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The Carboaryloxy Radical in the Migration of Acyl from Nitrogen to Oxygen in Ortho Aminophenol Derivatives

L. Chas Raiford
State University of Iowa

G. O. Inman
State University of Iowa

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THE CARBOARYLOXY RADICAL IN THE MIGRATION OF ACYL FROM NITROGEN TO OXYGEN IN ORTHO AMINOPHENOL DERIVATIVES

L. CHAS. RAIFORD AND G. O. INMAN

It has been shown, in general, that only one acetyl-benzoyl derivative of ortho aminophenols can be prepared, regardless of the order in which the acyl groups are introduced, and that in this product the benzoyl radical is always found attached to nitrogen.

In the recent study of mixed diocyl derivatives of ortho aminophenols in which one of the radicals was the carboaryloxy group, attempts to determine the structure by means of hydrolysis with alkali caused the formation of a carbonylaminophenol.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY,
STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

THE ROLE OF LIVER IN GROWTH, REPRODUCTION AND LACTATION

H. GREGG SMITH¹ AND WALTER H. SEEGER

Alcohol-extracted beef liver was fed to albino rats as the only source of protein in a ration adequate in the recognized factors necessary for normal nutrition, the vitamins being supplied by yeast, cod liver oil and hydrogenated cottonseed oil (Crisco); the latter furnished the fat of the basal diet. The ration was found to be inadequate for optimum growth, reproduction and lactation. Supplementing the basal diet with 0.5 g. of raw liver or replacing the extracted-liver of the basal diet with whole dried liver greatly increased the growth rate and improved lactation.

When 300 mg. of a tested yeast concentrate (50 to 75 mg. adequate) or wheat germ oil was added to the diet there was no significant improvement in growth or lactation. When one gram of yeast was fed there was only slight improvement, not significant in comparison to the effect of raw or whole dried liver.

¹ Deceased.