ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. O.D. Gulati, M.D., M.S. (Colarado), F.A.M.S., for suggesting this problem, for his invaluable guidance, advice, criticism, suggestions and encouragement during the course of this work and also for the help in critically examining the manuscript.

I am obliged to Dr. P.T. Acharya, M.B., Ph.D. (London), F.R.C.Path. (London), Dean, Medical College, Baroda for providing facilities for carrying out this work.

Thanks are also due to the staff and students of the Department of Pharmacology, for their kind co-operation and to Mr. B.C. Patel and Mr. N.J. Rana for typing this manuscript.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the gifts of propranolol by Dr. S.A. Stephen of Imperial Chemical Industries 1td., Cheshire, England; of phenoxybenzamine and xylocaine by Mr. Gordon Wilfon of Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, U.S.A.; of naphazoline by Dr. A.H. Amin of Alembic Chemical Works Co.Ltd, Baroda, India; of 5-hydroxytryptamine by Sandoz Ltd., Basle, Swizerland; of cyproheptadine by Merck Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories, Rahway, New Jersey, U.S.A; of normetanephrine by Sterling Winthrop Research Institute, Rensselaer, U.S.A. and of metiamide by Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Welwyn Garden City., Herts, U.K.

This work was supported in part by a grant from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi.

Jalef.