

We thank Professor J. C. Richer for indicating the revision and communicating his complementary experimental results (with P. Bélanger, J. C. Florence, and A. Rossi).

Synthesis and Physical Properties of Barrelene, a Unique Möbius-like Molecule [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **91**, 2330 (1969)]. By HOWARD E. ZIMMERMAN,* GARY L. GRUNEWALD, ROBERT M. PAUFLER, and MAYNARD A. SHERWIN, Department of Chemistry, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.

On page 2337 in the preparation 5,7-endo,endo-diaminobicyclo[2.2.2]-2-octene dihydrochloride, the "3.4 ml (0.190 mol) of 6 N hydrochloric acid" should read "34.0 ml (0.190 mol) of 6 N hydrochloric acid." Thus the number of moles of acid is correct but the volume given was in error, not giving enough to correspond to the 20.0 g (0.0892 mol) of dihydrazide reactant.

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Studies of the Stereochemically Nonrigid Molecules B₆H₁₀, 2-CH₃B₆H₉, and 2-BrB₆H₉. Tautomerism of Bridging Hydrogens and the Influence of Substituents on the Position of the Basal Boron-Boron Bond in the Static Structures Observed at Low Temperature [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **95**, 6629 (1973)]. By V. T. BRICE, H. D. JOHNSON, II, and S. G. SHORE,* Evans Laboratory of Chemistry, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210.

In Table III the assignment for boron 2 at room temperature was omitted and that at -100° is incorrect. The correct values are -23.6 ppm at room temperature and -18 ppm at -100°.

Calorimetric and Equilibrium Studies on Some Stable Nitroxide and Iminoxy Radicals. Approximate O-H Bond Dissociation Energies in Hydroxylamines and Oximes [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **95**, 8610 (1973)]. By L. R. MAHONEY,* G. D. MENDENHALL, and K. U. INGOLD, Chemistry Department, Scientific Research Staff, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan 48121.

In the titles and column headings of Tables I and II and on page 8613, column 2, line 6, change **1** to **1a**. On

page 8613, column 1, line 3, change **1** and **1H** to **1a** and **1aH**. On page 8611, column 1, line 30, change "two more" to "the". In Table V, entry 6, final column, change 80.0 to 80.9. On page 8614, column 1, line 15, and footnote 33 change **1** to **1b**.

Chiral Recognition of Prochiral Centers. The (2S,9S)-2,9-Diamino-4,7-diazadecanecobalt(III) Mediated Decarboxylation of Aminoalkylmalonic Acids [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **96**, 809 (1974)]. By ROBERT C. JOB and THOMAS C. BRUCE,* Department of Chemistry, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106.

In the caption to Figure 4 the compound should be $\Delta(+)$ ₄₈₆- β -dinitro-2,9-diamino-4,7-diazadecanecobalt(III) perchlorate (**8b**). On page 814, column 2, line 9, change **8a** to **8b**.

1,1'-Azobisformamide. I. Photochemical Decomposition in Solution [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **96**, 1187 (1974)]. By RICHARD M. FANTAZIER* and JOHN E. HERWEH, Armstrong Cork Company, Research and Development Center, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17604.

The Acknowledgment should read as follows: We wish to thank Dr. A. C. Poshkus for stimulating discussions involving the proposed decomposition path for ABFA, particularly those associated with the cyclic intermediate. We are grateful to Professor D. Swern, Temple University, for helpful suggestions in preparing the manuscript and to Mr. A. G. Geigley for recording the nmr spectra.

Formation of Mono- and Dianions of Polycyclic Hydrocarbons through Deprotonation with the Alkylolithium-N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylethylenediamine Complex. A Convenient General Method of Dehydrogenation [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **96**, 2434 (1974)]. By RONALD G. HARVEY* and HEE CHO, Ben May Laboratory, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

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Book Reviews*

Advances in Heterocyclic Chemistry. Volume 16. Edited by A. R. KATRITZKY and A. J. BOULTON (University of East Anglia). Academic Press, New York, N. Y. 1974. ix + 349 pp. \$35.00.

This volume contains three reviews on particular ring systems: 1,2,3-triazoles; nitrogen-bridged six-membered ring systems; and dibenzothiophenes. The literature has been surveyed to cut-off dates varying with the chapter from December, 1970, to mid-1972; it is most helpful to have this information clearly stated. Since these subjects have been reviewed before in one way or another, it is understandable that it is only recent developments that are the subjects of discussion.

There are also three other chapters, which deal with the general topics of base-catalyzed hydrogen exchange, homolytic substitution, and cationic polar cycloaddition. These are timely subjects.

* Unsigned book reviews are by the Book Review Editor.

The authors of the chapters are well chosen, and their chapters are informative and insofar as can be noticed, reliable and authoritative. As usual in this series, there is an author index, but not a subject index.

The Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds. Volume 28. Pyridazines. Edited by R. N. CASTLE (Brigham Young University). Wiley-Interscience, New York, N. Y. 1973. xii + 905 pp. \$80.00.

The impressive undertaking represented by this volume is to cover all the literature on pyridazines that was abstracted up to "mid-1971," and to list in tables all pyridazines known up to that time (condensed pyridazines appear in a companion volume). The task has been accomplished by the efforts of eight authors in nine chapters, the first of which is devoted to physical properties, and the rest to reactions and preparation of the various types of

functional derivatives. An author index of 35 pages and a subject index of 31 pages add to the usefulness of this definitive work of reference.

Pyruvate and Fatty Acid Metabolism. Volume 18S. Comprehensive Biochemistry. Edited by MARCEL FLORKIN (University of Liège) and ELMER H. STOTZ (University of Rochester). Elsevier Publishing Co., Amsterdam. 1971. viii + 115 pp. \$9.00.

This is a supplementary volume to Section IV (Metabolism) of *Comprehensive Biochemistry*. It contains two chapters which were not available for earlier publication. One, entitled "The Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Complex and the Citric Acid Cycle" (J. M. Lowenstein), was originally to appear in Volume 17 of *Carbohydrate Metabolism*, and the other, entitled "Fatty Acid Metabolism" (S. J. Wakil and E. M. Barnes, Jr.), was planned for Volume 18 of *Lipid Metabolism*.

In the chapter by Lowenstein, the four reactions catalyzed by the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex are described in detail followed by a discussion of the molecular structure. Control mechanisms

within the complex and in various tissues are also included. The section on the citric acid cycle deals mainly with the intracellular compartmentation of the enzymes involved and with the permeability of mitochondria to citric acid cycle anions and related substances. The latter is especially welcome. By design, detailed accounts of the properties of the individual enzymes of the cycle and the stereochemical interrelations are not included since a number of good reviews on this subject are already available.

The chapter on fatty acid metabolism is essentially the same as a previous review by Wakil. It surveys the present knowledge concerning fatty acid metabolism and the mechanism of metabolic control. It includes fatty acid biosynthesis and oxidation, microsomal and mitochondrial elongation systems, and a short section on ketone body formation. There is a thorough discussion of the properties of acetyl-CoA carboxylase and fatty acid synthetase from both mammalian and nonmammalian sources.

Each chapter has an extensive reference list, including some citations from 1970, and the book contains a good subject index. Both students and investigators will find it useful.

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