

1:1 ordering of type  $P4_122$ – $P4_322$  through octahedral positions, the phase-transition theory of Landau anticipates a first-order transition (Hass, 1965). In fact a first-order transition does occur in  $Zn(ZnTi)O_4$ : at equilibrium temperature (552°C) one notices the presence of both the cubic disordered form (C) and tetragonal ordered form (Q). However, if zinc is replaced by another divalent ion,  $Zn(Zn_{1-x}M_xTi)O_4$ , the tetragonal form at low temperature is gradually disordered according to the increase in substitution rate  $x$ ; the lengths of the edges of the pseudocubic tetragonal unit cell gradually become equal until the compound is indeed perfectly cubic anew; the transition is then continuous; at any time there is one phase only; so here indeed is a second-order transition (Delamoye, Billiet & Michel, 1970; Delamoye, Billiet, Morgenstern-Badarau & Michel, 1967). This might even be a paradox! Then there would be, as in some liquid–vapour

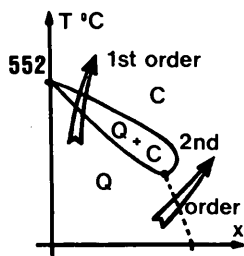


Fig. 1. Hypothetical phase diagram of  $Zn(Zn_{1-x}M_xTi)O_4$ .

diagrams, a miscibility gap and a critical point in the phase diagram of  $Zn(Zn_{1-x}M_xTi)O_4$  (Fig. 1)? Would Landau's theory be inaccurate? There are other questions!

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**Use of matrix direct methods for low-resolution phase extension for tRNA: erratum.** By A. D. PODJARNY\* and A. YONATH, *Department of Structural Chemistry, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel*

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In Podjarny & Yonath [*Acta Cryst.* (1977). A **33**, 655–661] the matrix order in Table 1 and point T5(MODF) of Fig. 2 should read 100 instead of 226. The matrix order in points T3(MIR) and T3(MODF) of Fig. 2 should read 450 instead of 226. The MW value of predicted and MIR phases correlation in the whole 3 Å sphere in Table 1 should read 0.2 and not 0.85. Figs. 6(c) and 6(d) should be interchanged.

All information is given in the abstract.

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