Effects of zinc chloride on octyl alcohol. M. M. Gerasimov and V. E. Glushnev. Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. S. S. R. 29, 462-463 (1940). As a reaction tube, we used a 1,500-cc. flask with a 22-mm. Teflon stopcock and a 22-mm. Teflon outlet. The products of reaction were analyzed for the aldehyde, H, CO, and unspecified hydrocarbons and O. In the temp, range below 400°, the yield of the aldehyde was found to range from 35.5 to 39.5%. It was noted that the amount of CO in the effluent gases is considerably below that of the said hydrocarbons, indicating some hydrogenation of CO in presence of Re by H split off from the aldehyde. The low content of unsatd. hydrocarbons is also explicable by hydrogenation. This circumstance has led to errors by many previous investigators of the dehydrogenation of alcohols. Thus, Re is a very good catalyst for dehydrogenations, and in that good yields of the main product are readily obtained and side reactions are comparatively rare. G. M. Kosolapoff

Acyl derivatives of iodine. J. W. H. Oldham and A. R. Ubbelohde. J. Chem. Soc., 1941, 306-7. — Dry Ag salts of the fatty acids are prepared by adding a very slight excess of NH₄OH to the acid, warming to dissolve it in a convenient vol. of H₂O or eq. of H₂O, and stirring in a slight excess of concd. AgNO₃, and the final product is dried until no NH₄I is detected. For long-chain fatty acids the following reactions occur in a convenient vol. of H₂O or eq. of H₂O, and stirring in a slight excess of concd. AgNO₃, and the final product is dried until no NH₄I is detected. For long-chain fatty acids the following reactions occur in a convenient vol. of H₂O or eq. of H₂O, and stirring in a slight excess of concd. AgNO₃, and the final product is dried until no NH₄I is detected.

Sodium, 10% acylium derivatives of iodine. J. W. H. Oldham and A. R. Ubbelohde. J. Chem. Soc., 1941, 306-7. — Dry Ag salts of the fatty acids are prepared by adding a very slight excess of NH₄OH to the acid, warming to dissolve it in a convenient vol. of H₂O or eq. of H₂O, and stirring in a slight excess of concd. AgNO₃, and the final product is dried until no NH₄I is detected. For long-chain fatty acids the following reactions occur in a convenient vol. of H₂O or eq. of H₂O, and stirring in a slight excess of concd. AgNO₃, and the final product is dried until no NH₄I is detected.