Several derivatives of *p*-chlorophenoxyacetic acid. N. A. Zakharova, N. V. Khromov-Borisov, and M. L. Indenbom. *Biol. Aktivn. Soedin., Akad. Nauk SSSR* **1965**, 112–16(Russ). Derivs. of *p*-$ClC_6H_4OCH_2COR$ (I, R = OH) (**Ia**) were prepd. and the pharmacol. properties of their HCl salts studied. Na_2CO_3 (61 g.) was dissolved in 400 ml. H_2O and 108.8 g. (15% excess) $ClCH_2CO_2H$ added in portions; addnl. Na_2CO_3 was added to obtain pH near 7. *p*-ClC_6H_4OH (128.6 g.) in 350 ml. H_2O contg. 40 g. NaOH was added, the mixt. refluxed 8 hrs., cooled to 80–5°, and 100 ml. concd. HC ladded within 20–25 min. under const. stirring. The cryst. product (**Ia**), m. 156–8°, was converted to its acyl chloride (II), b_{12} 138–41°, n_D^{21} 1.5489 by refluxing 1.5 hrs. with a 2.5-fold excess of $SOCl_2$. **II** (0.1 mole) in 50 ml. C_6H_5Cl and 0.1 mole of the 2nd compd. were warmed 1.5–3 hrs. at 120–5°, the residue was filtered off, and washed several times with C_6H_6 and Et_2O to yield the cryst. HCl salts which on neutralization gave the free bases. The following **I** were prepd. (R, % yield, b.p./mm., $n_D^{23.5}$, m.p. HCl salt given): $OCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$ (**III**), 67.2, 180°/9–10, 1.5160, 140–2°, $OCH(CH_3)CH_2N(CH_3)_2$ (**IV**), 70.5, 173°/8 (m. 35–7.5°), —, 196–7°; $OCH_2CH(CH_3)N(CH_3)_2$ (**V**), 52.5, 153–4°/2, 1.5141, 136–40°; $NHCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$ (**VI**), 29.7, —, —, 148–50°; $OCH_2CH_2N(C_2H_5)_2$ (**VII**), 52.1, 169–71°/2–3, 1.5119, 115–17°; $OCH(CH_3)CH_2N(C_2H_5)_2$ (**VIII**), 64.0, 161–3°/3, 1.5066, hydroscopic; $OCH_2CH(CH_3)N(C_2H_5)_2$ (**IX**), 33.6, 174°/4–5, 1.5074, 81–3°; $NHCH_2CH_2N(C_2H_5)_2$ (**X**), 50.8, —, —, 112–14°; $SCH_2CH_2N(C_2H_5)_2$ (**XI**), 39.6, 186–7°/3, 1.5492, 151–3°; tropine (**XII**), 65.5, 195°/2–3 (m. 85–7°), —, 194.5°. **III** and **VII** had low toxicity showing faint local anesthetic and stimulating activity of the central nervous system. **VI** is similar to **III** and **VII**, but exhibits a high cholinolytic effect. **X** and **XI** show high toxicity and local action, but **XI** in 5 and 10% solns. exhibits an irritating action. **IV**, **VIII**, **V**, and **IX** also show increased activity; however, **IV** and **VIII** are somewhat more toxic and possess a higher local anesthetic action than **V** or **IX**. **IX** is similar to **VII**, but shows cholinolytic effects while **XII** shows strong action on the central nervous system. The above studies were done on the HCl salts. J. N. Schumacher