# ERRATA AND ADDENDA

### Volume 57, 1957

Homolytic Aromatic Substitution. By D. R. Augood and G. H.  $\mathbf{Williams}$ 

Page 188: Reference numbered 197 should read, J. Chem. Soc., 1959 (1931).

### Volume 64, 1964

#### Solid Allotropes of Sulfur. By Beat Meyer

Page 432: Reference numbered 269 is concerned with the equilibria and structure of liquid sulfur and not with the solubility of hydrogen sulfide.

The nature of the dark colored products and/or

The nature of the dark colored products and/or black precipitates formed in molten sulfur at high temperatures is a controversial matter. The purity of the sulfur (see part C of the review), cleaning of the glass apparatus, and nature of the glass and its surface seem to be important factors which investigators in this field must consider. See ref. 270, 271, 307, and 308.

## Volume 65, 1965

Hydrazine as a Reducing Agent for Organic Compounds (Catalytic Hydrazine Reductions). By A. Furst, R. C. Berlo, and S. Hooten

Addenda: Hydrazine hydrate in the presence of Page 64: ddenda: Hydrazine hydrate in the presence of Raney nickel catalyst was used to convert 4-methyl-4-nitro-3-phenyl-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-pentanone to 5,5-dimethyl-4-phenyl-2-(3-pyridyl)-\(\Delta\)-pyrroline 1-oxide in 70-75\(\mathcal{S}\) yields. (Kloetzel, M. C., Chubb, F. L., Gobran, R., and Pinkus, J. L., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 83, 1128 (1961)).

Diimide is continuously being used to reduce olefins to paraffins (Hjelte, N. S., Acta Chem. Scand., 15, 1200 (1961)), but the reduction of double bonds by the usual catalytic hydrazine reduction method is less common.

reduction method is less common.

N-, O-, and S-Trihalomethyl Compounds. By Alexander Senning.

Page 392: Line 26; "neutral-irradiated" should read "neutron-irradiated.'

Chemistry of Cyclopentadienones. By Michael A. Ogliaruso, Michael G. Romanelli, and Ernest I. Becker

First equation in paragraph 1; change XIX to XX. Top right hand of page; 3,5-dioxocyclopentene should be XX, 3-hydroxycyclopentadienone should be XXI.

Right-hand column, line 3; change reference number from (026) to (126).

Table XVI, lines 9 and 10; change i-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> to read "allyl." Page 264: Page 269:

Page 283:

Page 286: "allyl."

Table XVII, last entry in column 4; read "j" in place of "i." Page 287:

Page 289: Left-hand column, paragraph 2, line 6; read "-tri-phenylcyclopentadienone" in place of "-tri-phenylcyclopentadiene."

Page 294:

Left-hand column, compound CCXXII; shift hydrogens from 1-position to 2- and 5-positions. Paragraph 2, line 2; read "pentadienone (XXI)" and "diketone (XX)." Also, in equation follow-Page 297: ing read

Page 319: Table XXVI, column 2, headed Dienophile; first entry should be 1,2-diphenyl-3-carboxycyclo-

propene. The second entry should be 1,2,3-triphenylcyclopropene.

In Table XXVII; insert three new lines between the fourth and fifth lines of table as shown in the Page 325: table below.

Page 327: Line 5, column 2; change "same as above" to read

Also line 5; insert under A-B, H-H.

Page 335: Left-hand column, fourth line of text; read "(167, 168)" in place of "(167, 178)."

Left-hand column, third compound down in second subcolumn; read "C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>—C=C—C<sub>c</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>." Page 337:

Table XXXII, sixth entry in column 1; read "LIX" in place of "XVII."
Table XXXII, fourth column; tenth entry should Page 338:

be 1,2,5-triphenylbenzene.

Table | XXXII, fourth column; eleventh entry should be 2,3,5-triphenyltoluene.

Table XXXII, fourth column; first entry should

Page 339: be 1,2,3,4-tetraphenylbenzene. Second entry should be 1,2,4,5-tetraphenylbenzene.

Table XXXII, first column; third entry should read "LIX."

Page 340:

Table XXXII, second column, last entry; the formula should be o-CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C=CCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>. Page 342:

Page 343: Same error in omission of a C atom in formula for first two entries.

Page 350: Left-hand column, first line under "f"; read "2,5dialkyl-3,4-diphenyl-."

Cyclone	Dienophile	A-B	Conditions	Product	Ref.
O CH <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O CH <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Same as a	above	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> , sealed tube, 180-200° for 8 hr.	O CH2 CeH3 CeH5	1, 2
VI	Same as a	above	Xylene, sealed tube, 18 hr. at 220° or 12 hr. at 310° (74)	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	2, 74
VIII	Same as a	above	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> , sealed tube, 180–200° for 25 hr.	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	1, 2