

years under review grouped in chapters dealing with species having a specific number of boron atoms, from 1–12. A final chapter covers species with more than 12 boron atoms.

One of the striking features of the developments of boron chemistry over the last two decades has been the characterisation of metalloboranes in which boron-hydride groups have been replaced by metal-containing fragments. The Gmelin “principle of the last position” would lead to documentation of these under the various metals but the editors have wisely overruled the “principle” and have included metalloboranes with B–B bonds in the present volume. The structures of these compounds show how boron hydride fragments bind to metals like organic groups. There is thus a great deal of useful information in this volume for research workers in organometallic chemistry.

As usual with Gmelin volumes the account is scholarly and comprehensive and the presentation is impeccable.

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Announcement

The 1st A.N.A.I.C. (Asian Network for Analytical and Inorganic Chemistry) International Chemical Conference on Silicon and Tin will be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in October 1989 (probably 18–21 October).

Details can be obtained from:

Professor V.G. Kumar Das,
1st A.N.A.I.C. International Conference Organizing Committee,
c/o The Institute of Advanced Studies,
University of Malaya,
59100 Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)