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Potassium lead hexanitronickelate(II) and potassium barium hexanitronickelate(II). By SHOZO TAKAGI and MELVIN D. JOESTEN, *Department of Chemistry, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee* 37235, *U.S.A.* and P. GALEN LENHERT, *Department of Physics, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee* 37235, *U.S.A.*

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In papers on the crystal structures of the title compounds [*Acta Cryst.* (1975). B31, 1968–1970, 1970–1972] the thermal ellipsoid drawings of the hexanitronickelate(II) ions in the lead and barium salts were transposed in printing.

In the paper on the crystal structure of potassium lead hexanitronickelate(II) (Takagi, Joesten & Lenhert, 1975*a*) the drawing in Fig. 1, p. 1969, shows the alternative NO_2 group orientations in potassium barium hexanitronickelate(II) and should have been printed above the legend of Fig. 1 on p. 1971 of the following paper (Takagi, Joesten & Lenhert, 1975*b*). The drawing on p. 1971 shows the anion in potassium lead hexanitronickelate(II) and belongs to Fig. 1, p. 1969.

References

TAKAGI, S., JOESTEN, M. D. & LENHERT, P. G. (1975*a*). *Acta Cryst.* B31, 1968–1970.

TAKAGI, S., JOESTEN, M. D. & LENHERT, P. G. (1975*b*). *Acta Cryst.* B31, 1970–1972.

Book Review

Works intended for notice in this column should be sent direct to the Book-Review Editor (J. H. Robertson, School of Chemistry, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, England). As far as practicable books will be reviewed in a country different from that of publication.

Metal-to-metal bonded states of the main group elements. By M. J. TAYLOR. Pp.x+211, Figs. 47, Tables 40. London: Academic Press, 1975. Price £5.80, $15.25.

This book is a survey of the metal-to-metal bonded compounds of the main group elements and represents a comprehensive monographic treatment of this growing part of inorganic chemistry. The book comprises seven chapters. Following the first introductory chapter the second deals with metal–metal bonded states of the group II metals giving most space to the mercurous state which for a long time has been considered as a unique example of metal–metal bonding among the main group metals. Chapters 3, 4, 5 and 6 are reviews of the chemistry of the metal-to-metal bonding states between the elements of the corresponding main groups of the Periodic Table. The last chapter, 7, deals with compounds in which weak metal–metal bonds may be present.

From the original research literature the author eclectically gives an account of the occurrence, preparation, reactions, properties and structural studies of this class of compounds. Both homonuclear (between the same metal atoms) and heteronuclear (between different metal atoms) metal-to-metal bonded species are systematically considered. The comprehensive bibliography is very valuable with more than 900 references (covering the period from 1798 to the end of 1973) usefully grouped under the headings and subheadings of the main text. In the supplement the author gives some additional current references so that the book is a really up-to-date compilation of the relevant literature in the field.

It is written concisely, here and there almost too concisely, which is both an advantage and a disadvantage of this and other similar monographs. There are a few misprints and some inconsistencies in the chemical nomenclature. It is the reviewer's opinion that this monograph fulfils an obvious need and that the author has succeeded in writing a useful and stimulating book. It will find its readers among those working in the field and those interested in this part of inorganic chemistry or involved in chemical teaching.

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