

reviews and special general articles on organotin—selenium and —tellurium compounds is included, a similar (very useful) list for organotin compounds in general having appeared in Volume 9.

These volumes will be of great value to all those engaged in research involving studies or use of organotin compounds.

Readers of these and other Gmelin volumes who object to the use of barbaric form "sulfur" for element 16 should remember that this is supported by IUPAC. (Fortunately the Union prefers the civilized spelling for element 13.)

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Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy; by Robin K. Harris. Pitman Books, London, 1983 xx + 250 pages, £ 17.50.

For the organometallic chemist who wishes to deepen his knowledge of NMR principles and modern multinuclear applications, it would be difficult to make better recommendations than this and the book reviewed below. Professor Harris has built on the foundations of "Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy" (co-authored with R.M. Lynden-Bell) which was published in 1969, updating the treatment of NMR parameters and adding substantial sections on Fourier transform and special pulse techniques, and on the NMR of the solid state.

The subtitle "A Physicochemical View" gives a succinct description of the approach taken, and although the reader would benefit from a knowledge of quantum methods, it is at the level of commutation relations rather than, for example, density matrices. The text is well provided with excellent diagrams and illustrative spectra, and each chapter ends with a set of problems (with some answers), a list of up to date further reading, as well as specific references from the text.

The text is very clearly written and I would imagine that the only regret to be experienced by users of this book will be that it is not longer and more comprehensive. Thus, the chapter on special pulse sequences and two-dimensional NMR explains basic principles such as refocussing, cross polarization, and *J*-spectroscopy, and it treats INEPT in some detail. There is a brief mention of DEPT and the basic two-dimensional methods are treated in outline. Professor Harris' guidance through the profusion of other NMR acronyms would have been very welcome.

Some typographical errors are listed on a small sheet of errata, and I detected very few additional errors. One curious survivor from the 1969 precursor is the sentence (on p. 8, referring to B_0) "A torque is exerted on the magnetic moment which tends to align it perpendicular to the field". Explorers following this advice would be led seriously astray, so perhaps another erratum notice should be issued.

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