DOCUMENTATION OF THE CHEMICAL PATENT LITERATURE

The French language accounts for another 25%. The latter figure is that high because 90% of the Belgian patents are in French.

CONCLUSIONS

The world's patent literature is written primarily to fulfill legal requirements, not to convey detailed technical

information. However, patents are a significant source of chemical and chemical engineering information, even though they require proper analysis to make their data useful. Because of the basically legal nature of patent literature, its abstraction and distribution requires special techniques if its technical aspects are to be brought promptly and accurately to the user. Chemical Abstracts Service has developed and will continue to enhance these necessary skills and procedures.

CORRECTION

A Method for Generating Unique Computer Structural Representations of Stereoisomers

In the article by Petrarca, Lynch, and Rush [J. Chem. Doc. 7, 154 (1967)] the last sentence on page 157 should begin:

The clockwise sequence rule is applied to each stereogenic atom which has peripheral atoms attached in this fashion, the assignment of stereodescriptors (Figure 10) being based on the following conventions:

Procedures for Converting Systematic Names of Organic Compounds into Atom-Bond Connection Tables

In the article by Vander Stouw, Naznitsky, and Rush [J. Chem. Doc. 7, 165 (1967)], parts of Figures 3 and 4 have been mixed. The heading "Structure" and the two structural diagrams below it presently in Figure 3 belong at the top of Figure 4. Thus, Figure 3 should contain only two structures, while Figure 4 should have three sections headed "Structure," "Names Translated," and "Names Rejected," respectively.

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