

## Additions and Corrections

Notice to Readers—For the convenience of those who wish to cut out the corrections and attach them to the margins of the articles corrected, they have been printed upon one side of the page only.

1936, Vol. 58

**L. F. Fieser, R. P. Jacobsen and C. C. Price.** The Action of Bromine in Methyl Alcoholic Solution on Phenanthrene; a New Route to 9-Phenanthrol and 9-Phenanthrylamines.

Page 2164. In line 11 of the Experimental Part, for "25 g. of bromine" read "25 cc. of bromine."—LOUIS F. FIESER.

1937, Vol. 59

**Walter C. Tobie and Gilbert B. Ayres.** Synthesis of *d,l*-Alanine in Improved Yield from  $\alpha$ -Bromopropionic Acid and Aqueous Ammonia.

Page 950. In column 2, line 29 for "194–195° dec." read "294–295° dec." and in line 30 for "(same as theoretical)" read "(theoretical 15.73%)."—WALTER C. TOBIE.

**William J. Clayton and Warren C. Vosburgh.** Equilibria in Solutions of Cadmium and Zinc Oxalates.

Page 2417. In Table IV the last column should read "0.167" instead of "0.145" and "0.269" instead of "0.226."

1939, Vol. 61

**Francis H. Case.** The Mono- and Dibromination of Certain Heteronuclear Substituted 4-Acetaminodiphenyls.

Page 770. Under the description of the preparation of 4,4'-Dinitro-3-acetaminodiphenyl, insert "m. p. 183–184°."—FRANCIS H. CASE.

**J. F. Oneto and E. L. Way.** Sulfophenylarsonic Acids and Certain of their Derivatives. II. *p*-Sulfonamidophenylarsonic Acid.

Page 2105. *p*-Sulfonamidophenylarsonic acid and the corresponding chlorosulfonylphenyldichloroarsine, dichloroarsine and oxide were first prepared by Gough and King. *J. Chem. Soc.*, 693 (1930).—J. F. ONETO.

**Bert E. Christensen and J. Fred Facer.** A Simple Wet Combustion Method for the Determination of Carbon, Oxygen Equivalence and Empirical Formula by Iodic Acid Oxidation.

Page 3003. (1) The calculations of the empirical formula can be simplified by calculating the oxygen percentage by difference. (2) The diophantine equations that formed the basis of Williams' paper (Roger J. Williams, *THIS JOURNAL*, 59, 288 (1937)) are erroneously ascribed to Milne (second column, bottom line). They actually were originated by Williams and were subsequently submitted to Milne for checking.—BERT E. CHRISTENSEN.

**Reynold C. Fuson, C. H. McBurney and W. E. Holland.** 1,2-Diacetylene Glycols.

Page 3248. The following data regarding 1,2-dipivalyl-ethylene glycol should be inserted after line 41, column 1: The glycol was recrystallized from high-boiling petroleum ether, m. p. 57.5–58.5°; yield, 22%. *Anal.* Calcd. for  $C_{12}H_{22}O_4$ : C, 62.58; H, 9.63. Found: C, 62.77; H, 9.70.—R. C. FUSON.

**L. Farkas, Y. Hirshberg and L. Sandler.** The Photochemical Decomposition of Solid Hydrogen Compounds at Low Temperatures.

Page 3395. "Sec." should be substituted for "min." in column 1, line 2 from the bottom and in column 2, line 2 and line 9 from the top.—L. SANDLER.

**Arthur B. Lamb.** Book Review. Justus von Liebig. *Die Lebensgeschichte eines Chemikers.*

Page 3597. "Study" in the heading for the review should read "Story."—ARTHUR B. LAMB.

1940, Vol. 62

**Harry Seltz, Bernard J. DeWitt and Hugh J. McDonald.** The Heat Capacity of Nickel Oxide from 68–298°K. and the Thermodynamic Properties of the Oxide.

Pages 88–89. In the determination of the entropy change of nickel oxide from 68–298.1°K. an error was made by the authors in the graphical evaluation of the area. The following corrected thermodynamic values result. The entropy change from 68–298.1°K. is 8.568 e. u. instead of 7.716 e. u., giving a total entropy for the oxide at 298.1°K. of 9.22 e. u. instead of 8.36 e. u., and for the formation of the oxide;  $\Delta S_{298.1} = -22.39$  e. u.;  $\Delta F_{298.1}^{\circ} = -51,726$  cal. in place of  $-18.00$  e. u. and  $-53,034$  cal., respectively. The "I" values in the  $\Delta F^{\circ}$  equations for formation of the oxide from  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  nickel are corrected from 52.84 and 35.80 to 57.24 and 40.21, respectively.—HARRY SELTZ.

**John W. Tamblin and George S. Forbes.** Photochemistry of Diiodoacetylene and Tetraiodoethylene.

Page 100. Column 2, line 31, for "3%" read "0.3%."

Page 102. Column 2, line 9 from bottom for "tetraiodoacetylene" read "tetraiodoethylene."

Page 103. Column 1, line 8 from bottom. Equation (3),  $C_2I_3 + I_2 \rightarrow C_2I_4 + I$ , should be inserted. Column 1 last line. Equation (5),  $C_2I_3 + I \rightarrow C_2I_4$ , should be inserted.

Page 104. Column 1, 5 lines from bottom, for " $T_x$ " read " $T^x$ ."—JOHN W. TAMBLIN and GEORGE S. FORBES.

**Lee Irvin Smith and P. M. Ruoff.** The Chemistry of Vitamin E. XXII. The Reaction between Grignard Reagents and Coumarins and Hydrocoumarins.

Page 145. Footnote (1) should read: (1) Vitamin E. XXI, *THIS JOURNAL*, 62, 142 (1940).—L. I. SMITH.