surprising since the backbone C(11)—C(1)—N(1)—C(2)—C(21) is helical. Relevant bond lengths are marked on Fig. 1.

There are no unusually short intermolecular contacts except for the hydrogen-bonded distances O(37)—N(2) (2·71 Å) and O(37)—H(1) (1·88 Å) (for necessary symmetry transformations, see above).

We are grateful to the Medical Research Council for financial support and to the Science Research Council for provision of the diffractometer. The calculations were performed on the Cambridge University IBM 370/165 computer with the *SHELX* series of programs written by Dr G. M. Sheldrick. The figures were drawn with *PLUTO* written by Dr W. D. S. Motherwell.

Reference

CROOK, S. & SYKES, P. (1977). In preparation.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Contributions intended for publication under this heading should be expressly so marked; they should not exceed about 1000 *words; they should be forwarded in the usual way to the appropriate Co-editor; they will be published as speedily as possible.*

Acta Cryst. (1977). B**33**, 630

The crystal and molecular structure of 2-acetamido-2,3-dideoxy-D-*threo*-hex-2-enono-1,4-lactone, $C_8H_{11}NO_5$. Erratum.

By Ž. RUŽIĆ-TOROŠ and B. KOJIĆ-PRODIĆ, *'Rudjer Bošković' Institute, PO Box* 1016, 41001 *Zagreb, Yugoslavia*

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Errors in Tables 2, 3, 5 and 6 in the paper by Ružić-Toroš & Kojić-Prodić [*Acta Cryst.* (1976), B**32**, 2333–2336] are corrected.

The signs of some parameters should be the opposite of those stated in the paper, as follows: Table 2, columns x, U_{12} and U_{23}; Table 3, column x; and all the values in Tables 5 and 6.

Acta Cryst. (1977). B**33**. 630–632

Structure cristalline du tétramétaphosphate de praséodyme–ammonium, $PrNH_4P_4O_{12}$. Données cristallographiques de $NdNH_4P_4O_{12}$.

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(*Reçu le* 13 *septembre* 1976, *accepté le* 4 *octobre* 1976)

The unit cell of $PrNH_4P_4O_{12}$ is monoclinic with $a = 7{\cdot}916\ (5)$, $b = 12{\cdot}647\ (10)$, $c = 10{\cdot}672\ (9)$ Å, $\beta = 110{\cdot}34\ (8)°$, $Z = 4$. The space group is $C2/c$. The crystal structure was solved from single-crystal diffractometer data by the Patterson method and was refined by least squares. P_4O_{12} ring anions are centrosymmetric. $NdNH_4P_4O_{12}$ is isotypic with $PrNH_4P_4O_{12}$.

Introduction

On chauffe à 200°C quelques grammes de Pr_2O_3 ou $PrCl_3$ dans 20 g de phosphate biammonique, $(NH_4)_2HPO_4$. Puis on porte le tout à 400°C pendant 24 h. On précipite ainsi des cristaux de forme allongée de formule $PrNH_4P_4O_{12}$. Si l'on part de Nd_2O_3, on obtient des cristaux de même morphologie, de formule chimique $NdNH_4P_4O_{12}$.

La maille cristalline de $PrNH_4P_4O_{12}$ a été déterminée par la méthode de Weissenberg et affinée à partir de données enregistrées au diffractomètre automatique.

Les intensités diffractées ont été mesurées à l'aide d'un diffractomètre automatique Philips, à la longueur d'onde de

Tableau 1. *Coordonnées cristallographiques des atomes*

	x	y	z	B (Å^2)
Pr	0,0	0,12086 (5)	0,25	0,62 (1)
P(1)	0,4617 (3)	0,1690 (2)	0,5024 (2)	0,65 (2)
P(2)	0,2855 (3)	0,9790 (2)	0,5611 (2)	0,62 (2)
O(*L*1)	0,4058 (7)	0,8756 (5)	0,5681 (6)	1,17 (10)
O(*L*2)	0,4312 (7)	0,0722 (4)	0,5885 (5)	0,95 (10)
O(*E*11)	0,2933 (8)	0,1986 (4)	0,3907 (6)	1,07 (10)
O(*E*12)	0,5610 (8)	0,2523 (5)	0,5983 (6)	1,14 (10)
O(*E*21)	0,2238 (8)	0,9727 (5)	0,6763 (6)	1,09 (10)
O(*E*22)	0,1518 (8)	−0,0100 (5)	0,4244 (6)	1,16 (10)
NH_4	0,0	0,8189 (8)	0,25	1,89 (20)