This equation is the acdf of Vainstein (1966) and is equivalent to his equation (152).

The aim of this note is to draw attention to the lack of definition of the ϱ_0' in the acdf (equation 5). It will be clear that equation (4) does not define ϱ_0'. From equation (1) the most logical choice of ϱ_0' would appear to be

$$\varrho_0' = \int_{-h}^{+h} \varrho_0 \mathrm{d}z = 2h\varrho_0 \qquad (6)$$

but this still does not define ϱ_0', since the value of h is not fixed. This lack of definition of ϱ_0' has, to our knowledge, not been recognized. Because of it, the usefulness of equation (5) is limited, and certainly *the areas under the peaks of the* acdf *cannot be interpreted in terms of the numbers of neighbors* as has been done in the literature (Chistyakov, 1964; Chistyakov & Vainshtein, 1963). That it is incorrect to do so follows from the fact that by varying ϱ_0' one can arbitrarily change the areas under the peaks. Putting it another way, since the acdf deals with the numbers of atoms in cylindrical shells of undefined height ($2h$), these numbers are not defined either. Moreover, the term 'neighbors' loses its meaning for atoms in a cylindrical shell: some of these atoms (those with small z) may be rather close to the reference atom p, whereas others (with large z) are quite far away from it.

For these reasons it is preferable to use equation (3), or $2\pi a$ times equation (3), for acdf studies; unlike $\varrho'(a)$ and ϱ_0', $\Delta\varrho'(a)$ is a well defined quantity, not dependent upon the choice of h.

For the *molecular* cylindrical distribution function (mcdf) the same argument holds: here too, the areas under the peaks should not be correlated with the number of neighbors of a molecule, as done in the literature (*e.g.* Kosterin & Chistyakov, 1969). There also appear to be other serious problems connected with the mcdf. These require a detailed analysis of the mcdf and its derivation, and will be discussed elsewhere (De Vries, 1972).

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Comments on the paper, *The determination of cyclicity hexagonality and other properties of polytypes* by Dornberger-Schiff, Schmittler and Farkas-Jahnke: Erratum.

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Corrections are given to *Acta Cryst.* (1972). A**28**, 292.

(1) Page 292, column 2, line 14: '  and ' should be read as ' and  '.

(2) Page 293, column 2, the first term in the larger parentheses in expression of D_m^* for $m=3r-1$: The summation should be performed over s not from 2 but from 0 to $t-1$.

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