The Reaction of Chloropentaaquoruthenium(III) with Chromium(II). Binuclear Intermediates, Reduction of Perchlorate, and the Effect of Vanadium(II) [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **91**, 7307 (1969)]. By David Seewald, Norman Sutin, and Kay O. Watkins, Chemistry Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973.

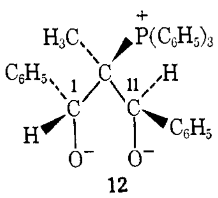
There is a typographical error in the heading of the last column of Table I. This heading should be $\Delta\mathrm{Abs}^{a} \times 10^{-3}/l(\mathrm{RuCl}^{2+})_0$. Thus the effective extinction coefficient of the binuclear intermediate is about 1.2×10^3 at 410 nm.

Isolation of Iminium Bromides as Intermediates in the von Braun Reaction [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **91**, 7768 (1969)]. By G. Fodor, J. J. Ryan, and F. Letourneau, Department of Chemistry, Laval University, Quebec 10, Canada.

On page 7768, column 1, lines 11–13 of the second paragraph should read as follows: 15.80; F, 21.62; N, 2.63; ir (KBr) 1600 (C═N), 760 cm^{-1} (C—Br); nmr (acetonitrile-d_3) δ 5.5 (m, 1, H-2), 4.4 (m, 2, H-6), 1.7 (m, 10, methylenes), 1.0 (t, 3, C-methyl,......

Modification of the Wittig Reaction to Permit the Stereospecific Synthesis of Certain Trisubstituted Olefins. Stereospecific Synthesis of α-Santalol [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 226 (1970)]. By E. J. Corey and Hisashi Yamamoto, Department of Chemistry, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

Formula **12** contains an error. Numerals I and II which label two carbon atoms in **12** should be interchanged. Thus, **12** should read as shown below.



12

On the Probable Intermediacy of Tetrahedrane [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 406 (1970)]. By Philip B. Shevlin and Alfred P. Wolf, Chemistry Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973.

The received date for this paper should read October 1, 1969.

Geometric Factors in Multiplicity-Dependent Photochemistry. Intramolecular Triplet-State Rearrangement of 5,5-Diphenyl-1,3-cyclohexadiene [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 1406 (1970)]. By John S. Swenton, Ann R. Crumrine, and Timothy J. Walker, Department of Chemistry, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210.

The second sentence of footnote 15 should read "While II is stable under 2-acetonaphthone sensitization.....

Reevaluation of the Formation Constants of the Hydrated Proton in Acetonitrile [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 2236 (1970)]. By M. K. Chantooni, Jr., and I. M. Kolthoff, School of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455.

Equation 1 should read

$$\sum[\mathrm{IH}^+]/[\mathrm{I}] = k^{\mathrm{f}}{}_{\mathrm{IH_s}^+} \times va_{\mathrm{H_s}^+}/f$$

Book Reviews

Cyclopentanoid Terpene Derivatives. Edited by W. I. Taylor, International Flavors and Fragrances, Inc., Union Beach, N. J., and A. R. Battersby, University Chemical Laboratory, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England. Marcel Dekker, Inc., 95 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. 1969. x + 432 pp. 16 × 23.5 cm. $26.50.

The structures of most of the compounds discussed in this second volume of the publisher's series of monographs on natural products were unknown twelve years ago. This fact attests to the tremendous vitality and importance of the field, which has become of fundamental significance in several areas of research in organic and biological chemistry. Since most of the topics covered in this book have never been fully reviewed before, its publication is most timely and useful. The editors and contributors are all noted for personal research in the areas discussed, and a highly comprehensive, authoritative, and interesting series of reviews has been achieved. The writing is clear, elegant, and concise throughout.

The first chapter, on iridoid glycosides and related substances, by J. M. Bobbitt and K.-P. Segebarth, occupies nearly one-third of the book, beginning with the classic investigations of Schmid on plumieride, then describing the other plant iridoids in detail, and concluding with useful tabulations of spectroscopic, botanical, and pharmacological data. Although iridoid aglycones have ten or fewer carbon atoms, their lability and the abundance of contiguous functional groups make their chemistry challenging. Several of them have been known for at least eighty years, but fruitful chemical investigation has generally awaited the spectroscopic methods available since 1955. The key role of loganin in the biosynthesis of major groups of indole alkaloids has further stimulated interest in iridoid chemistry, and the iridoids also present a notable synthetic challenge—only genipin, verbenalol, and loganin have been totally synthesized so far.

The second chapter, by Carmine J. Coscia, is an excellent review of the chemistry of picrotoxin and related compounds. Although picrotoxin was isolated as early as 1811, its structure also was not clarified until the late 1950's, but the chemistry discovered during this work offers a wealth of spectroscopic and mechanistic problems. The related Dendrobium alkaloids are also reviewed. Chapter 3, by G. W. K. Cavill, reviews insect terpenoids and nepetalactone, and in Chapter 4, by W. C. Wildman, J. Le Men, and K. Wiesner, the chemistry of monoterpenoid alkaloids is