Reduced pigments	(R81)	With As atoms
(Q51)	Chlorophyll	(R84)	P and As compounds
(Q52)	Cyanocobalamin	(R85)	I compounds
(Q6)	Aza- and Benzoporphyryns,	(S)	6-membered ring with

	two hetero atoms	(SA3)	Phenothiazine dyes
(S1)	Diazine	(SA5)	Sulphur dyes
		(T)	6-membered ring with more than 2 hetero atoms
	<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) begins</i>		
(S2)	Pyridazine group	(T1)	Triazines
(S21)	Pyridazine	(T2)	Oxadiazines and Thiadiazines
(S22)	Hydropyridazine		
(S23)	Cinnolines	(T3)	Dioxazines and Dithiazines
(S24)	Benzocinnolines	(T4)	Trioxane and Thithian
(S26)	Other cinnolines	(T5)	Tetrazines
(S28)	Phthalazine	(T6)	Pentazines
(S3)	Pyrimidine group	(U)	Compounds with a 7-membered or larger ring with hetero atom
(S31)	Pyrimidine		
(S32)	Hydrogenated pyrimidine		
(S32A)	Alloxan	(U1)	7-membered rings
(S36)	Hydrogenated quinoxaline	(U11)	With one N atom
(S4)	Pyrazine group	(U11A)	Azepine
(S41)	Pyrazine	(U11H)	Hexamethylenimine
(S42)	Hydropyrazine	(U12)	With two N atoms
(S43)	Quinoxaline	(U121)	1, 2-Diazepines
(S44)	Hydrogenated quinoxaline	(U122)	1, 3-Diazepines
(S45)	Phenazines	(U123)	1, 4-Diazepines
(S46)	Hydrogenated phenazines	(U13)	With 3 N atoms
(S5)	Oxazines	(U14)	With 4 N atoms
(S51)	Monocyclic	(U15)	With one O atom
(S512)	1, 2-Oxazine	(U16)	With 2 or more O atoms
(S513)	1, 3-Oxazine	(U161)	Cyclic acetals
(S514)	1, 4-Oxazine	(U162)	Cyclic ethers of catechol
(S514)	Morpholines	(U163)	Depsidam and depsidones
(S52)	Benzooxazines	(U165)	Rings with 3 O atoms
(S53)	Phenooxazine	(U17)	With S or Se
(S6)	Thiazine	(U171)	Thiepin
(S61)	Homocyclic	(U18)	With two or more different hetero atoms
(S613)	1, 3-Thiazine		
(S614)	1, 4-Thiazine	(U2)	8-Membered ring
(S62)	Benzothiazines	(U21)	Rings with one N atom
(S63)	Phenothiazines	(U21H)	Heptamethylenimine
(S7)	Dioxane	(U22)	Rings with 2 N atoms
(S71)	1, 2-Dioxan and 1, 2-Dithian	(U23)	Rings with 3 N atoms
		(U24)	Rings with O atom
(S72)	1, 3-Dioxan group	(U27)	Rings with S or Se atoms
(S73)	1, 4-Dioxan group	(U3)	9-membered rings
	<i>Tel (A3) into (A2) ends</i>		
(SA)	Dyes from phenazine, etc & S dyes	(U32)	Rings with O atom
		(U33)	Rings with S atom
(SA1)	Phenazine dyes	(U4)	10-membered rings

(U41)	Rings with N atom	(X15)	N-methylgranatamine
(U42)	Rings with O atom		alkaloids
(U43)	Rings with S atom	(X2)	Quinoline group
(U5)	Rings with more than ten atoms	(X21)	Quinoline
(U51)	Rings with N atom	(X211)	Echinopsine
(U511)	With one N atom	(X212)	Chincona
(U512)	With two N atoms	(X213)	Acridine alkaloid
(U52)	Rings containing O atom	(X3)	Isoquinoline group
(U521)	Lactones	(X31)	Beta-Phenylethylamine etc
(U522)	Cyclic ether	(X32)	Benzylisoquinoline
(U523)	Cyclic ester	(X33)	Phthalideisoquinoline
(U524)	Complex rings containing O atom	(X34)	Berberine group
(U524M)	Macrolide	(X35)	Cryptopine group
(V)	Purines and related ring system	(X36)	Aporphine alkaloid
(V1)	Purines	(X37)	Phenanthridine
(V11)	Purine and alkylpurine	(X38)	1, 2-Benzophenanthridine
(V12)	Hydroxypurine	(X391)	Ipecac group
(V13)	Halazonopurine	(X392)	Cularine group
(V14)	Mercaptopurine	(X396)	Benzylisoquinoline alkaloids
(V15)	Aminopurine	(X4)	Lupinane, iminazole and quinazoline group
(V2)	Thiazolopyrimidines	(X41)	Lupinane group
(V23)	Pyrazolopyrimidines	(X411)	Lupinine
(W)	Nucleosides, etc.	(X412)	Phenanthromorpholine
(W1)	Nucleoside	(X413)	Cytisine
(W2)	Nucleotide	(X414)	Anagyrine
(W3)	Nucleic acid	(X415)	Lupamina
(WX)	Pteridines etc	(X416)	Sparteine
(WX1)	Pteridine	(X42)	Iminazole group
(WX2)	Alloxazine	(X43)	Quinazoline group
(WX3)	Vitamin B ₁₂ etc	(X5)	Diterpene and steroid group
(WX4)	Vitamin B ₁	(X51)	Diterpene group
(X)	Alkaloids	(X511)	Garya
(X1)	Pyridine, Piperidine; Pyrrolizidine and Tropane group	(X513)	Atisine
(X11)	Pyrrolidine group	(X52)	Steroid group
(X12)	Pyridine and Piperidine groups	(X521)	Solanum alkaloids
(X13)	Pyrrolizidine group	(X523)	Veratrum
(X14)	Tropanes	(X525)	Holarrhena
(X14A)	Atropine	(X6)	Morphine group
(X14H)	Hyoscyamine	(X61)	Morphine
(X14S)	Scopolamine	(X62)	Codeine
		(X63)	Neopine
		(X64)	Thebain
		(X66)	Oripavine
		(X67)	Sinomenine

(X68)	Hasubenomine	(Zd)	Synergise
(X7)	Indole group	(Ze)	Reverse
(X71)	Harmine, Harmaline, Cryptolepine	(Zf) (Zh)	Block, Interrupt, Prevent Inhibition
(X72)	Indolopyridocoline group	(Zh4)	Antagonism
(X73)	Ibogaine	(Zh7)	Destruction, Neutralization
(X74)	Ergot alkaloid	(Zj)	Change state
(X76)	Strychnine group	(Zj2)	Solid to liquid
(X8)	Erythrina group	(Zj3)	Liquid to solid
(X82)	Lactonic	(Zj5)	Liquid to gas
(X86)	Aromatic	(Zj8)	Gas to liquid
(Y1)	Inorganic substances	(Zk)	Remove, Cleanse
	<i>To be got by using [1P]</i>	(Zk1)	Eject, Loosen
	<i>schedule of E chemistry</i>	(Zm)	Replacement
	<i>(illustrative)</i>	(Zn)	Simulation
(Y122)	Calcium	(Zn7)	Competition
(Y191)	Metal	(Zp)	Protection
(Y9)	Biosubstances	(Zr)	Restore to normal, Cure
	(Not mentioned elsewhere)	(Zs)	Insensibility
	<i>(illustrative)</i>	(Zt)	Membrane permeation
(Y982)	Enzyme	(Zx)	Chemical reaction
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>		(Metabolic)
		(Zx1)	Detoxification
(YA)	Other agents	(Zx2)	Oxidation, Reduction
	<i>(illustrative)</i>	(Zx3)	Conjugation
(YC35)	Ultrasound	(Zx4)	Acylation
(YC52)	Ultraviolet light	(Zx5)	Esterification
		(Zx6)	Hydrolysis
(YZA)	By empirical formula	(Zx7)	Amination, Deamination
	enemical composition	(Zx8)	Binding
	<i>Add the given formula</i>	(Zx81)	Chelation
	<i>(illustrative)</i>	(Zx85)	Protein binding
(YZC21H28N2O5)	C ₂₁ H ₂₈ N ₂ O ₅	(Zx91)	Degradation
		(Zx92)	Alkylation
(Za)	By kind of action	(Zx93)	Phosphorylation
		(Zx94)	Halogenation, Dehalo- genation
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>		
(Zb)	Decrease	(Zx95)	Hydration, Dehydration
(Zb1)	Number, Quantity	(Zx96)	Condensation
(Zb3)	Functional activity		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends</i>
(Zb4)	Temperature		
(Zb5)	Pressure		
(Zb63)	Volume, Size	(Z1)	By organ/Disease affected
(Zb7)	Growth		
(Zc)	Increase		
	<i>Divide as in (Zb)</i>		<i>To be got by using the Schedule of L Medicine</i>

DRUG

L8

	(<i>Illustrative</i>)	(ZF1)	Myxomyceter
(Z25: 6262)	Amoebic dysentery	(ZF3)	Phycmycete
(Z293: 46)	Diabetes	(ZF5)	Ascomycete
		(ZF7)	Basidiomycete
		(ZM)	Protozoa
(ZA)	By organism affected	(ZM1)	Amoebae
		(ZM2)	Spirochetes
	<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) begins</i>	(ZM3)	Hemoflagellates
(ZB)	Virus	(ZM4)	Trichomonads
(ZB1)	Pantropic	(ZM5)	Plasmodia
(ZB2)	Viscerotropic	(ZM6)	Toxoplasma
(ZB4)	Pneumotropic	(ZM7)	Anaplasma
(ZB7)	Neurotropic	(ZM8)	Ciliates
(ZB8)	Dermotropic	(ZM91)	Coccidia
(ZC)	Rickettsiac	(ZP)	Helminth
(ZD)	Bacteria	(ZP1)	Nematoda
(ZD2)	Gram positive	(ZP3)	Trematoda
(ZD3)	Gram negative	(ZP5)	Cestoda
(ZD4)	Acid fast	(ZT)	Higher plant
(ZF)	Fungi		<i>Tel (A2) into (A1) ends.</i>

8 Examples

- F TECHNOLOGY
 F56 Drug
 F56, (Z: 17)-(Zs3) Analgesic
 F56, (Z: 17)-(Zs3)-(D13) PYRROLIDINE
- 1 N62 CAVALLA (JF) etc. Analgetics based on the pyrrolidine ring. (J med pharm chem. 5; 1962; 441-51).
- F56 TECHNOLOGY, DRUG
 F56, (Z11: 472) Tumour
 F56, (Z11: 472)-(Zb7) REDUCTION, GROWTH
 F56, (Z11: 472)-(Zb7)-(V112) Alkylpurine
 F56, (Z11: 472)-(Zb7)-(V112): 4 SYNTHESIS
- 2 N62 TEMPLE (C) (JR), KUSSNER (CL) and MONTGOMERY (JA). Synthesis of potential anti-neoplastic agents: 9-Alkyl-9H-purines. (ibid. 866-70).
- F56 TECHNOLOGY, DRUG
 F56, (Z293: 46) Diabetes
 F56, (Z293: 46)-(Zr) THERAPY
 F56, (Z293: 46)-(Zr)-(H26) 1,3,4-Oxadiazole
 F56, (Z293: 46)-(Zr)-(H26): 4 SYNTHESIS
- 3 N62 O'NEAL (JB) etc. Potential hypoglycemic agents: 1, 3, 4-Oxidiazoles and related compounds. (ibid. 617-26)

- F56 TECHNOLOGY, DRUG
 F56, (Z35 : 522) Hypertension
 F56, (Z35 : 522)-(Zb) REDUCTION
 F56, (Z35 : 522)-(Zb)-(9 f 8) Guanidine
- 4 N62 MULL (RP) etc. Guanidines with antihypertensive activity. (ibid. 944-9).
- F56 TECHNOLOGY, DRUG
 F56, (Z6) Ductless gland
 F56, (Z6)-(Zb3) Reduction, Functional activity
 F56, (Z6)-(Zb3)-(K1) Pyridines
- 5 N62 BENCZE (WL) and BARSKI (CL1). Selective adrenal cortical gonadal inhibitors. (ibid. 1298-306).
- F56 TECHNOLOGY, DRUG
 F56, (ZA)-(Zh) Antibiotic
 F56, (ZA)-(Zh) : 5 EXTRACTION
- 6 142N55 GORODETSKAYA (AV). Extraction methods in the purification of antibiotics. (Antibiotiki. 8; 1955; 3-13).
- F56, (ZA)-(Zh) : (E9G) Antibiotic, Biochemistry
- 7 N55 BINKLEY (SB). Biochemistry of antibiotics. (Annu rev biochem. 24; 1955; 597-626).
- F56, (ZA)-(Zh)-Z9n Antibiotic, Optical rotation
- 8 N60 NEELAMEGHAN (A). Optical rotation. (Antibiotics produced by fungi, bacteria, and lichens. 3). (Physicochemical data on antibiotics. 1). (Hindustan antib bul. 2; 1960; 113-4).
- F56, (ZA)-(Zh) Antibiotic
 F56, (ZA)-(Zh)-(41) FROM ACTINOMYCETES
 F56, (ZA)-(Zh)-(4) : 218 Molecular structure
- 9 N58 VAN TAMELEN (EE). Structural chemistry of actinomycetes antibiotics. (Fortschr chem org naturst. 16; 1958; 90-138).
- 56 TECHNOLOGY, DRUG
 F56, (ZB)-(Zh) Antiviral antibiotic
 F56, (ZB)-(Zh)-(41) FROM ACTINOMYCETES
 F56, (ZB)-(Zh)-(41)-Z9c UV maxima
- 10 N60 NEELAMEGHAN (A). Index to U V absorption maxima. (Physicochemical data on antibiotics. 2; Antibiotics produced by Actinomycetes. 3; Antibiotics with antiviral activity). (Hindustan antib bul. 2; 1960; 102-3).
- F56, (ZB)-(Zh)-(41)-ZA By Melting point
- 11 N60 —. Index to melting/decomposition points. (Range in C.). (Physico-chemical data on antibiotics. 2; Antibiotics pro-

- duced by Actinomycetes. 3; Antibiotics with antiviral activity). (ibid. 101).
- F56, (ZB)-(Za)-(41)-(YZA)** By Empirical formula.
- 12 N60 —. Formula index. (Physico-chemical data on antibiotics. 2; Antibiotics produced by Actinomycetes. 3; Antibiotics with antiviral activity). (ibid. 104).
- F56, (Zh)** Antifungal antibiotic
F56, (ZF)-(Zj)-(41) FROM ACTINOMYCETES
F56, (ZF)-(Zh)-(41); bZ Physical-chemical properties
- 3 N60 —. Antibiotics with antifungal activity. (Antibiotics produced by Actinomycetes. 1). (Physico-chemical data on antibiotics. 2). (Hindustan antib bul. 3; 1960; 131-55).
- F56, (ZF)-(Zh)** Antifungal antibiotic
F56, (ZF)-(Zh)-(85) FROM FLOWERING PLANTS
- 14 N61 SEHGAL (JM). Antimicrobial substances from flowering plants: 1. Antifungal substances. (ibid. 4; 1961; 3-29).
- F56, (ZF)-(Zh)** Antifungal Antibiotic
F56, (ZF)-(Zj)-(9D) POLYENE
F56, (ZF)-(Zh)-(9D)-(41) FROM Actinomycetes
F56, (ZF)-(Zh)-(9D)-(41): 283 (G) ASSAY, MICROBIOLOGICAL
- 15 N62 MANIAR (AC) and MAVDIKAR (S). Microbiological assay of Hamycin and other polyene antibiotics. (ibid. 4; 1962; 168-71).
- F56, (ZN1)-(Zh)** Nematocidal antibiotic
F56, (ZN1)-(Zh)-(4) FROM ACTINOMYCETES
F56, (ZN1)-(Zh)-(4): 2 Production
- 16 N61 MORI (R). Studies on nematocidal antibiotics. 1. Screening and isolation of nematocidal substances produced by actinomycetes. (J antib, Ser A. 14; 1961; 280-5).
- LX** PHARMACOGNOSY
LX3 Pharmacology
LX3, (zA) BY ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION
LX3, (zM73) Intraspinal
- 17 122N57 DELPHAUT (J). Pharmacological action of drugs administered intraspinally. (Actual pharm. 10; 1957; 89-116).
- LX3, (zB)** Pharmacology, Oral administration
LX3, (zB)-(zzZ) SUSTAINED ACTION
- 18 N59 SIOGREN (J). Sustained action preparations for oral use. (Farm rev. 58; 1959; 465-9).

- LX3 (V1) Pharmacology, Purines**
 19 56N BURCHENAL (JH). Clinical effects of purines. (Med clin N Am. 40; 1956; 935-49).
- LX3, (Y191) Pharmacology, Metal**
 20 N61 PASSOW (H), ROTHSTEIN (A) and CLARKSON (TW). General pharmacology of heavy metals. (Pharm rev. 13; 1961; 185-224).
- LX3, (Z: 17) (Zs) Pharmacology, Anaesthesia**
LX3, (Zs)-(zA) BY ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION
LX3, (Zs)-(zG73) Intraspinal
 21 N55 GREENE (NM). Pharmacology of local anesthetic agents, with special reference to their use in spinal anaesthesia. (Anesthesiology. 16; 1955; 573-93).
- LX3, (ze)-(Z44) Pharmacology, Metabolic antagonist**
 22 N58 SHIVE (W) and SKINNER (CG). Metabolic antagonists. (An rev biochem. 27; 1958; 643-78).
- LX3, (Z11: 472) Pharmacology, Tumour**
LX3, (Z11: 472)-(Zb7) REDUCTION GROWTH
LX3, (Z11: 472)-(Zb7)-(9c3) Epoxide
 23 N63 BRATZEL (RP), GOODRIDGE (TH), and HUNTRESS (WT). Survey of epoxides and episulfides. (Cancer chemother rep. 26; 1963; 445-506).
- LX3, (Z11: 472)-(Zb7)-(B13) Ethylencimine**
 24 N63 GOODRIDGE (TH), HUNTRESS (WT) and BRATZEL (RP). Survey of aziridines. (ibid. 341-443).
- LX3, (Z185) Pharmacology, Eye**
LX3, (Z185)-(Z: 17)-(Zs) ANAESTHETIC
 25 N58 GHOSH (CK). Local anesthetics in ophthalmology: A review. (Calcutta med j. 55; 1958; 292-302).
- LX3, (Z245) Pharmacology, Gastric secretion**
LX3, (Z245)-(Z17) NEUTRALIZATION
 26 N63 DRUGS FOR gastric disorders. (Brit med j. 2; 1963; 1387-9).
- LX3, (Z25: 451)-(Zk1) Pharmacology, Constipation, Loosening**
LX3, (Z25: 451)-(Zk1)-(8) FROM PLANTS
 27 113N60 SCHMIDT (HJ). Chemistry and pharmacology of plant laxatives. (Mitt, deut pharm ges. 30; 1960; 41-67). In Arch pharm. 293-5). [Only pharmacological aspect classified].

- LX3, (Z25): 452) **Pharmacology; Vomiting**
LX3, (Z25: 452)-(Zf) **PREVENTION**
- 28 N57 MOYER (JH). Effective antiemetic agents. (Med clin eN Ar.m 41; 1957; 405-32).
- LX3, (Z293: 46) **Pharmacology, Diabetes**
LX3, (Z293: 46)-(Zr) **THERAPY**
LX3, (Z293: 46)-(Zr)-(9j12) **Sulphonamide**
LX3, (Z293: 46)-(Zr)-(9j12)-(zB) **ORAL**
- 29 N58 DIVAKARAN (ER) and BANERJEE (S). Oral hypoglycemic and antidiabetic sulphonamides: A review. (Indian j physiol pharm. 2; 1958; 283-305).
- LX3, (Z3) **Pharmacology, Circulatory system**
LX3, (Z3)-(X) **ALKALOID**
LX3, (Z3)-(X)-(8A-L) **From *Alanguim lamarckii***
- 30 N63 DUTTA (AK) and PAKRASH (SC). Studies on cardiovascular drugs. 5. Pharmacological investigations of the total alkaloids from the seeds of *Alanguim lamarckii* Thw. (An bio. chem exper mcd. 23; 1963; 285-98).
- LX3, (Z35: 4995) **Pharmacology, Blood, Coagulation**
LX3, (Z35: 4995)-(Zj2) **ANTICOAGULATE**
LX3, (Z35: 4995)-(Zj2)-(L32) **Coumarin**
- 31 N63 VERSTRAETE (M) etc. On the concept of slowly and rapidly acting coumarin drugs. (Acta haemat. 30; 1963; 181-9).
- LX3, (Z35: 522) **Pharmacology, Blood, Hypertension**
LX3, (Z35: 522)-(Zb) **REDUCTION**
- 32 122N60 DE VLEESCHHOUWER (GR). Pharmacology of antihypertensive substances. (Brux med. 40; 1960 Jan 10; 35-55).
- LX3, (Z37)-(Zc63) **Pharmacology, Vasodilator**
- 33 N59 WILLIS (PW) and DUFF (IF). Coronary vasodilating drugs. (Med clin N Amer. 41; 1959; 449-69).
- LX3, (Z515)-(Zc63) **Pharmacology, Diuretic**
- 34 N61 BEYER (KH) and BAER (JE). Physiological basis for the action of newer diuretic agents. (Pharm rev. 13; 1961; 517-62).
- LX3, (Z71: 4511) **Pharmacology, Central nervous system, Depression**
LX3, (Z71: 4511)-(Zc3) **INCREASE, FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY**
- 35 N63 DRUGS FOR depression. (Brit med j. 2; 1963; 799-802).

- LX3, (Z71: 4512) Pharmacology, Coma
 LX3, (Z71: 4512)-(Zr) THERAPY
- 36 N63 LX3, (Z71: 4512)-(Zr)-(X9) Indole alkaloid
 LANG (WJ) and GERSHON (S). Analeptic activity and EEG effects of some indole alkaloids. (Psych neurol. 146; 1963; 276-86).
- LX, (Z83: 531) Pharmacology, Convulsion
 LX3, (Z83: 531)-(Zr) THERAPY
- 37 N57 GUJRAL (ML), SAREEN (KN), and DHAWAN (BN). Anti-convulsants: A review. (Ind j physiol pharm. 1; 1957; 67-115).
- LX3, (ZD)-(Zh) Pharmacology, Antibacterial antibiotic
 LX3, (ZD)-(Zh)-(9N5) OLIGOSACCHARIDE
- 38 N63 DIMARCO (A) and BERTAZZOLI (C). Pharmacology of new basic oligosaccharide antibiotics. (Antibiot and chemother (Basel). 11; 1963; 2-20).
- LX3, (ZP)-(Zh7) Pharmacology, Anthelmintics
 LX3, (ZP)-(Zh7)-(9Q11) PHENOLS
- 39 142N58 KROTOV (AJ) and BEKHLI (AF). Investigation on new anthelmintics from the phenol series and their derivatives. (Farmkol toksikol. 21; 1958; 49-52).

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- 3 Sec 52 ——. ——. (ibid. Sec A46).