Finally, J.D. Smith and D.R.M. Walton contribute a guide to the literature of the organometallic chemistry of the main group of elements. This is a companion to the comparable articles in earlier volumes by Bruce, which dealt with organo-transition-metal chemistry. This chapter is a useful source of information to the appropriate literature and provides a most extensive coverage. Not only text books and review journals, but conference reports through to compound and formulae registers are discussed, including an Appendix containing references to approximately 630 articles available in the primary literature.

This volume maintains the excellent standards established by its predecessors in this series. It is a high quality production which has been carefully edited, and it is largely free of the common discrepancies between the various chapters which are typical of many comparable series. For any practising organometallic chemist a subscription to this series is a must, and this volume will contribute its share in winning new subscribers.

Department of Chemistry, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario (Canada) H.C.CLARK

Landolt—Börnstein, Numerical Data and Functional Relationships in Science and Technology. New Series (Ed. in Chief K.-H. Hellwege). Group III. Crystal and Solid State Physics, Vol. 7. Crystal Structure Data of Inorganic Compounds. Part b1; by W. Pies and A. Weiss, Springer-Verlag, Berlin/Heidelberg/New York, 1975, xxiii + 674 pages, DM 560.

Volume 7 of Group III of this encyclopaedic work is concerned with Crystal Structure Data of Inorganic Compounds. Part b of the volume, which deals with compounds of the elements O, S, Se, Te, is sub-divided into subparts b1, and b2. Part b1, the subject of this notice, deals with oxides, hydroxides, and oxide hydroxides, including such species containing also water or ammonia. (The b2 section will contain oxide hydrides, simple oxide halides, and simple hydroxide halides, oxo-compounds of halides and xenon, and compounds of sulphur, selenium and tellurium). The book systematically lists data on all the relevant structures which have been determined by means of X-ray, neutron, or electron diffraction and for which at least the lattice constants are known, but, in addition, information is given on other substances which are known to be isotypes of compounds having established structures. Literature coverage extends to the end of 1971. Compounds are systematically listed, and so easy to find, but Sub-volume III 7h will provide general indexes for the whole of Volume 7.

The compilers of this volume have very successfully discharged a mammoth task, and in doing so have greatly eased the problem faced by research workers wishing to find out what structural information is available in the literature. The series of which this volume forms a part is essential to any comprehensive chemical reference library.

School of Molecular Sciences, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9QJ (Great Britain)

Erratum

J. Organometal. Chem., Vol. 101, No. 2 (November 18th, 1975)

Page C30, line 5 should read:

in the X group { $E_{\text{max}} = 29.5$ (Cl), 28.5 (Br), 28.5, 23.9 (I) × 10^3 cm⁻¹}

C. EABORN