

Additions and Corrections

Cyclobutene Photochemistry. Partial Orbital Symmetry Control in the Photochemical Ring Opening of a Constrained Cyclobutene [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, *113*, 4019]. WILLIAM J. LEIGH* and KANGCHENG ZHENG

Page 4019: The product quantum yields for direct photolysis (193 nm) of *cis*- and *trans*-**1** and for *cis,trans* isomerization of (*E,E*)- and (*E,Z*)-**2** are reported incorrectly owing to errors in the determination of GC calibration factors. The correct values (all corrected for relative GC responses) are given here in Table I. The product yields which were reported in eq 1 in the paper

Table I. Quantum Yields for Product Formation from Direct Photolysis of cyclobutenes *cis*- and *trans*-**1** and Dienes (*E,E*)- and (*E,Z*)-**2** in Deoxygenated Pentane Solution

substrate	(<i>E,E</i>)- 2	(<i>E,Z</i>)- 2	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ isomer	<i>cis</i> - 1	<i>trans</i> - 1
<i>cis</i> - 1 ^a	0.48 ± 0.06	0.14 ± 0.02			
<i>trans</i> - 1 ^a	0.08 ± 0.02	0.45 ± 0.06	0.04 ± 0.01		
(<i>E,E</i>)- 2 ^b		0.20 ± 0.03		0.05 ± 0.01	
(<i>E,Z</i>)- 2 ^b	0.27 ± 0.03		0.009 ± 0.002		0.019 ± 0.004

^a From photolysis of 0.02 M solutions with 193-nm light, using the ring opening of bicyclo[4.2.0]oct-7-ene to *cis,cis*-1,3-cyclooctadiene ($\Phi = 0.12 \pm 0.02$) as actinometer.¹ ^b From photolysis of 0.02 M solutions with 254-nm light, using the *cis,trans* photoisomerization of *cis,cis*-1,3-cyclooctadiene as actinometer.

were calculated from relative GC peak areas and were not corrected.

The distribution of (*E,E*)- and (*E,Z*)-**2** obtained from direct photolysis of *cis*-**1** ($(E,E)\text{-}2/(E,Z)\text{-}2 = 3.4 \pm 0.6$) compares favorably with the distribution expected from disrotatory, adiabatic ring opening ($(E,E)\text{-}2/(E,Z)\text{-}2 = 3.7 \pm 0.8$). In the case of *trans*-**1**, the observed and predicted distributions are (*E,Z*)-**2**/ $(E,E)\text{-}2 = 5.6 \pm 1.1$ and $E,Z\text{-}2/E,E\text{-}2 = 2.6 \pm 0.4$, respectively. The main conclusions of the paper are unaffected by these errors.

(1) Clark, K. B.; Leigh, W. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1987**, *109*, 6086.

Computer Software Reviews

Library Master. Version 1.24. By Harry Hahne. Balboa Software: 61 Lorraine Dr., Willowdale, Ontario M2N 2E3, Canada. (416) 730-8980; fax (416) 730-9715; e-mail address hahne@epas.utoronto.ca). List price: \$199.95, \$599.00 for a 5 node, local area network version (demo version available for \$5.00).

Library Master is a powerful and well-designed program for managing bibliographic and textual information. It aims to simplify bibliography creation and management by incorporating characteristics of word processing and text database programs. Library Master succeeds in providing extensive functionality while keeping the operation simple, straightforward, and consistent throughout. The flexibility of the program makes it well suited for a broad range of applications, including notetaking and report writing, organizing references and maintaining bibliographies, and building personal databases from information obtained from online searches or CD-ROM citations. Each step of the text management process is handled effectively. Data is input with a capable editor or by using the separate text importing program. Powerful routines exist for manipulating textual information such as searching for relevant citations, sorting for subsequent output, and browsing for idea generation. Bibliographies or reports may be generated easily with many options, including producing output in common word processor formats.

Installation and setup of Library Master are easily accomplished. The program requires an IBM PC or compatible with DOS 2.0 or higher and 384K (512K is recommended). The installation program guides the user through the process in standard English phrases. After transferring all appropriate files, the setup program is called up to set initial program defaults. The LIBSETUP program is also available to change printer and word processor parameters and program defaults, such as screen colors, file paths, and Library Master editor parameters. The software comes with extensive online help documentation and a comprehensive User's Manual. All aspects of the program are well explained, although the value of the User's Manual as a reference guide is limited by inadequate indexing. Balboa Software provides excellent technical support, available by telephone or Internet e-mail.

Several general features of Library Master make it a pleasure to use. Each screen has a useful status line at the top and indication of all available function keys along the bottom. The status line shows information about the process the database is currently executing and whether the editor is in insert or overwrite mode. One moves about the program following consistent, clear menus. Function selection can be made three

ways: typing the number of the selection, typing the first letter of the selection description, or using the cursor to bring the highlighted box to the desired selection. (A Microsoft mouse can be loaded with the standard mouse menu and used to select items on some menus, but further customization is desirable using the MENUMAKE kit available from Microsoft. Other commercial mice can probably be used also. An MS Windows version of Library Master is being considered by Balboa Software.) Other point-and-select menus are abundant, including those for database, search field, or output format selection. The up-cursor or F2 key consistently brings one up to the selection screen. Library Master also has available some useful customization features, including definition of colors of screen areas and keystroke macros for combining multiple keystrokes into single keystroke functions.

With Library Master you can begin immediately to develop databases. It comes with seven databases to use as models for a variety of applications. Databases can be of practically unlimited size, with a capacity of up to 65000 records. Each of these can be up to 65000 bytes long. The prototypical bibliographic database, BIBLIO1, has 24 predefined record types, but up to 50 can be defined in each database. One omission for scientists is a patent record type. For journal articles, there are 39 predefined fields, and a total of 50 may be defined for the database as a whole. The variety of field characteristics is a major strength of Library Master. Fields may be of variable and nearly "unlimited" size. They may be defined as dates (numerous formats and ranges acceptable), names, integers, text, text with paragraphs, and literature references (i.e., citations to which the database record refers). Fields can be further characterized as lists, unique values, required values, containing subfields, or indexed for improved searching. Data input is facilitated by the Data Input Form which provides at a glance (possibly over several screens) the structure of a record, with an information field name beside or above the input area. This form is readily modified so that database structure can evolve.

The editor is used to input new data and modify old records. Getting around the Data Input Form is straightforward and is further aided by a jump-to-selected-field option. Editor commands are generally mnemonic combinations of the ALT or CONTROL keys with alphabetic keys in the style of the WordStar word processor. For example, use <ALT C> for copy a block to the paste buffer or <ALT B> for turn on bold-faced. Editor commands include font changes (underscoring, italics, bold-faced, sub- and superscripts), search and replace, block commands,