

Overlooked [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **99**, 6280 (1977)]. By VAL-
ENTIN RAUTENSTRAUCH* and MICHEL GEOFFROY, Re-
search Laboratories, Firmenich SA, 1211 Genève 8, and the
Département de Chimie Physique, Université de Genève, 1211
Genève 4, Switzerland.

On page 6282, column 1, line 26, "large.^{13a}" should read
"large.^{12a}". On page 6283, column 1, line 6, "4-6-d₂/4-1-d-
6-d₂¹⁹" should read "4-6-d₂/4-1-d-6-d₂"; column 2, line 53,
"3-6-d₁" should read "3-6-d".

On page 6284, column 1, line 5, the sentence should read:
". . . we indeed find less of the pinacols . . ."; Table II, column
5, should read "50, 50, 30, 30, 50"; footnote a, "Runs 27-29"
should read "Runs 27, 28, 31", and "runs 30, 31" should read
"runs 29, 30".

Peptide Hydrogen Bonding. Conformation Dependence of the Carbonyl Carbon-13 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Chemical

**Shifts in Ferrichrome. A Study by ¹³C-¹⁵N Fourier Double
Resonance Spectroscopy** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **99**, 6846
(1977)]. By MIGUEL LLINÁS,* DONALD M. WILSON, and
MELVIN P. KLEIN, Laboratory of Chemical Biodynamics
(Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory) and the Department of
Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, California.

On page 6848, column 2, second paragraph, line 9, change
Orn² to Orn¹; in line 13, change Orn² to Orn¹; and in line 14
change Orn² to Orn¹ and Orn¹ to Gly³. The sentences should
read:

" . . . It should be noticed that the Orn¹ and Gly² ¹³C=O
resonances, which are unresolved in Me₂O, shift exactly the
same upon going to TFE exhibiting in this solvent also identical
chemical shifts (Figure 3). This is of interest because while
both the Orn¹ and Gly² carbonyls are exposed, their linked
NH's are buried and protected in case of Orn¹ (Gly³ NH) but
external and solvated in case of Gly² (Gly¹ NH) which indi-
cates . . .".

Book Reviews*

Chemistry of Nonaqueous Solvents. Volume 4. Edited by J. J. LA-
GOWSKI. Academic Press, New York, N.Y. 1976. xiv + 311 pp.
\$31.50.

This volume, subtitled "Solution Phenomena and Aprotic Solvents",
complements parts of the first three volumes. Three of its seven
chapters are devoted to general phenomena: conductivity, hydrogen
bonding, and redox systems. The others review in detail the following
solvent systems: tetramethylurea, inorganic acid chlorides with special
reference to antimony trichloride, cyclic carbonates, and sulfolane.
The chapters are contributed by an international selection of chemists.
Large amounts of tabulated data make this a particularly useful refer-
ence work for chemists of all kinds.

The Chemistry of Nonbenzenoid Aromatic Compounds. II. Edited by
R. KREHER and T. H. DARMSTADT. Butterworths, London. 1975.
v + 258 pp. No price.

This is a reprint of Volume 44, No. 4, *Pure and Applied Chemistry*,
in hard-bound form, and contains the plenary lectures from a 1974
symposium on the title subject. As such, it has no preface, foreword,
or index.

Les Colorants Synthétiques. By M. HEDAYATULLAH. Presses Uni-
versitaires de France, Paris. 1976. 166 pp. No price.

This paperbound volume is part of the series "Le Chimiste". In nine
chapters, it treats color and electronic state, classification of dyes, raw
materials and intermediates, and the main classes of dyes, including
reactive dyes. The subjects are lightly reviewed, with very few refer-
ences (mostly to books), as is appropriate to a work emphasizing
breadth rather than depth.

**Eukaryotic Cell Function and Growth Regulation by Intracellular
Cyclic Nucleotides.** Edited by J. E. DUMONT, B. L. BROWN, and N.
J. MARSHALL. Plenum Press, New York, N.Y. 1976. xviii + 835 pp.
\$63.50.

This is a book of proceedings of a NATO Course held in Belgium
in 1974. The affair drew chemists, biochemists, physicists, mathe-
maticians, biologists, and physicians, a fact reflecting the scope of the
papers, from fundamental to clinical. Most of the papers appear to
be concerned with cyclic AMP. There is a minuscule index.

Introduction to Materials Science Engineering. By K. M. RALLS, T.
H. COURTNEY, and J. WULFF. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York,
N.Y. 1976. xv + 665 pp. \$18.95.

This is a textbook for beginning engineering students which aims

to teach the relationship between the properties of solid substances
(ceramic, metallic, polymeric, etc.) to their internal structure and
external environment. It assumes very little knowledge of elementary
chemistry and physics, but moves rapidly into them, and reaches a
level of moderate technological sophistication. Because it deals with
such practical aspects of chemistry as diffusion, corrosion, elasticity,
deformation, electrical conduction, magnetic and optical properties,
etc., it provides an interesting complement to the conventional intro-
ductory chemistry program; in fact, the education of both chemists
and premedical students could benefit by a better acquaintance with
the outlook of a book of this sort.

Industrial Crystallization. Edited by J. W. MULLIN, Plenum Pub-
lishing Corp., New York, N.Y. 1976. x + 473 pp. \$32.50.

The Sixth Industrial Crystallization Symposium was held in
Czechoslovakia in 1975; for the first time, the Symposium papers have
been collected in a book of proceedings. The 44 papers are classified
into groups: Secondary Nucleation; Crystal Growth Kinetics; Crystal
Habit Modification; Crystallizer Design; and Crystallizer Operation
and Case Studies. The approach varies from fundamental to applied
but is essentially oriented to chemical engineering. The book is pro-
duced from uniform typescript and includes an index which, albeit
inadequate, is an improvement over many volumes of proceedings.

**Localization and Delocalization in Quantum Chemistry. Volume II.
Ionized and Excited States.** Edited by O. CHALVET, R. DAUDEL, S.
DINER, and J. P. MALRIEU. D. Reidel Publishing Co., Dordrecht,
Holland, and Hingham, Mass. 1976. viii + 474 pp. \$39.00.

This volume contains the Proceedings of an international seminar.
There are 25 papers, with a strongly French flavor. They are grouped
under four headings, concerned with localizability of electrons in
ionized and excited states, calculation of wave functions, excitons and
localization, and electron localization and chemical reactivity. The
book is nicely typeset on glossy paper and includes an "index of names"
and a useful subject index.

Marine Natural Products Chemistry. Edited by D. J. FAULKNER and
W. H. FENCAL. Plenum Press, New York, N.Y. 1977. x + 433 pp.
\$42.50.

A NATO conference held in 1976 gave rise to this volume of pro-
ceedings. Its purpose was to bring together organic chemists, ecol-
ogists, biologists, and pharmacologists. The papers are a mixture of
reports of original research and reviews. The 38 contributions are
reproduced from typescript, with liberal use of structural formulas
and tables; the bibliographies are extensive. There are two indexes:
one on genus and species; one on other subjects. It is a particularly
interesting volume for organic chemists.

* Unsigned book reviews are by the Book Review Editor.