

Additions and Corrections

VOL. 19, 1954

Otto H. Johnson: Dichlorotetrabutyl-distannanes.

Page 74. The Technical Department of the Carlisle Chemical Works, Inc., Reading, Ohio, informs me that further study in their laboratories indicates that the compound described in the above reference contains oxygen and that it is in reality dichlorotetrabutyl-distannoxane.

The Carlisle Chemical Works have compared the compound in question with the so-called "Harada Complex" [T. Harada, *Repts. Sci. Res. Inst. (Japan)* 24, 177-81 (1948); *Chem. Abstr.* 45, 2356i; *J. Sci. Res. Inst. (Tokyo)* 43, 31-3 (1948), *Chem. Abstr.* 43, 4632d] and the evidence definitely indicates that they are identical. Tetrabutyl-dichloro-distannoxane was prepared by fusing dibutyltin oxide and dibutyltin dichloride at 120°, cooling, and crystallizing from acetone. The product melted at 110-112°. The mixture melting point of this product with a sample prepared by the earlier method showed no depression. It was also discovered that tetrabutyl-dichloro-distannoxane can be prepared in excellent yield from dibutyltin dichloride and aqueous sodium hydroxide. OTTO H. JOHNSON, APRIL 5, 1960.

VOL. 20, 1955

T. L. Fletcher, M. E. Taylor, and A. W. Dahl: Derivatives of Fluorene. I. *N*-Substituted 2-Amino-fluorene and 2-Amino-fluorenone.

Page 1024. The m.p. of *N*-(9-oxo-2-fluorenyl)trifluoroacetamide: for "245.5-246°" read "248.5-249.5°." T. LLOYD FLETCHER, JULY 19, 1960.

VOL. 21, 1956

I. Moyer Hunsberger, E. R. Shaw, J. Fugger, R. Ketcham, and D. Lednicer: The Preparation of Substituted Hydrazines. IV.

Page 396. Table I, footnote *u*, for "phenethylhydrazines" read "phenethylhydrazines." I. MOYER HUNSBERGER, AUGUST 4, 1960.

VOL. 23, 1958

T. L. Fletcher and M. J. Namkung: Derivatives of Fluorene. IV. Raney Nickel-Hydrazine Hydrate Reduction of Various Mono- and Dinitrofluorene Derivatives; Some New 9-Substituted Fluorenes.

Page 681. Table I, footnote *d*, for "m.p. 201-201.5°" read "m.p. 248.5-249.5°." T. LLOYD FLETCHER, JULY 19, 1960.

Hsi-lung Pan and T. Lloyd Fletcher: Derivative of Fluorene. V. 9-Hydroxyfluorenes; Reduction of Fluorenes in the Presence of Aralkylideneamino Groups.

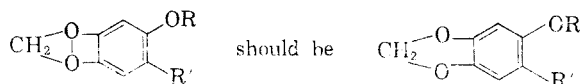
Page 801. Table I, footnote *u*, for "ethyl oxide" read "ethylene oxide."

Page 802. Table II, footnote *b*, for "NBaH₄" read "NaBH₄." T. LLOYD FLETCHER, JULY 19, 1960.

VOL. 24, 1959

B. H. Alexander, S. I. Gertler, R. T. Brown, T. A. Oda, and M. Beroza: Synthesis of Methylene-dioxyphenyl Compounds from Isoafrrole and Sesamol.

Page 1506. In Table II,



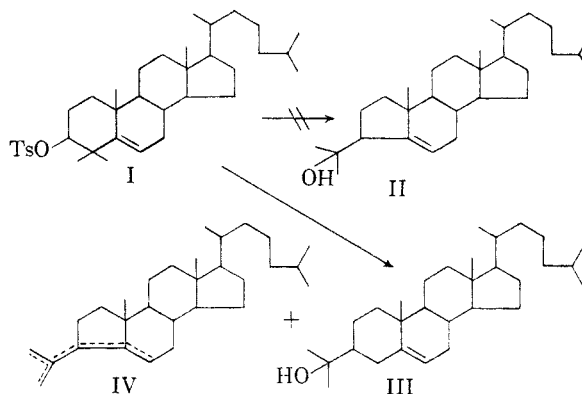
B. H. ALEXANDER, DECEMBER 22, 1959.

Jerome H. Ludwig and Heinz Schulze: Transmetalation of Thiophene by the Ethylsodium-Diethylzinc Complex.

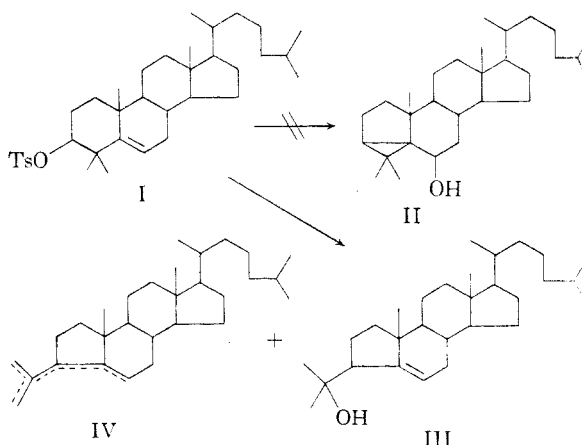
Page 1573. In col. 2, paragraph 1, lines 6 and 7, for "dimetalated by amylsodium in presence of sodium *t*-amylate" read "dimetalated by amylsodium." HEINZ SCHULZE, FEBRUARY 16, 1960.

Robert M. Moriarty and Everett S. Wallis: Solvolysis of 4,4-Dimethylcholesteryl-*p*-toluenesulfonate. II.

Page 1987. In col. 1,



should be



EVERETT S. WALLIS, OCTOBER 21, 1960.

VOL. 25, 1960

E. A. Brown, R. D. Muir, and J. A. Cella: Steroidal Aldosterone Blockers. III.

Page 99. In col. 2, line 10, for "[α]_D +168.4°" read "[α]_D +84.5°." EDWARD A. BROWN, SEPTEMBER 19, 1960.