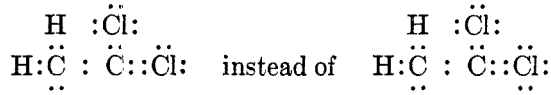
THE PEROXIDE EFFECT IN THE ADDITION OF REAGENTS TO UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS. XV. CORRECTION

In the recent paper under the above general title[1] formula II at the top of page 299 should be



instead of

M. S. KHARASCH

THE GEORGE HERBERT JONES LABORATORY
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

[1] KHARASCH, ENGELMANN, AND MAYO, J. ORG. CHEM., **2**, 288 (1937).

INDOLE FORMATION FROM PYRROLES. ADDENDUM AND CORRECTION

In a recent paper[1] all the dimethylindoles related to the dipyrroles were synthesized except the 2,4-isomer. It was concluded, by exclusion, that the latter was the one that resulted from dimethyldipyrrole. The availability of a specimen of 1,2,3-*o*-xylidine has made it possible to complete the series by synthesizing 2,4-dimethylindole from the acet-*o*-xylidide, using the sodium amide procedure. The physical properties of the indole and its picrate, and mixture melting points proved the identity of the substance and the product described in the previous paper. Thus, acid treatment of 2-methylpyrrole, and of the corresponding dipyrrole, give 2,4-dimethylindole.

On page 238, line 25, the word, "impossible," is wrong; it should read, "possible."

C. F. H. ALLEN.

RESEARCH LABORATORIES,
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY.

[1] ALLEN, YOUNG, AND GILBERT, J. ORG. CHEM., **2**, 235 (1937).