Macromolecular Reviews. Volume 1. Editors: A. PETERLIN, M. GOODMAN, S. OKAMURA, B. H. ZIMM, and H. MARK. ix + 302 pp. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 3rd Ave., New York, N. Y. 10016. 1967. $12.00.

Polymer science is one of the fastest growing literatures. This is so for a variety of reasons. Polymer science itself is not a single discipline, but a field encompassing many areas of chemistry, physics, and technology. The products from polymer research are industrially and economicallly of high importance. The number of scientists involved in such research is increasing at a great rate. Consequently, there is a great need for reviews of a general and tutorial nature, useful to both the experienced and new polymer scientist. The contents of this volume are: Optically Active Polymers, M. Goodman, A. Abe, and Y. L. Farr; Electrolytically Controlled Polymerizations, B. L. Funt; Poly-9-Vinylanthracene, A. Rembaum and A. Eisenberg; Relationship of Catalyst Composition to Catalytic Activity for the Polymerization of α-Olefins, H. W. Coover, Jr., R. L. McConnell, and F. B. Joyner; Structure of Crystalline Polyethers, H. Tadokoro; and Dynamic Thermogravimetric Analysis in Polymer Degradation, L. Reich and D. W. Levi.

Furopyrans and Furopyrones. AHMED MUSTAFA. xii + 376 pp. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 3rd Ave., New York, N. Y. 10016. 1967. $21.00.

Furopyrans and furopyrones are found rather widely among plant phenols, have been known for a long time, and have a very extensive literature. The literature has been well covered through 1964 in this book, which successfully brings together the knowledge of the many compounds comprising this class of heterocyclics. Rotenoids, which contain the furopyran moiety, are treated in a separate chapter on chromanochromanones.

Chemistry of Transplutonium Elements. Bibliographical Series, No. 19. 238 pp. International Atomic Energy Agency, International Publications, Inc., 319 East 34th Street, New York, N. Y. 10016. 1966. $5.00.

This bibliography, alphabetically by author, lists 1034 references: chemistry of the transplutonium elements is covered from 1951–1964, inclusive, and physics from 1958–1964, inclusive. Titles and abstracts are given in English (language of the original is noted). The main sources used were *Nuclear Science Abstracts* and *Chemical Abstracts*. The book includes an author and subject index.

Methods of Elemento-Organic Chemistry. Volume 1. The Organic Compounds of Boron, Aluminum, Gallium, Indium, and Thallium. A. N. NESMEYANOV AND R. A. SOKOLIK. Translation edited by Paul G. Stecher. xiii + 628 pp. The World Publishing Co., Cleveland and New York. 1967.

Each of the five organometallics is covered in terms of synthesis, reactions, and analysis. The general literature appears to be adequately covered up to the very early 1960's and the Russian literature well covered up to the mid-1960's. Originally published in Russian in 1964, the authors revised and updated the book for this English edition. The translation appears to be excellent.

CAS Today. Facts and Figures About Chemical Abstracts Service. 60th Anniversary Edition. 16 pp. Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio 43210. 1967.

We recommend that every reader of this Journal request a copy of this booklet which summarizes CAS's 60 years of service and presents highlights of their current activities. Curves, graphs, and tables show cumulative totals of journal and patent literature and the two combined, journal productivity, the CAS budget, publication records of each *CA* volume and collective index, and national origin and language of patents and papers.

The Sadtler Standard Spectra. NMR Chemical Shift Index. Sadtler Research Laboratories, Inc., 3316 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104. xvii + 276 pp. 1967. $25.00.

This chemical shift index of 2000 compounds measured in the NMR on a Varian A60A instrument is in three parts. One part is arranged in ascending order of chemical shift, in parts per million, according to the delta scale. Listed next to the chemical shift is the proton group and then the environmental groups (as many as eight or more). Because of the importance of solvent effects, solvents in which the measurements were made are listed. The final column is the NMR number. The second part is arranged by increasing magnitude of chemical shift, and the third part is an alphanumeric order based on basic proton and environmental group codes. The proton and environmental groups are described by a newly devised system which allows for infinite expansion, an important factor as NMR measurements are made on more complex molecules. This looseleaf book is a required reference work wherever NMR measurements are made.

Mössbauer Effect Data Index 1958–1965. ARTHUR H. MUIR, JR., KEN J. ANDO, and HELEN M. COOGAN. xviii + 351 pp. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 3rd Ave., New York, N. Y. 10016. 1967. $9.00.

North American Aviation Science Center, with which the authors are associated, had published informally and distributed on a request basis a limited number of copies of this work (1958 to 1962–1963–1964). The new volume contains all the material in the three previous issues, which are no longer available, plus the new material covering 1965. As new issues are produced, the material in this volume will not be included. This index provides an organized cumulative index to published research results relating to the Mössbauer effect, with particular emphasis on experimental results. The index to the experimental data is based on the generalized concepts of nuclear transition, source material or host and absorber material or host. The index is arranged by daughter isotope and gamma-ray energy for nuclear transition and alphabetically by source material and by absorber material. References are arranged by a code in which the first two numbers are the last two digits of the year (58 for 1958) in which the paper was published, the letter is the first initial letter of the surname of the first author, and the last two numbers are a sequence number. The alphabetical author index is a combination of permuted authors and major topic of the paper.