## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Vol. 16, 1951

Lamar Field and Frederick A. Grunwald, "Lithium Aluminum Hydride Reduction of Certain Sulfonic Acid Derivatives." Page 950, line 6, after "burette" insert the phrase ", and".

LAMAR FIELD October 28, 1952

## ISOMERS OF $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -DIMORPHOLINYLBENZYLACETOPHENONE

α,β-Dimorpholinylbenzylacetophenone-A. Mixture melting points by Dr. Southwick confirm his opinion that the isomer obtained by him both by the reaction of the iodine-morpholine complex with benzalacetophenone (1) and by the room-temperature reaction of benzalacetophenone dibromide with morpholine following Dr. Cromwell's directions (2), is identical with the isomer designated as "B" in our characterization experiments (2). We on the contrary had consistently obtained the stereoisomer "A" by the Cromwell directions (3). In the preparation from the dibromide, isomer "B" is formed predominantly near 0° whereas at 50° "A" is produced in sufficient proportion to make it the first compound to separate on crystallization of the crude product (3). It therefore seems probable that the different results obtained (1, 3) following the Cromwell directions (2), are due to differences in "room temperature" and/or in the rate of dissipation of the heat of reaction. The designations "A" and "B" must rest on the order of isolation in the definitive experiments (3).

Analysis of "A": Calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 72.62; H, 7.41. Found: 72.42; H, 7.21.

University of Virginia Charlottesville, Va. October 8, 1952 ROBERT E. LUTZ R. H. JORDAN D. F. HINKLEY

- (1) Southwick and Christman (a) private communication; (b)  $J.\ Am.\ Chem.\ Soc.,\ 74$ , 1886 (1952).
- (2) CROMWELL, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 62, 2897 (1940).
- (3) JORDAN, LUTZ, AND HINKLEY, J. Org. Chem., 16, 1442 (1951).

## 3,5-dinitrobenzoates of isomeric heptyl alcohols

This will correct errors in the reports of the melting points of the 3,5-dinitrobenzoates of 4-methyl-2-hexanol (1, 2) and 4,4-dimethyl-2-pentanol (1, 2).

1,2-Epoxypropane reacted with either sec-butylmagnesium bromide or sec-butylmagnesium chloride to give 4-methyl-2-hexanol, which gave when heated with 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl chloride, in the presence of pyridine, an ester which melted at 50-51° (3).

Reaction of the epoxide with either tert-butylmagnesium bromide or tert-

butylmagnesium chloride gave 4,4-dimethyl-2-pentanol which gave when heated with 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl chloride and pyridine an ester which melted at 92–93° (4).

RALPH C. HUSTON March 11, 1952

- (1) HUSTON AND BOSTWICK, J. Org. Chem., 13, 336 (1948).
- (2) HUSTON AND TIEFENTHAL, J. Org. Chem., 16, 677 (1951).
- (3) CYMERMAN, HEILBRON, AND JONES, J. Chem. Soc., 90, (1945).
- (4) WHITMORE AND HOMEYER, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 4194 (1933).

## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Vol. 17, 1952

Henry Gilman and Sydney M. Spatz, "Orientation in the Metalation of Amines." Page 860. The *lithium* atom in the phenyl ring in N-phenylcarbazole (Chart I) should be *ortho* to the N atom. Page 863, line 5 from bottom, instead of "2,8-dibromocarbazole" read "3,6-dibromocarbazole."

HENRY GILMAN Nov. 24, 1952

D. E. Pearson and Max Levine, "Partition Ratios of Organic Acids for Identification Purposes." Page 1352, line 1. Replace the sentence beginning with "The remaining aqueous" by the following: "The remaining carbinol phase was then removed from the water phase and re-equilibrated overnight with an equal volume of water."

D. E. Pearson Nov. 18, 1952

T. L. Cairns, A. W. Larchar, and B. C. McKusick, "The Reaction of Ethyl Isocyanide with Methanol, Ethanol, and Ethyl Mercaptan at High Pressure." Page 1498, line 13,

instead of

read

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{``EtNCH}(ZR)_2\ (V)\ +\ RZ^{-12}\\ |\\ \text{EtN=\!\!\!-CH} \end{array}$$

B. C. McKusick Nov. 24, 1952