

Temp. °K.	ENERGY CONTENT ( $E_T^0 - E_0^0$ ) OF GASES							
	H <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>	CO	OH	CO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	
200	965	987	992	992	...	...	1192	
250	1197	...	...	...	...	...	...	
300	1440	1486	1489	1489	1523	1660	1791	
400	1936	1998	1987	1989	2034	2403	2409	
600	2936	3088	3006	3017	3048	4135	3687	
800	3947	4265	4078	4110	4069	6107	5073	
1000	4978	5511	5216	5270	5118	8247	6577	
1200	6044	6802	6410	6485	6200	10503	8200	
1400	7151	8123	7646	7741	7340	12844	9920	
1600	8293	9476	8912	9025	8525	15246	11740	
1800	9478	10852	10207	10334	9740	17698	13655	
2000	10700	12248	11528	11665	10985	20187	15650	
2200	11954	13667	12857	13011	12255	22703	17700	
2400	13234	15110	14200	14365	13565	25248	19800	
2600	14545	16570	15550	15725	14890	27819	21945	
2800	15881	18049	16914	17096	16235	30406	24125	
3000	17231	19544	18287	18476	17607	33012	26330	
3200	18593	21061	19668	19860	19000			
3500	20650	23366	21743	21947	21105			

**Homoamines and Homoacids.** By Percy L. Julian and Bernard M. Sturgis.

Pages 1126-1127. "An unfortunate omission in our details concerning the preparation of rhodanine has just been discovered. After precipitating a mixture of thio-carbamylthioglycolic acid and rhodanine (not pure rhodanine) with the hydrochloric acid heated to 80-90°, the precipitate is filtered, dissolved in the least possible quantity of warm glacial acetic acid and boiled for five minutes. From this cooled solution the rhodanine separates fairly pure, and may be recrystallized either from alcohol or from glacial acetic acid. The latter is preferable."—PERCY L. JULIAN and BERNARD M. STURGIS.

**Arsenated Phenoxyethanols.** By Melvin R. Stevinson and Cliff S. Hamilton.

Page 1601. In Table I, for Compound 9 (sodium salt of 7), the calculated percentage of arsenic should be 23.93 instead of 23.65.—MELVIN R. STEVINSON.

**The Photolysis of Dry Ozone at  $\lambda\lambda 208, 254, 280$  and  $313 \text{ m}\mu$ .** II. Reaction Kinetics. By Lawrence Joseph Heidt.

Page 1711. Col. 1, line 31, " $\log I_0/I/p_{O_3}d$ " should read:  $[\log (I_0/I)]/p_{O_3}d$ . Col. 2, line 38, "the data of" should read: "the plots of the data of . . ."

Page 1713. The first sentence of the legend under Fig. 1, should read: The curves resulted from calculations based upon our hypothesis. Col. 1, line 1, "The curves are hypothetical" should read: "The curves resulted from calculations based upon the hypothesis below." Col. 2, lines 16 and 17, "...in the presence of" should read: "...compared to that of..."

Page 1714. Col. 1, line 22, " $i = 0.14 \approx 1$ " should read: " $i_{\text{minimum}} = 0.14 \approx 1$ ". Col. 1, footnote, line 3,

" $1/\phi$  with  $p_{O_2}/p_{O_1}$ " should read: " $1/\phi$  against  $p_{O_2}/p_{O_1}$ ." Col. 2, line 22, "...difference between the long wave length..." should read: "difference between the energies corresponding to the long wave length..."

Page 1715. Col. 2, line 5, "...varies widely..." should read: "...varied widely..." and, "It is approxi-" should read: "It was approxi-." Col. 2, line 17, "...also  $k_3/k_2 \ll 1$ ..." should read: "...also from the data,  $k_3/k_2 \ll 1$ ..."

Page 1716. Col. 1, after paragraph ending with "...heated to softness." Insert the following paragraph: "The large erratic fluctuations in the experimentally determined values of  $1/\phi$  may now be attributed mainly to the enormous momentary fluctuations in the light intensity during the course of an experiment when the spark was used as a light source. This was reassuring in view of the care taken to improve the accuracy of the results."—LAWRENCE JOSEPH HEIDT.

**Androsterone** (Communication to the Editor). By Russell E. Marker.

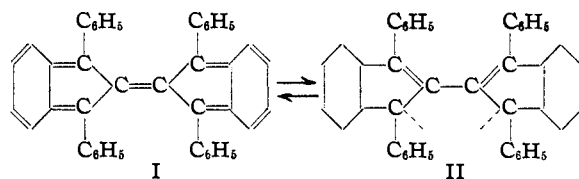
Page 1755. "In Table I, one important transformation was omitted, namely, the conversion of beta-cholestanol by means of thionyl chloride to alpha-cholestyl chloride."—RUSSELL E. MARKER.

**The Decomposition of Nitramide in Acid and Salt Solutions.** By Charles A. Marlies and Victor K. La Mer.

Page 1812. The characteristic of  $\log k_{\text{corr}}^*$  in Fig. 3 should be one arithmetical unit smaller, the total range in the diagram being -5.8 to -3.0.—CHARLES A. MARLIES.

**The Synthesis of Bis-2,2'-(1,3-diphenylindene-3).** A Contribution to the Rubrene Problem. By J. C. Eck and C. S. Marvel.

Page 1898. The formulas in the reaction shown in column two are erroneously printed and should be



See also in this connection the Communication to the Editor, by A. Schönberg, to appear in the January, 1936, JOURNAL.—C. S. MARVEL.

**Acetylene Polymers and their Derivatives. XXXIII. Cyano-4-butadiene-1,3.** By Donald D. Coffman.

Page 1982. In the second paragraph of the Experimental Part, the  $MR$  (obsd.) of cyano-4-butadiene-1,3 is recorded as 24.57. This is erroneous and as a matter of fact this value is 26.40, which agrees well with the structure of the compound, which, because of its progressively conjugated system of three multiple bonds, should have considerably increased refraction.—DONALD D. COFFMAN.