

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

1953, VOL. 75

Leon D. Freedman, Henry Tauber, G. O. Doak and Harold J. Magnuson. The Preparation of Some Organophosphorus Compounds Possessing Anticholinesterase Activity.

Page 1380. In Table II, the 8th compound, for "2-Br-5-CH₃C₆H₃PO₃H₂" read "2-Br-4-CH₃C₆H₃PO₃H₂" and the 15th compound, for "(2-Br-5-CH₃C₆H₃)₂PO₂H" read "(2-Br-4-CH₃C₆H₃)₂PO₂H."—LEON D. FREEDMAN.

A. Thompson, M. L. Wolf from and E. J. Quinn. Acid Reversion in Relation to Isomaltose as a Starch Hydrolytic Product.

Page 3003. In Fig. 1, the figures on the ordinate spacings should read 500, 1000, 1,500, and 2,000.—M. L. WOLF FROM.

1954, VOL. 76

H. H. Jaffé, Leon D. Freedman and G. O. Doak. Acid Dissociation Constants of Aromatic Phosphonic Acids. II. Compounds with Ortho Substituents.

Page 1549. In Table I, for 5-CH₃ read 4-CH₃. In Table II. Enter an additional row, with successive columns reading: 4-CH₃, Br, . . . , -0.01, +0.15, +0.22.

Page 1551, Table III. All rows for X = Cl, Br are changed slightly; for the first *pK*, in H₂O, read $\rho = 0.706 \pm 0.060$, $r = 0.996$, $s = 0.043$, $-\log k^\circ = 1.663$; in 50% EtOH, $\rho = 0.922 \pm 0.026$, $r = 0.999$, $s = 0.020$, $-\log k^\circ = 2.899$. For the second *pK*, in H₂O, read $\rho = 0.900 \pm 0.103$, $r = 0.975$, $s = 0.128$, $-\log k^\circ = 6.885$; in 50% EtOH, $\rho = 1.107 \pm 0.050$, $r = 0.997$, $s = 0.042$, $-\log k^\circ = 1.196$.

The correction of the error actually improves all correlations (except the last one, which is virtually unaffected). The conclusions drawn remain unaffected, except that the exception to the rule that ortho substituents do not affect ρ is removed.—H. H. JAFFÉ.

Robert K. Ness and Hewitt G. Fletcher, Jr. Preparation and Properties of 3,5-Di-*O*-benzoyl-1,2-*O*-(1-hydroxybenzylidene)- α -D-ribose, an Orthobenzoic Acid Derivative of D-Ribofuranose.

Page 1666. In col. 2, line 15, for "+5.32°" read "+5.03°."—HEWITT G. FLETCHER, JR.

Charles H. Tilford and M. G. Van Campen, Jr. Diuretics. α, α -Disubstituted 2-Piperidine-ethanols and 3,3-Disubstituted Octahydropyrid[1,2-*c*]oxazines.

Page 2435. In note *u* of Table II, for "4,4-diphenyl-aza-5-oxabicyclo[4.2.2]decane" read "4,4-diphenyl-3-oxa-1-aza-bicyclo[4.2.2]decane."—CHARLES H. TILFORD.

Robert E. Buckles and Jack F. Mills. Dissociation of Quaternary Ammonium Polyhalides in Trifluoroacetic Acid.

Page 6021. Table I should include an additional entry:

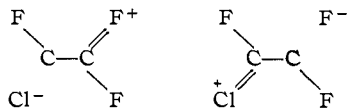
ICl	2.3×10^{-2}	450	121
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ROBERT E. BUCKLES.

1955, VOL. 77

Max T. Rogers and Richard D. Pruett. The Electric Moments of Some Fluorocarbon Derivatives.

Page 3687. Resonance structures III and IV should be



MAX T. ROGERS.

Robert M. Healy and Mary L. Kilpatrick. A Kinetic Study of the Hydrolysis of Trimetaphosphates.

Page 5264. In Table V, for the acid solutions listed in the table, $\log_{10} A$ should be lowered by 1.0 unit, and for the basic solutions, by 3.0 units.—MARY L. KILPATRICK.

1956, VOL. 78

Charles C. Price and Edward A. Dudley. Acid Dissociation Constants and Rates of Saponification for 2-Furoic and β -2-Furyl-, β -2-Thienyl and β -1-Naphthylacrylic Acids.

Page 69. In Table II, 2-Furoic line, for "2.27," read "22.7"; for " -0.08 ± 0.07 " read " 0.36 ± 0.07 ."—C. C. PRICE.

George B. Butler. Studies in the Mechanism of the Mannich Reaction. I. The Reaction of Methylenedianines with 2-Methyl-2-nitro-1-propanol.

Page 482. The second sentence of paragraph 2, col. 1, should read: "Recent work by Ingwolson⁶ in attempts to prepare the Mannich bases of *N*-phenylpiperazine, formaldehyde, and seven representative ketones, antipyrine, and phenol led to the conclusion that the chief product of these reactions was bis-(*N*-phenylpiperazyl)-methane, although one Mannich base, 2-(*N*'-phenylpiperazyl)-methylcyclohexanone, was obtained in 10% yield. The properties of the bis-(*N*-phenylpiperazyl)-methane obtained corresponded very closely with those reported by Prelog and Blazek,⁶ who prepared this compound by merely shaking a mixture of *N*-phenylpiperazine and 40% formaldehyde solution."—GEORGE B. BUTLER.

Erling Grovenstein, Jr., and U. V. Henderson, Jr. Decarboxylation. III. The Kinetics and Mechanism of Bromo-decarboxylation of 3,5-Dibromo-2-hydroxy- and 3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzoic Acids.

Page 572. In Table V, footnote *c*, for "72.2%" read "75.2."—ERLING GROVENSTEIN, JR.

Russell Reed, Jr. Tetramethylenetrinitramine Trifluoroacetates.

Page 802. In Table I, at the top left, "CG₃COOH should be "CF₃COOH." In the lower left corner, "+ C₆H₅CH₂NHCOCF₃" should be placed two lines higher up. Below "R(OH)₂" XIII should be VIII. Below and left of this, omit V and place the leftward arrow with (CF₃CO)₂O further right, leading from VII to IV.

Page 803. In Col. 1, line 4 from the end, for XII read X. In col. 2, line 18 from the top, for XIII read XI.

Page 804. In col. 2, text line 24 from the end, for "C₈H₁₁O₈N₆Cl" read "C₈H₈ClF₂N₆O₈."—RUSSELL REED, JR.

Anton J. Havlik and Norman Kharasch. Derivatives of Sulfenic Acids. XXIV. Stereochemical Studies of Certain β -Chloroalkyl Aryl Sulfides.

Page 1208. In col. 1, line 3 from the end, for "electron-releasing" read "electron-attracting." In col. 2, line 11 below the table should read "dicated on the fundamental assumption . . ."—ANTON J. HAVLIK.

Jerome A. Berson and William M. Jones. The Reaction of Ketene with Pyridine.

Page 1630. In Col. 1, the infrared absorption data for dehydro-W-II (XVIII) should read "infrared (chf.): λ_{max} 5.84 (13), 6.01 (17), 6.13 (18), 6.21 (19), 6.34 (16), 6.44 (15), 6.65 (19), 6.84 (9), 7.03 (15)."—JEROME A. BERSON.

Henry Gilman and Richard D. Gorsich. Some Reactions of *o*-Halobromobenzenes with *n*-Butyllithium.

Page 2218. In the formula diagram, at the top, for "*n*-C₄H₉Li" read "*n*-C₄H₉Li." In compounds VII and VIII, the Li should be in the *ortho* position.

Page 2220. In col. 2, line 26 from the end, for "(68%)" read "(58%)."—HENRY GILMAN.

Page 2221. In col. 1, line 10 from the end, for "(27%)" read "(13.5%)."—HENRY GILMAN.