Misprints occur in the second term on the right of eq 1, the correct form of this term being

$$(2a_{zz}-a_{xx}-a_{yy})K^2/[N(N+1)]^{1/2}$$

The Acidities of Polyfluorinated Hydrocarbons. I. Aryl-Substituted 2-Hydro-2-phenylhexafluoropropanes. Intermediate Carbanion Stability and Geometry [J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 94, 820 (1972)]. By Kenneth J. Klabunde and Donald J. Burton,* Department of Chemistry, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.

The following information inadvertently was omitted from the published paper: Carbon and hydrogen analyses will appear following these pages in the microfilm edition of this volume of the journal. Single copies may be obtained from the Business Operations Office, Books and Journals Division, American Chemical Society, 1155 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036, by referring to code number JACS-72-820. Remit check or money order for \$3.00 for photocopy or \$2.00 for microfiche.

Reactions of Coordinated Nucleophiles. Formation and Structure of a Novel Tridentate Complex [J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 94, 1007 (1972)]. By D. A. Buckingham, B. M. Foxman, A. M. Sargeson,* and A. Zanella, Research School of Chemistry, Australian National University, Canberra 2600, Australia.

The following information inadvertently was omitted from the published paper: A listing of structure factors will appear following these pages in the microfilm edition of this volume of the journal. Single copies may be obtained from the Business Operations Office, Books and Journals Division, American Chemical Society, 1155 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington D. C. 20036, by referring to code number JACS-72-1007. Remit check or money order for \$3.00 for photocopy or \$2.00 for microfiche.

Metal-Metal Bonding in Nickel Triad Complexes. The X-Ray Crystal Structure of a Platinum(II) Compound, Pt₂(S₂CC₆H₄C₃H₇)₄, Containing a Platinum-Platinum Bond [J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 94, 1009 (1972)]. By JOHN P. FACKLER, JR., Department of Chemistry, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

The following information inadvertently was omitted from the published paper: A listing of structure factors will appear following these pages in the microfilm edition of this volume of the journal. Single copies may be obtained from the Business Operations Office, Books and Journals Division, American Chemical Society, 1155 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036, by referring to code number JACS-72-1009. Remit check or money order for \$3.00 for photocopy or \$2.00 for microfiche.

Book Reviews*

Analytical Chemistry of the Elements. Edited by A. P. VINOGRADOV for the USSR Academy of Sciences. Translations by Israel Program for Scientific Translations (ca. 50 volumes). Keter, Inc., New York, N. Y. Available from International Scholarly Book Services Inc., P. O. Box 4347, Portland, Ore. \$20.00 per volume. The following eleven volumes have been received for review (the parenthetical dates refer to publication of the Russian originals).

Beryllium. By A. V. Novoselova and L. R. Batsanova. vii + 225 pp. (1966).

Niobium and Tantalum. By I. M. GIBALO. ix + 346 pp. (1967). Thorium. By D. I. RYABCHIKOV and E. K. Gol'Braikh. ix + 289 pp. (1960).

Plutonium. By MILYUKOVA, GUSEV, SENTYURIN, and SKLYARENKO. x + 440 pp. (1965).

Technetium, Promethium, Astatine and Francium. By A. K. Lavrukhina and A. A. Pozdnyakov. x + 307 pp. (1966).

Thallium. By I. M. Korenman. ix + 166 pp. (1960).

Uranium. By P. N. Palei. viii + 421 pp. (1962).

Yttrium and the Lanthanide Elements. By D. I. RYABCHIKOV and

V. A. RYABUKHIN. x + 365 pp. (1966).

Zirconium and Hafnium. By S. V. ELINSON and K. I. PETROV. ix + 243 pp. (1965).

Gallium. By A. M. DYMOV and A. P. SAVOSTIN. viii + 262 pp.

Protactinium. By E. S. Pal'shin, B. F. Myasoedov, and A. V. DAVYDOV. ix + 233 pp. (1968).

The quality of the translations in these volumes is slightly variable; however, it varies from good to very good. The typography and editorial aspects set a high standard. The number and quality of the figures and tables are commendable. The broader aspects of the coverage to be found in this series are fairly set forth by paraphrasing an excerpt from the general Foreword.

* Unsigned book reviews are by the Book Review Editor.

The monographs contain information on the properties of the elements and their compounds, followed by discussion of the chemical reactions which are the basis of the analytical work. The physical, physicochemical, and chemical methods for the quantitative determination of the element are given in the order: first, the analysis of raw materials, next the analysis of typical semimanufactured products, and last, that of the finished products metals or alloys, oxides, salts, and other materials. The underlying principles are explained; when necessary, an exhaustive description of the entire analytical procedure is given. Attention is paid to rapid analytical methods. Space is allotted to techniques for the determination of impurities in high-purity materials. Stress is placed on the accuracy and sensitivity of the methods. The monographs contain an exhaustive and up-to-date bibliography.

The actual coverage conforms rather well with these claims. The quality of the exposition is good, it is reasonably precise, and honest effort has been exercised toward giving a critical flavor to the discussion of the various procedures. In evaluating the status of the treatments given some elements, as well as the completeness of their bibliographies, it is necessary to recall that the original texts are sometimes eight to twelve years old. Some of the background treatments of the reactions and bases for the various methods incorporate newer knowledge or perspective that was not given in the original papers. This material is often well done and valuable.

The bibliographies are extensive and, in general, relatively complete up to the year of (original) publication. For purposes of alphabetizing and convenience, the Russian-author entries are listed separately (except in the volume on Be) from the others. There is little provincialism in the text or bibliography, and the latter entries reflect this fact. Typically, the non-Russian entries outnumber Russian papers by at least three to one, and this ratio exceeds eight to one in the volume on Thorium. The indexing tends to be restricted to rather major headings, and sometimes amounts to little more than an alphabetically ordered Table of Contents.