

## Additions and Corrections

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**The Synthesis of Ajmaline** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **89**, 2506 (1967)]. By S. MASAMUNE, SINING K. ANG, CHRISTIAN EGLI, NOBUO NAKATSUKA, S. K. SARKAR, and YUMIKO YASUNARI, Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

On page 2507, a double bond (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) should be inserted in structure 12.

**Bicyclo[6.2.0]deca-2,4,6,9-tetraene** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **89**, 4804 (1967)]. By S. MASAMUNE, CLINTON G. CHIN, KO HOJO, and READ T. SEIDNER, Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

On page 4805, column 1, the beginning of line 30 should read  $k_{46,8^\circ} = (6.9 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ ,  $k_{74,8^\circ} = (1.72 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ .

**Dianion Radicals. I. Enolate and Related Systems** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **89**, 5413 (1967)]. By N. L. BAULD and M. S. BROWN, Department of Chemistry, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712.

A *meta* splitting of 0.55 gauss (4 H) was employed in Figure 3, but was not listed in Table I.

**Dianion Radicals. II. Tropenide Systems** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **89**, 5417 (1967)]. By N. L. BAULD and M. S. BROWN, Department of Chemistry, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712.

On page 5419, for  $\sum_j C_{ij}$  read  $\sum_j c_{ij}$ .

**Structure and Reactivity of  $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Ethers. The Acid-Catalyzed Hydrolysis of Alkenyl Alkyl Ethers**

[*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **89**, 5826 (1967)]. By T. OKUYAMA, T. FUENO, H. NAKATSUJI, and J. FURUKAWA, Department of Synthetic Chemistry, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan.

On page 5829, in footnote *d* for Table III, reference 5 should be changed to reference 7, and in footnote *e* for Table III, the value is reported by A. Ledwith and H. J. Woods [*J. Chem. Soc., Sect. B*, 753 (1966)] but not in ref 9.

On page 5830, footnote 27 should read: Also in the case of  $\beta$ -phenylvinyl (or styryl) ethyl ether, the *trans* isomer was found to be more stable than the *cis* isomer and, correspondingly, to be the less amenable to the acid-catalyzed hydrolysis.

**The Photoisomerization of 3-Cyclooctenones** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **89**, 6205 (1967)]. By LEO A. PAQUETTE and RICHARD F. EIZEMBER, Department of Chemistry, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210.

On page 6206, column 2, line 11, 4 should read 5. In the same column, in the sixth line up from the bottom 9 should read 11 and in that same sentence (11) should read (10).

**Aziridines XI. Nitrogen Inversion in N-Haloaziridines** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 506 (1968)] and **Aziridines XII. Isolation of a Stable Nitrogen Pyramid** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 508 (1968)]. By STANLEY J. BROIS, Esso Research and Engineering Company, Linden, New Jersey.

The Figures appearing on pages 507 and 508 were interchanged in press and accordingly should be reversed. Corrected reprints are available from the author.

## Book Reviews

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**Electroanalytical Chemistry, A Series of Advances. Volume 1.** Edited by ALLEN J. BARD, Department of Chemistry, University of Texas, Austin, Texas. Marcel Dekker, Inc., 95 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. 16 × 23.5 cm. \$15.75.

The inauguration of another multi-volumed series devoted to reviews of electrochemical research topics inevitably raises the question of need. Two well-established series with similar objectives were already available when "Electroanalytical Chemistry" was begun.

Nevertheless, the appropriateness of this new series is entirely justified by the contents of its first volume. Of the four chapters (AC Polarography and Related Techniques: Theory and Practice by D. M. Smith; Applications of Chronopotentiometry to Prob-

lems in Analytical Chemistry by D. G. Davis; Photoelectrochemistry and Electro-luminescence by T. Kuwana; and The Electrical Double Layer, Part I: Elements of Double-Layer Theory by D. M. Mohilner), only one would have been likely to appear in the other two review series.

The distinction between electroanalytical chemists and electrochemists is typically in their training and viewpoint rather than in the kinds of problems they attack or the experimental methods they employ. The existing review series have helped electroanalytical chemists to avoid parochialism by supplying them with large doses of the electrochemists' viewpoint. This new series should serve a similar useful function for electrochemists.

The editor stresses in his preface that one intent of the series is to provide enough space so that self-contained chapters can be pre-