

interested in finding out what thermochemistry has to offer in the study of metalloenzymes, little comes over in a quick reading, except the author's enthusiasm and the finding that thermochemical methods have been useful in the study of copper-histidine complexes.

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Chemical Analysis of Organometallic Compounds, Volume 1; by T.R. Crompton, Academic Press, London and New York, 1974, x + 258 pages, £ 5.80, \$16.25.

This book is the first volume in a set devoted to analysis of organometallic compounds. Chapters are arranged according to the groups of the periodic table, and this volume is devoted to compounds of Groups I-III, excluding aluminium and zinc, which the author dealt with in an earlier book. Each chapter starts with a discussion of the determination of elements and functional groups, and goes on to a consideration of the various techniques available for analysis of different classes of compounds of the element concerned. Full experimental detail is given for representative types of compounds, and where relevant, special sections are devoted to specific topics of current interest, e.g., the determination of mercury in environmental samples. Spectroscopic methods are given due emphasis, and the use of gas liquid chromatography is described where relevant.

The method of treatment is such that the book will be of direct use to a large number of organometallic chemists, and not just to those engaged in specialized analytical services. If the remaining volumes maintain this standard the whole set will be of considerable value to a very wide range of organometallic laboratories.

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