tion that the adsorption of A and B in the second layer is small relative to the adsorption of A and B in the first layer; that is, $C_{S_1} = C_{1A} + C_{1B} - C_{2A} - C_{2B} \cong C_{1A} + C_{1B}$." The solutions for the more general case where this assumption is not made are presented in the subsequent paper "Adsorption Equilibria of the Light Hydrocarbon Gases on Activated Carbon and Silica Gel" by the same authors.

P. Schneider

In "Catalytic Reduction of Nitric Oxide with Various Hydrocarbons" by J. W. Ault and R. J. Ayen [17, No. 2, 265 (1971)], the heading under the standard deviation S in Table 5 should read "Standard deviation of X_{NO}."

Joseph W. Ault

In "Entry Region Mass Transfer in Turbulent Pipe Flow" by D. T. Wasan, W. O. Jones and G. L. Von Behren [17, No. 2, 301 (1971)], Equation (5) should read:

$$U^+ = y^+ - 1.098 \times 10^{-4} y^{+4}$$
$$+ 3.3 \times 10^{-6} y^{+5} \quad y^+ < 20$$

Equation (6) should read:

$$E = \frac{\epsilon}{\nu} =$$
$$\frac{4.39 \times 10^{-4} y^{+3} - 1.65 \times 10^{-5} y^{+4}}{1 - 4.39 \times 10^{-4} y^{+3} - 1.65 \times 10^{+5} y^{+4}}$$

D. T. Wasan

In "Optimal Control Policies for Tubular Reactors Experiencing Catalyst Decay: II. Multiple Bed Semi-Regenerative Reactors" by A. F. Ogunye and W. H. Ray [17, No. 2, p. 365 (1971)], the symbol τ_k should replace u_k in Equations (27) to (29) and in the third line from the bottom in the left column on page 368. Also on page 367 third line from the bottom in the left column Equation (27) should read Equation (26).

W. Harmon Ray

In "Induced Transport in Pulsating Flow" by F. J. M. Horn and K. L. Kipp, Jr. [17, No. 3, 621 (1970)], the second author's name should read K. L. Kipp, Jr.

K. L. Kipp, Jr.

The communication "Comments on Hybrid Computing Time of ADI Method" was originally received by the *Journal* as a Letter to the Editor in April of 1970.

Thomas J. McAvoy

The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, Eighth edition, Rev. by Gessner G. Hawley, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York (1971). 971 pages. $27.50.

The new edition of this standard reference work is no larger physically than the previous edition, but the scope has been enlarged. Emphasis has been placed on the growing interdisciplinary aspects of chemistry and chemical technology. To this end, definitions can be found for such general terms as "biogeochemistry" and "molecular biology," as well as for more specific items like "flocculant" and "biopolymer."

The strength of the *Dictionary* continues to be in the abundant information given for chemicals and raw materials. The format aids the user in quickly locating the data he seeks—whether it be synonyms, molecular formulas, properties, sources, derivations, grades, containers, shipping regulations, or hazards. A welcomed expansion is in the hazard category where more detailed information is given about possible dangers under varying conditions.

Several thousand trademarked products are again included, which is helpful for librarians and others in identifying proprietary products used in the chemical industries. Other entries deal with chemical processes, phenomena, and short biographies of noted chemical scientists.

The Condensed Chemical Dictionary can be recommended to those related to the chemical and process industries who need ready access to pertinent chemical facts; chemical science libraries will find it an indispensable tool. The price may, however, deter those already owning the seventh edition.

BARBARA F. FRICK
SCIENCE LIBRARY
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF
TECHNOLOGY
CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 02139