

This article was downloaded by:

On: 25 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Journal of Sulfur Chemistry

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713926081>

Book Reviews

To cite this Article (1983) 'Book Reviews', Journal of Sulfur Chemistry, 3: 1, 33 – 35

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/01961778308082440

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01961778308082440>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

BOOK REVIEWS

V. F. Mironov (Ed.), Mikhail Grigoryevich Voronkov—Bibliografiya trudov, GNIKhTEOS, Moscow, 1982. 379 pages, price: 2 roubles.

This book, issued on the occasion of Professor Voronkov's sixtieth birthday, contains a short biography (5 pages), a description of his scientific work in organosulfur and organosilicon chemistry (43 pages), a bibliography of biographic notes (4 pages), a complete bibliography of Voronkov's publications (216 pages mentioning 2163 papers), a list of 58 dissertations prepared under Voronkov's direction (4 pages), and, finally, author and detailed subject indexes (110 pages). Unfortunately, the quality of the paper and the print is poor, even by Soviet standards.

The wealth of information contained in this book is accessible with just a minimal knowledge of Russian on the part of the reader. This monumental "Festschrift" is a valuable asset for research groups engaged in organosulfur and/or organosilicon work as well as for major libraries.

Alexander Senning
Kemisk Institut
Aarhus Universitet
DK-8000 Århus C
Denmark

Specialist Periodical Reports: Heterocyclic Chemistry Vol. 2, Edited by H. Suschitzky and O. Meth-Cohn, Royal Society of Chemistry 1981, 441 pp. London £74.—

This book is volume 2 in the series of annual reviews of heterocyclic chemistry. It covers the literature July 1979–June 1980. The arrangement of the chapters follows the scheme used in volume 1, in which the material proceeds from small to large heterocyclic rings.

The chapters are; 1: Three-membered ring systems by T. J. Mason, 2: Four-membered ring systems by R. C. Storr, 3: Five-membered ring systems by G. V. Boyd, P. A. Love, and S. Gronowitz, 4: Six-membered ring systems by S. D. Carter, G. W. Cheeseman, and G. P. Ellis, 5: Seven-membered ring systems by J. T. Sharp, 6: Eight-membered ring systems by G. M. Brooke and finally 7: Bridged systems by J. M. Mellor.

Chapter 3, part I on thiophenes and their selenium and tellurium analogs by S. Gronowitz, includes a most useful introduction which briefly discusses some of the important and remarkable progress in this particular field. This type of introduction is very useful to the non-specialist and could with advantage be included in some other chapters of future volumes of the book.

This volume contains an extensive "Table of Contents" which facilitates the search

for specific types of heterocyclic compounds. This table together with the many schemes to illustrate reactions are helpful for a quick survey of the contents, which also is enhanced by an extensive use of references to reaction conditions as well as reagents. It is important to point out that the book has been published with great speed which makes it most helpful to the organic chemist who needs to keep up with the new literature on heterocyclic systems. Unfortunately the high price will discourage most individuals from acquiring this volume but the book is highly recommended to any library concerned with organic chemistry.

Jan Becher
Odense University
Denmark

Sulfur in Organic and Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. 4, A. Senning (Ed.), Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York/Basel, 1982, xxii + 440 pages, sfr 214.

This series is different from other series in sulfur chemistry by covering both organic and inorganic sulfur chemistry. The editor wrote in the preface to Vol. 1, which was published in 1971. "It is the editor's firm conviction that both "inorganic" and "organic" sulfur chemistry researchers have much to gain from a thorough familiarization with each other's line of thought and that the present volume of reviews "Sulfur in Organic and Inorganic Chemistry" will be helpful in achieving this goal." As an "organic" sulfur chemist the reviewer can confirm this statement.

Vol. 1 was devoted to a series of reviews which described the bonds between sulfur and other elements other than carbon. Vols. 2 and 3, which appeared in 1972, were more traditional reviews dealing with various topics in organic and inorganic sulfur chemistry. Vol. 4, published in 1982, consists of a series of reviews which update the reviews in Vol. 1. It is regrettable that it has only been possible to update seven of the original nine reviews. The chapters dealing with the sulfur-oxygen and the sulfur-sulfur bond are not included in Vol. 4 although the literature treating these two bonds has grown much during the past decade.

Volume 4 contains the following reviews:

The sulfur-silicon bond (A. Haas and R. Hitze), 13 pages, 36 references.

The sulfur-nitrogen bond (H. W. Roesky), 30 pages, 138 references.

The sulfur-phosphorus bond (L. Almasi), 82 pages, 490 references.

The sulfur-fluorine bond (J. M. Shreeve), 60 pages, 481 references.

The sulfur-chlorine bond (W. R. Hardstaff and R. F. Langler), 87 pages, 411 references.

The sulfur-bromine bond (P. S. Magee), 41 pages, 118 references.

The sulfur-iodine bond (L. Field and C. M. Lukehart), 40 pages, 189 references.

The fact that all authors are active contributors to the areas reviewed ensures cohesive and authoritative treatment of the subject matter while the typical 15-30% share of 1978 and 1979 references and the occasional 1980 reference show that the coverage is as up to date as one can reasonably expect. Vol. 4 together with Vol. 1 constitutes a

valuable source book for information concerning various sulfur bonds. It is only regrettable that the price is too high for one's private library.

To keep order in one's library it is useful if volumes of a series have the same size and color. It is therefore difficult to understand why the publisher has changed the grey color of Vols. 1, 2, and 3 to light blue for Vol. 4.

C. Th. Pedersen
Kemisk Institut
Odense Universitet
DK-5230 Odense M
Denmark