Additions and Corrections

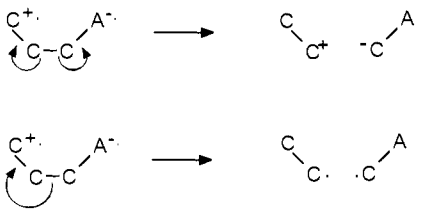
Cubyl Cation [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1990**, *112*, 3225–3226]. PHILIP E. EATON,* CHENG-XI YANG, and YUSHENG XIONG

Page 3226, left column, line 29: $\Delta S^{\ddagger}$ should be −1.5 eu.

Photolysis of Covalent Compounds Composed of Stable Anions and Cations. Transient Absorption Studies on Coordination Complexes Formed from the Triphenylcyclopropenyl Cation and Malonitrilo, Acetonitrilo, and Fluorenyl Anions [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, *113*, 3773–3781]. NORBERT J. PIENTA,* ROBERT J. KESSLER, KEVIN S. PETERS, ERIN D. O'DRISCOLL, EDWARD M. ARNETT, and KENT E. MOLTER

Cleavage of intramolecular radical ion pairs to pairs of ions or radicals is shown correctly below in Scheme II. Thus, if one apportions one electron of the central bond to each of the radical ion parts, the anion/cation pair is formed. Alternatively, if the electron pair of the central bond is formally shifted to the radical cation portion, the pair of radicals is produced. We thank P. Maslak (Penn State) for bringing this to our attention.

Scheme II. Fragmentation of a Radical Ion Pair to Radicals or Ions



An Approach to Organic Ferromagnets. Synthesis and Characterization of 1-Phenyl-1,3-butadiyne Polymers Having a Persistent Nitroxide Group on the Phenyl Ring [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, *113*, 9803–9810]. KATSUYA INOUE, NOBORU KOGA, and HIIZU IWAMURA*

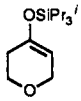
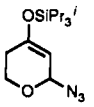
Page 9804, right column: In Scheme II, protected hydroxyamine 3-[*t*-BuN(OH)]-4-$ClC_6H_3C{\equiv}CC{\equiv}CC(CH_3)_2OH$ should be numbered **5** and the old number **5** for protected nitroxide 3-[*t*-BuN(O•)]-4-$ClC_6H_3C{\equiv}CC{\equiv}CC(CH_3)_2OH$ should be **5a**. Reagent PPTS and reaction conditions EtOH, 55 °C leading to new **5a** should read Ag_2O and Et_2O. In line 8 of the last paragraph, **5** should be **5a**.

Page 9808, left column: In line 3 of paragraph 3, **5** should be **5a**.

Page 9809, right column: In line 3, **4′** (X = Y = TEMPO) should be removed.

New Trialkylsilyl Enol Ether Chemistry. Direct β-Azido Functionalization of Triisopropylsilyl Enol Ethers [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, *114*, 767–769]. PHILIP MAGNUS* and JÉRÔME LACOUR

Entry 6 in Table I should read across as below:

entry	substrate	product	conditions (% yield)
6	 **13**	 **14**	as for **5** (>90% crude)

Book Reviews*

Electroresponsive Molecular and Polymeric Systems. Volume 2. Edited by Terje A. Skotheim (Brookhaven National Laboratory). Marcell Dekker, Inc.: New York, Basel, and Hong Kong. 1991. xi + 300 pp. $125.00. ISBN 0-8247-8422-7.

The second volume of this series lives up to the ambitious goals set out in its 1990 predecessor. This volume consists of five chapters, dealing with nonlinear optics (NLO) (the origin of NLO effects in low-dimensional structures, materials displaying second-order effects, and materials displaying third-order effects) and conducting polymers (processable materials and promising applications). The authors of the chapters range in expertise from theoretical physicists to organic chemists, and as such, represent the remarkable breadth of interest in these fields.

The three chapters on NLO do give some introductory theory but go on to concentrate on organic/polymeric materials. None of these chapters provide the simplest conceptual explanation of NLO effects which beginners might need. However, with a little background from other sources, these chapters offer a lucid discussion of materials displaying second- and third-order nonlinear susceptibilities. The first chapter gives a quantum field discussion of the origin of NLO susceptibilities in linear and cyclic polyenes, and in rigid-rod polymers. The next two chapters consider the materials science of molecular and polymeric systems displaying NLO effects. These chapters give some background theory but concentrate on the synthesis, processing and characterization of materials. These sections are well-written and should provide stimulation to newcomers to this research area.

Despite the number of excellent reviews of conductive polymers, the chapter by Reynolds and Pomerantz is the first extensive discussion of processable materials in this class. The problem of processability has long been recognized, and numerous methods are being investigated to develop useful materials. This compilation provides a timely review of work from many laboratories. The fields of NLO and conductive polymers are still at the point that chapters on "*promising* applications" are pertinent. The literature review of applications for conducting polymers includes only one patent citation.

The individual chapters are uniformly readable, and the structures and figures are clear and concise. A number of tables present data from various sources for direct comparison. The literature coverage is excellent with extensive coverage to the end of 1989 and some citations from 1990. The index is small, although this does not detract from the book's readability because each chapter is divided into short, well-defined sections. Within the confines of the chapter titles and space, and with a major emphasis on material structures and properties, the authors of each of these chapters have prepared first class reviews.

That the fields covered by this volume, and by the previous volume, are developing to quickly, and promise so much, simply goes to emphasize the value of this series. The series title encompasses a number of specialist areas, and meaningful research will only result from interdisciplinary understanding or collaborations. The reviews in this series will be a great aid to those working on electroresponsive materials, or those in one of the bordering disciplines who might want to branch into this fascinating area.

David M. Collard, *Georgia Institute of Technology*

Studies in Natural Products Chemistry, Stereoselective Synthesis (Part E). Volume 8. Edited by A. Rahman (University of Karachi). Elsevier: New York. 1991. 499 pp. $200.00. ISBN 0-444-8967-1.

This book is the eighth volume in the series and comprises twenty-two articles offering various topics relating to the stereoselective synthesis of natural products. In the first article Krief employs organoselenium chemistry to provide original solutions to the difficult problem of constructing adjacent quaternary carbon centers. Through his cembrene diterpene syntheses, McMurry demonstrates the value of titanium-induced carbonyl coupling reactions for the synthesis of macrocyclic hydrocarbons. Articles by Wenkert, Kreiser, and Shizuri explore general approaches to sesquiterpene natural products. Shizuri's approach is especially interesting since it uses an anodic oxidation of phenols as a key step. Danilov and Shibaev present the chemical synthesis and biochemical applications of phosphopolyprenols and their glycosyl esters. Various

*Unsigned book reviews are by the Book Review Editor.