

Fig. 2. Aside from the distances discussed above the only intermolecular approach less than van der Waals separations is $S(2) \cdots S(2)'$ at 3.65 Å.

References

- BUSING, W. R., MARTIN, K. O., LEVY, H. A., ELLISON, R. D., HAMILTON, W. C., IBERS, J. A. JOHNSON, C. K. & THIESSEN, W. E. (1971). *ORXFLS3*, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
- GILARDI, R. D. (1973). *Acta Cryst.* B29, 2089–2095.
- International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1962). Vol. III. Birmingham: Kynoch Press.
- JOHNSON, C. K. (1965). *ORTEP*. ORNL-3794. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee.
- KARLE, J., FLIPPEN, J. & KARLE, I. L. (1967). *Z. Kristallogr.* 125, 201–219.
- KARLE, J. & KARLE, I. L. (1966). *Acta Cryst.* 21, 849–859.
- KLAYMAN, D. L., WOODS, T. S. & FLIPPEN, J. L. (1974). *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* Submitted for publication.

Notes and News

Announcements and other items of crystallographic interest will be published under this heading at the discretion of the Editorial Board. The notes (in duplicate) should be sent to the Executive Secretary of the International Union of Crystallography (J. N. King, International Union of Crystallography, 13 White Friars, Chester CH1 1NZ, England).

Current awareness service

The Crystallographic Data Centre, Cambridge, is now able to offer an alerting service which aims at providing rapid references to recent structure determinations of organic and organometallic compounds. The service is intended to bridge the gap between the annual bibliographic volumes published in the *Molecular Structures and Dimensions* series (Crystallographic Data Centre and International Union of Crystallography; Utrecht: Oosthoek, 1970, 1971, 1973, 1974). The majority of references are selected by direct scanning of 10 journals and the remainder are obtained from about 250 journals searched in collaboration with the Centre de Documentation, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris. Major crystallographic meetings, such as those of the International Union of Crystallography,

the American Crystallographic Association, the European Crystallographic Committee and the Italian Crystallographic Association, are covered directly.

The citations are provided as computer listings with entries grouped, by molecular formula, in 86 chemical classes. For each entry the formula and name of the compound and the full bibliographic reference are listed. Supplementary information may be given, e.g. the temperature of the study, an indication that the absolute configuration was determined, etc.

Listings are mailed at about 6-weekly intervals, each batch containing approximately 300 entries. The cost is £15 (\$36) per annum for 1974 (all postage extra). Orders can be placed with Dr D. G. Watson, Crystallographic Data Centre, University Chemical Laboratory, Cambridge CB2 1EW, England.

Book Reviews

Works intended for notice in this column should be sent direct to the Book-Review Editor (M.M. Woolfson, Physics Department, University of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD, England). As far as practicable books will be reviewed in a country different from that of publication.

The Raman effect. Vol. 2. Applications. Edited by ANTHONY ANDERSON. Pp.xi + 1033. Figs. 124. Tables 69. New York: Marcel Dekker, 1973. Price \$ 45.00.

This second, final volume of *The Raman Effect* contains five reviews covering the application of the phenomenon to inorganic chemistry, molecular, ionic, covalent and metallic crystals, electronic transitions and high-resolution studies of gases. It complements the first volume (published in 1971) which reviewed general principles, instrumental methods and developments and included sections on the stimulated effect and Brillouin scattering.

The entries in the present volume are mainly well supported by references – if one excludes that quoted (p. 755) claiming that the *Journal of Chemical Physics* was in print in 1670. Three of the articles contain no references later

than early 1970, the remaining two apparently dating from the following year despite the 1973 publication date. The last two years have seen an enormous growth of interest in resonance effects in Raman spectroscopy and applications to the study of rapid reactions and molecules of biological interest. These important areas find no place in the present volume and this omission reduces significantly the value of the work. No doubt all research groups in this field will feel obliged to obtain these highly priced volumes for their virtues of inclusion rather than their sins of omission.

D. J. JACOBS

*Department of Physics
University of York
Heslington
York YO1 5DD
England*