

**Hydrogenation of Aromatic Compounds at Temperatures Close to their Decomposition in the Presence of Catalysts.** By Vladimir Ipatieff.

Page 3696. In text line 13 the temperature given is in centigrade degrees.

Page 3697. The first naphthalene formula is incorrect in that it has two extra carbon atoms.

Pages 3699 and 3700. The accompanying Table II should replace the Table II now on page 3699, and this table should be placed as Table III on page 3700 near the now incorrect reference to Table II in line 15.

TABLE II  
NAPHTHALENE

Expt.	Subs., g.	Catalyst	Time, hrs.	Temp., °C.	Pressure, atm.			Tetra- lin, % dec., b. p., 195- 208°	Benzene HC, % b. p., 80- 196°	Naph- thenes, % Fr. % 80- 120- 120° 150°			Analysis of gas		
					Init.	End	Liq.			% H <sub>2</sub>	% C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+4</sub>				
21	150	NiO, 60% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 40%	11	450	100	39	133	38	47	15	10	78.0	14.5		
17	150	MoO <sub>3</sub>	12	450	100	42	110	28	53	..	..	78.0	17.2		
18	150	MoO <sub>3</sub>	12	450	100	47	130	28	..	..	..	..	..		
24	250	MoO <sub>3</sub>	3	450	100	60	240	76	9	0	0	..	..		
25	250	MoO <sub>3</sub>	10	475	100	38	205	Cryst.	47	10	0	41.2	58.8		
8	100	{ MoO <sub>3</sub> , 50% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 50% }	27	450	65	37	90	29	..	..	..	66.5	28.5		
19	150		13	450	100	47	123	26	48	..	..	82.0	15.7		
23	250		10	470	100	43	210	Cryst.	46	0	0	60.0	40.0		
12	100	{ CuO, 50% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 50% }	28	450	65	40	64	10	..	0	..	..	..		
13	150		28	450	65	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9	50	{ Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 50% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 50% }	19	450	65	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10	100		17	450	65	42	142	Cryst.	22	0	..	70.0	26.3		
11	100	{ Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 50% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 50% }	42	450	65	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
26	250		Without catalyst	26	475	100	45	190	Cryst.	47	0	..	53.8	46.2	

Page 3701. In line 4, "benzylene" should be "benzene."—VLADIMIR IPATIEFF.

**The Common Basis of Intramolecular Rearrangements. II. The Dehydration of Di-tert-butylcarbinol and the Conversion of the Resulting Nonenes to Trimethylethylene and Isobutylene.** By Frank C. Whitmore and E. E. Stahly.

Page 4157. Regarding line 30, the author writes "... the expression 'with an Orsat apparatus' applies only to the isobutylene, the trimethylethylene having first been condensed out and determined by distillation."—FRANK C. WHITMORE.

**The Molecular Weight of Linear Macromolecules by Ultracentrifugal Analysis. I. Polymeric  $\omega$ -Hydroxydecanoic Acid.** By E. O. Kraemer and W. D. Lansing.

Page 4323. In line 5 from the bottom, for " $f_s = (1 - V\rho)/s$ " read " $f_s = M(1 - V\rho)/Ns$ ."—W. D. LANSING.

**The Alkyl Derivatives of Halogen Phenols and their Bactericidal Action. II. Bromophenols.** By Emil Klarmann, Louis W. Gates, Vladimir A. Shternov and Philip H. Cox, Jr.

Page 4659. "The phenol coefficient of *n*-amyl-*p*-bromophenol with respect to *Eberthella typhi* is 62.5 (not 625), and that of 4-*n*-propyl-3,5-dimethyl-2-bromophenol with respect to *Staphylococcus pyog. aureus* is 257 (not 357)."—EMIL KLARMANN.