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Über die Kristallstruktur des Rhodonits (Mn, Ca) SiO_3. Über die Kristallstruktur des Pyroxmangits (Mn, Fe, Ca, Mg) SiO_3.

Von F. LIEBAU, W. HILMER und G. LINDEMANN. Von F. LIEBAU. *Institut für Anorganische Chemie der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Berlin-Adlershof. Deutschland.*

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In den Arbeiten von F. Liebau, W. Hilmer & G. Lindemann (1959*a*) und von F. Liebau (1959*b*) sind infolge von Verschiebungen des Ursprungs während der Untersuchungen Fehler aufgetreten, die wie folgt zu ändern sind:

1.) In den Figuren 3 und 4 beider Arbeiten ist die Richtung der *w*-Achse bzw. der *z*-Achse um 180° zu drehen.
2.) In Tabelle 3 der Rhodonitarbeit sind für die Kationen und die Siliciumatome die angegebenen *z/c*-Werte durch $1-(z/c)$ zu ersetzen, die der Sauerstoffatome durch $1/2-(z/c)$.

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Unit cell and space group of L-proline monohydrate. A correction.

By V. SASISEKHARAN, *Department of Physics, University of Madras, Madras 25, India.*

In the paper by Sasisekharan (1959) the *h*0*l* systematic absences are incorrectly reported; they should be

*h*0*l* reflections—only *h* even present.

The space-group deduction is unchanged.

H. LIPSON

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Book Reviews

Works intended for notice in this column should be sent direct to the Editor (A. J. C. Wilson, Department of Physics, University College, Cathays Park, Cardiff, Great Britain). As far as practicable books will be reviewed in a country different from that of publication.

Organic Chemical Crystallography.

By A. I. KITAIGORODSKII [Kitajgorodskij]. Pp. x+541. New York: Consultants Bureau. 1961. Price $17·50.

This book is the translation of a Russian text published in 1955 (with a few sections added). The first chapter is a consideration of molecular sizes and shapes, based on Sutton's book 'Interatomic Distances', and on intermolecular distances from X-ray crystallographic results. By comparisons of related molecules some rough computations of deformation forces are made. Then follow some calculations of the volume increments when certain common groups are added to a number of molecules. The chapter concludes with a well-written account of molecular symmetry.

Chapter 2 gives a clear account of lattice and space-group theory. It is interesting here to see that credit is given only to Fedorov for the elucidation of the space group, and that the modern symbolism is described as the 'International' rather than the Hermann–Mauguin system. The Schoenfliess system is also given, but not by name, and it is appropriately described as 'illogical'.

Chapter 3 is a detailed study of the symmetry of objects in chains, layers and in three-dimensional lattices. The author uses his own notation, and the discussion is made difficult to follow by the introduction of special terms, such as 'unit', 'strip', 'axis of gravity' all of which are not very clearly defined. However the general conclusion is plain enough, it is that some space groups permit close-packing much more readily than others. The author then compares his results with the statistical findings of Nowacki, and does not hesitate to sweep away some of the early space-group determinations when they disagree with his theories. In this chapter also is a table of 'packing coefficients' in aromatic compounds, i.e. the ratio of inherent molecular volume to the total cell volume. The author attaches considerable significance to this quantity.