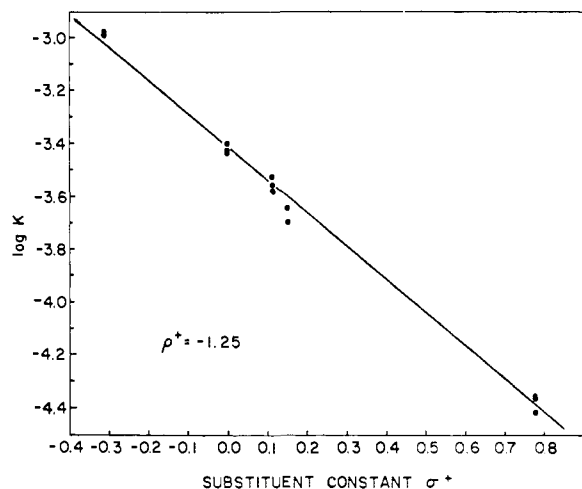


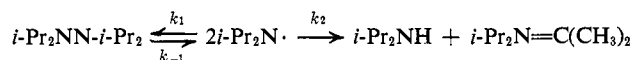
J. LEONARD, Department of Chemistry, School of Chemical Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

Substitute the revised Figure 3 below for that which appeared in the original article on page 6570.



Self-Reactions of Diethylamino and Diisopropylamino Radicals [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **93**, 6686 (1971)]. By J. R. ROBERTS and K. U. INGOLD, Division of Chemistry, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Canada.

On page 6687, column one, the twelfth line from the bottom should read



The next five equations beginning with the sixth line from the bottom should read

$$d[\text{N}\cdot]/dt = -k_1[\text{N}\cdot]^2 + 2k_{-1}[\text{N}_2] - k_2[\text{N}\cdot]^2$$

$$2d[\text{N}_2]/dt = k_1[\text{N}\cdot]^2 - 2k_{-1}[\text{N}_2] = -d[\text{N}\cdot]/dt - k_2[\text{N}\cdot]^2$$

$$2d[\text{N}_2]/dt = -k_2[\text{N}\cdot]^2$$

$$2k_{-1}[\text{N}_2] \approx k_1[\text{N}\cdot]^2$$

$$2d[\text{N}_2]/dt = (2k_1/k_{-1})[\text{N}\cdot]d[\text{N}\cdot]/dt$$

Book Reviews*

Annotated Bibliography of Marijuana, 1964-1970. By C. W. WALLER and J. J. DENNY (University of Mississippi). The Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Mississippi, University, Miss. 1971. vii + 301 pp. \$7.00.

This spiral-bound volume lists 1112 papers, each with generally one to three sentences of description, dealing with the chemistry of the plant constituents, synthesis of cannabinoids, analysis, and biological aspects of *Cannabis sativa*. There is also an author index and a thorough subject index.

La Chimie en Solvants Non-Aqueux. By B. TRÉMILLON (Université de Paris). Presses Universitaires de France, Paris. 1971. 239 pp. F 18.

This introductory paperback textbook is concerned primarily with the principles of chemical behavior in nonaqueous solvents: solvation, acid-base properties, electron transfer, and thermodynamics. There is an extensive bibliography of books and papers, but no index.

La Cinétique Chimique Homogène. By R. SCHAAL (Université de Paris). Presses Universitaires de France, Paris. 1971. 166 pp. F 16.

This small-sized paperback volume is a concisely written introduction to the subject. There is a short bibliography, but no index.

Organic Syntheses. Volume 51. Edited by R. E. BENSON (E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co.). John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 1971. xiv + 161 pp. \$8.50.

The latest volume in this ever-welcome series will be of special interest to those wishing to prepare aldehydes, for examples of eight different methods are included. There is, of course, the usual wide range of other useful procedures and compounds, of which trimethyloxonium fluoroborate, so valuable for its exceptionally powerful alkylating ability, may be singled out. The changes from the traditional policy introduced with Volume 49 are continued, and one now finds spectrographic data for most products, and short critical discussions of scope and value of the methods. A 27-page supplement lists the procedures that have been submitted but not yet checked, with an offer to provide copies of them for \$2 each.

Creation and Detection of the Excited State. Volume 1. Edited by A. A. LAMOLA (Bell Laboratories). Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, N. Y. 1971. Part A: xiii + 373 pp. \$26.50. Part B: xiii + 374-658 pp. \$21.50.

The contents of this book would be better reflected by its title if "Electronic" were inserted before "Excited." The book will be of great interest to photochemists but of little interest to workers concerned primarily with vibrationally excited levels of the ground electronic state. The preface makes clear the goal of the series which this volume begins: To bring together, at a level useful to experimentalists, especially students, critical examinations of all the methods which can be used to study electronically excited molecules. Volume 1 is a successful step toward this goal.

The book is a multiple author effort. Part A contains seven chapters covering absorption spectrophotometry, photochemical kinetics and quantum yields, energy transfer, luminescence, triplet esr, and polarized light. Part B comprises six chapters examining electron impact, ionizing radiation, pulse radiolysis, vacuum uv, and vacuum and preparative techniques. The chapters vary somewhat in coverage and in background presumed of the reader. A few chapters could be studied fruitfully by undergraduates and one or two would elude most graduate students. The bulk of the material is at a level easily handled by the average graduate student or by workers not specializing in the field at hand. In most cases, the authors give valuable descriptions of experimental techniques. Tricks and potential pitfalls are pointed out and references to specific equipment are given. The experimental sections are usually preceded by brief developments of the appropriate theory and followed by a few examples of applications of the technique at hand. A few of the chapters stress theoretical development of a technique more heavily than its experimental realization. References seem well chosen and up to date.

George A. Fisk, *Cornell University*

Progress in Physical Organic Chemistry. Volume 8. Edited by ANDREW STREITWIESER, JR., and ROBERT W. TAFT. Wiley-Interscience, New York, N. Y. 1971. vii + 359 pp. \$22.50.

There are four chapters in this 8th volume of the series "Progress in Physical Organic Chemistry," each one reviewing experimental material which in one form or another is referred to the Hammett-Taft and other structure-reactivity correlations. The first chapter, by David Holtz, consisting of 74 pages and 231 references, is titled "A Critical Evaluation of the Concept of Fluorine Hyperconjugation"

* Unsigned book reviews are by the Book Review Editor.