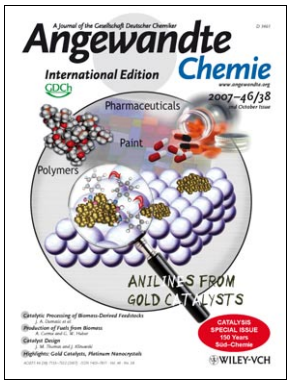
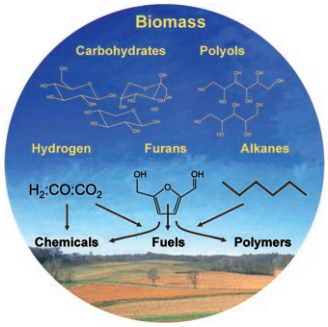
Cover Picture

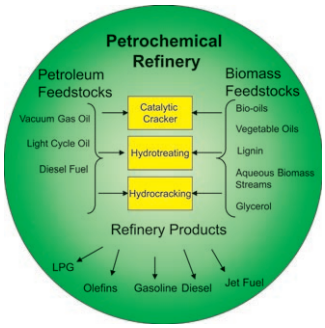


Avelino Corma,* Patricia Concepción, and Pedro Serna

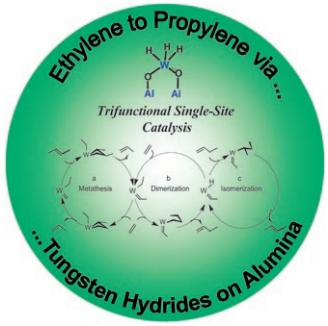
The chemoselective reduction of functionalized aromatic compounds into the corresponding anilines is important for the industrial preparation of dyes, pharmaceuticals, and pesticides (see cover picture). The anilines are typically produced by metal-catalyzed reduction of aromatic nitro compounds. In their Communication on page 7266 ff., A. Corma and co-workers propose a reaction route for the hydrogenation of aromatic nitro compounds on Au/TiO_2 that accounts for the high chemoselectivity and efficiency observed.



Biomass Processing
Biomass is an abundant and sustainable source of carbon for the production of fuels and chemicals. In their Review on page 7164 ff., J. A. Dumesic et al. present an overview of liquid-phase catalytic processing of biomass-derived feedstocks, with a focus on the development of catalytic processes based on the fundamental chemistry.



Biorefineries
In their Review on page 7184 ff., A. Corma and G. W. Huber close the gap between petrochemical and biorefineries by discussing the possibilities of converting biomass-derived feedstocks into fuels in existing petrochemical refinery units.



Ethylene to Propylene Conversion
Propylene is an important industrial intermediate for the synthesis of polypropylene, acrylonitrile, and acrylic acid. In their Communication on page 7202 ff., M. Taoufik, J.-M. Basset et al. report that $W(H)_3/Al_2O_3$ transforms ethylene directly into propylene with over 95% selectivity.