Journal of Organometallic Chemistry, 193 (1980) C53-C54 © Elsevier Sequoia S.A., Lausanne -- Printed in The Netherlands

Book review

Landolt-Börnstein. Numerical Data and Functional Relationships in Science and Technology. New Series (Ed. in Chief, K.-H. Hellwege). Group II. Atomic and Molecular Physics Volume 9, Magnetic Properties of Free Radicals. Springer-Verlag, Berlin - Heidelberg - New York.

Part c2 Organic O-, P-, S-, Se-, Si, Ge-, Sn-, Pb-, As-, Sb-centered Radicals, by A.G. Davies, J.A. Howard, L.Lehnig, B.P. Roberts, H.B. Stegman, and W. Huber, 1979, ix + 320 pages, DM 370.

Part dl Organic Anion Radicals, by A. Berndt, M.T. Jones, M. Lehnig, L. Lunazzi, G. Placucci, H.B. Stegman, and K.B. Ulmschneider, 1980, xv + 904 pages, DM 980.

These two additions to this excellent series will be much welcomed. Only Part d2, which will include the cumulative subject index for the whole Volume, is needed to complete Volume 9, and it is expected to appear very soon.

Part c2 is of special interest to readers of this Journal, since it deals with organic radicals centered on Si, Ge, Sn, Pb, P, As, As, S and Se, as well as with exyalkyl, peroxyalkyl, and aryloxyl radicals. Coverage is comprehensive to the end of 1975, with some references up to early 1977.

Part dl deals with organic anion radicals derived from semidiones and related species (including ferrocenyl and ruthenocenyl diketones), semiquinones and related species, nitro-compounds, nitroso-compounds, boron compounds, aromatic hydrocarbons, and heterocyclic compounds (including those containing Se, P, and Si). Coverage is comprehensive up to the end of 1975, and some data from 1976 publications are included.

As usual the structure of the radical is specified, then the method used for its generation, the method and temperature used for its study, and the g-factor,  $\alpha$ -value, and reference. Also as usual, the quality of production is very high, as are the prices. But even at such prices it is difficult to see how any organization concerned with studies of free, radicals can be without the complete Volume 9.

School of Molecular Sciences, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9QJ, Great Britain. Colin Eaborn