

M sodium bis(2-methoxyethoxy)aluminium hydride in benzene. The resulting mixture was heated under reflux for 6 h. The reaction mixture was cooled, and excess hydride reagent was destroyed by addition of 10 mL of H₂O. Excess 50% KOH was added to dissolve Al salts. The organic layer was separated and was washed with two 50-mL portions of H₂O. The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and filtered, and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 2.7 g (95%) of an oil. Treatment of this material with ethereal HCl afforded a white solid, which was recrystallized from 2-PrOH-Et₂O, mp 130-131 °C. Anal. (C₁₆H₂₈ClNO₂) C, H, N.

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of General Medical Sciences.

Registry No. 12·HBr, 104465-15-8; 13·HCl, 104465-26-1; 14·HCl, 104465-29-4; 17, 37464-90-7; 19, 104465-10-3; 20, 104465-11-4; 21, 104465-12-5; 22, 79381-14-9; 22·HCl, 104465-13-6; 23, 79381-15-0; *trans*-24, 104465-16-9; *cis*-24, 83558-01-4; *cis*-24·HCl, 79381-05-8; 25·HCl, 104465-14-7; 26·HCl, 104465-17-0; 27, 104465-18-1; *cis*-28, 104465-19-2; *trans*-28, 104465-20-5; *cis*-29·HCl, 104465-21-6; *trans*-29·HCl, 104465-22-7; 30·HCl, 104465-23-8; 31, 104465-27-2; 31·HCl, 104465-24-9; 32·HCl, 104465-25-0; 33, 104465-28-3; H₂C=CHCONH₂, 79-06-1; H₃CCH₂CO₂H, 79-09-4; NC(CH₂)₂CH(CO₂CH₂CH₃)₂, 17216-62-5; 2,5-(H₃CO)₂C₆H₃CH₂COCl, 52711-92-9; 2,5-(H₃CO)₂C₆H₃CH₂CO₂H, 1758-25-4; (H₃C(CH₂)₂)₂NH, 142-84-7; pyrrolidine, 123-75-1.

Additions and Corrections

1984, Volume 27

Bruce E. Maryanoff,* Samuel O. Nortey, and Joseph F. Gardocki: Structure-Activity Studies on Antidepressant 2,2-Diarylethylamines.

Page 1068. In Table I, compound 25 is a maleate (not a fumarate) salt.

1985, Volume 28

A. J. Hopfinger: Computer-Assisted Drug Design.

Page 1133. In my Perspective article, the successful computer-aided design of a pyrroloisoquinoline antipsychotic was incorrectly credited. Dr. G. L. Olson and his colleagues at Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. are responsible for this success. The key reference to this work is as follows: Olson, G. L.; Cheung, H.-C.; Morgan, K. D.; Blount, J. F.; Todaro, L.; Berger, L.; Davidson, A. B.; Boff, E. *J. Med. Chem.* 1981, 24, 1026. The designed compound, piquindone (USAN), is now in phase II clinical trials as an antipsychotic.

Gregory Gallagher, Jr., Patricia G. Lavanchy, James W. Wilson, J. Paul Hieble, and Robert M. DeMarinis*: 4-[2-(Di-*n*-propylamino)ethyl]-2(3*H*)-indolone: A Prejunctional Dopamine Receptor Agonist.

Page 1533. The list of authors that reads: Gregory Gallagher, Jr.,[†] Patricia G. Lavanchy,[†] James W. Wilson,[†]

J. Paul Hieble,[†] and Robert M. DeMarinis*[†] should be changed to: Gregory Gallagher, Jr.,[†] Patricia G. Lavanchy,[†] Charles A. Webster,[§] James W. Wilson,[†] J. Paul Hieble,[†] and Robert M. DeMarinis*[†]. The footnote should be changed to read: [†]Department of Medicinal Chemistry. [‡]Department of Pharmacology. [§]FMC Corporation, P.O. Box 8, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

1986, Volume 29

Olga H. Hankovsky,* Kálmán Hideg, Ilona Bódi, and László Frank: New Antiarrhythmic Agents. 2,2,5,5-Tetramethyl-3-pyrroline-3-carboxamides and 2,2,5,5-Tetramethylpyrrolidine-3-carboxamides.

Page 1151. The registry number for 7d·2HCl should be 104545-48-4.

Gordon H. Jones, Michael C. Venuti,* John M. Young, D. V. Krishna Murthy, Brad E. Loe, Richard A. Simpson, Andrew H. Berks, Doreen A. Spires, Patrick J. Maloney, Myriam Kruseman, Sussan Rouhafza, Karen C. Kappas, Colin C. Beard, Stefan H. Unger, and Paul S. Cheung: Topical Nonsteroidal Antipsoriatic Agents. 1. 1,2,3,4-Tetraoxygenated Naphthalene Derivatives.

Page 1506. In Scheme II, reagent key for entries c and d should be corrected to read: "c, NaOCl/aqueous THF; d, aqueous HClO₄;".

Book Reviews

Advances in Chromatography. Volume 25. Edited by J. Calvin Giddings, Eli Grushka, Jack Cazes, and Phyllis R. Brown. Marcel Dekker, New York. 1986. 416 pp, bound, illustrated. ISBN 0-8247-7546-5. \$69.75 (U.S., Canada); \$83.50 (all other countries).

Volume 25 of *Advances in Chromatography* identifies the solute physicochemical parameters either that may be readily obtained or estimated from chromatographic retention data or that can be used in predictive models, examines mobile-phase optimization in reversed-phase liquid chromatography (RPLC) by an iterative regression design, and considers solvent elimination techniques for high-performance liquid chromatography/Fourier

transform spectrometer (HPLC/FT-IR).

It also reviews investigations of selectivity in RPLC of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and discusses LC analysis of oxo acids of phosphorus, HPLC analysis of oxypurines, LC of carbohydrates, and HPLC of glycosphingolipids and phospholipids.

The chapters are authored by leading authorities, and each chapter features a bibliography that serves as an invaluable guide to the relevant literature.

Researchers who need to use separation techniques effectively—especially analytical, organic, clinical, and physical chemists—will find this volume most useful.

Staff