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\begin{array}{lll} Dinitrodurene, \ {\rm C_{10}H_{12}O_4N_2} \\ & \ {\rm M.W.} = 224 \cdot 2; \ {\rm m.p.} = 207 \ ^{\circ}{\rm C.} \\ & \ {\rm Monoelinic}, \ a = 9 \cdot 02, \ b = 15 \cdot 43, \ c = 16 \cdot 99 \ {\rm \AA}, \\ & \ \beta = 110^{\circ} \ 15'. \\ & \ U = 2216 \cdot 4 \ {\rm \mathring{A}^3}, \ D_m = 1 \cdot 330 \ {\rm g.cm.}^{-3}, \\ & \ Z = 8, \ D_x = 1 \cdot 335 \ {\rm g.cm.}^{-3}. \\ & \ {\rm Space \ group} \ Cc-C_{\phi}^4 \ {\rm or} \ C2/c-C_{2h}^6. \end{array}
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Since there are 8 molecules of dinitrodurene in the monoclinic unit cell it seemed likely that the true spacegroup would be the centrosymmetric one, C2/c. Examination of the hk0 weighted reciprocal lattice indicated that the benzene rings were perpendicular to the c-axis, with two opposite bonds parallel to b, while the length of the c-axis and the intensity of the 004 reflexion suggested that the molecules were separated by $\frac{1}{4}c$. This orientation of the molecules is such that if the space group is C2/c there should be a large peak in the 0kl Patterson projection at y=0, $z=\frac{1}{4}$. The 0kl Patterson map has a ridge of density at $z=\frac{1}{4}$, corresponding to vectors between molecules separated by $\frac{1}{4}c$, but there is no maximum at

y=0, $z=\frac{1}{4}$, so that the space group is probably not C2/c, but Cc with two molecules in the asymmetric unit. This of course makes the analysis much more complex, and in addition the determination of accurate molecular dimensions would probably require a three-dimensional analysis. Since the type of information required can be obtained with much less labour from an analysis of nitromesitylene, which has a much simpler crystal structure, no further detailed investigation of the dinitrodurene structure is being carried out and work is being confined to nitromesitylene.

Preliminary analysis of the mesitylene derivative has shown that the nitro group is tilted out of the aromatic plane by a large amount in this molecule; details of the analysis will be reported in a later communication.

References

TROTTER, J. (1958). Acta Cryst. 11, 564.
TROTTER, J. (1959a). Acta Cryst. (In the press.)
TROTTER, J. (1959b). Canad. J. Chem. (In the press.)

Notes and News

Announcements and other items of crystallographic interest will be published under this heading at the discretion of the Editorial Board. Copy should be sent direct to the Editor (P. P. Ewald, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, 333 Jay Street, Brooklyn 1, N.Y., U.S.A.) or to the Technical Editor (R. W. Asmussen, Chemical Laboratory B of the Technical University of Denmark, Sølvgade 83, Copenhagen K, Denmark)

International Union of Crystallography

The Union has accepted with gratitude the kind invitation of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. to hold an intermediate Symposium in Leningrad during the period 21–27 May 1959, on the occasion of the commemoration of the great Russian crystallographer E.S. Federov. The topics of this Symposium will be Crystallographic Analysis and Crystal Chemistry. A Symposium on Electron Diffraction will be held concurrently under the auspices of the Commission on Electron Diffraction of the Union. Although the meetings are primarily intended for specialists in the fields concerned, all crystal-

lographers and electron diffractionists will be welcome in so far as accomodation is available.

The organization of the meetings will be in the hands of the National Committee of Soviet Crystallographers. All correspondence and offers of papers (except of those for the Electron-Diffraction Symposium) should be directed to this Committee, at the address Pyzjewsky per d. 3, Moscow, B-17, U.S.S.R. Papers for the Electron-Diffraction Symposium should be offered to the chairman of the Commission concerned, Professor L. O. Brockway, Chemistry Department, University of Michigan, Mich., U.S.A.

Books Received

The undermentioned works have been received by the Editors. Mention here does not preclude review at a later date

Experimentelle Kristallphysik. By W. A. Wooster. Pp. 133 with 48 figs. Berlin: VEB Deutscher Verlag der Wissenschaften. 1958. Price DM. 14·40.

A Handbook of Lattice Spacings and Structures of Metals and Alloys. By W. B. Pearson. Pp. 1044 with many figs. and tables. London: Pergamon Press. 1958. Price 12½ gns.

Handbuch der Physik. Bd. VII.2. Kristallphysik II. Ed by S. Flügge. Pp. 273 with 190 figs. Berlin: Springer-Verlag. 1958. Price DM. 76.

Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and Ions. (Chemical Society Special Publication No 11. Scientific Editor:

L. E. SUTTON). Pp. 384. London: The Chemical Society. 1958. Price £ 2·2·0, \$ 6·00.

Concepts of Classical Optics. By J. Strong. Pp. XXI + 692 with 414 figs. London: Bailey Bros & Swinfen, Ltd. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Company. 1958. Price \$ 9.50.

Nomogramy pro Kubické mřížky; Grafické říšení Braggovy rovnice. (Charts for Cubic Lattices; Graphical Solution of the Bragg Equation) by Martin Černohorský. Acta Academiae Scientiarum Čechoslovenicae Basis Brunensis Vol. XXX no 4, 1958 pg. 131–159. Published by the Cechoslovak Academy of Science. [Text in Czech, ample summaries in Russian and English]. Price Kčs 5·10