a glide generated with the inversion centre is supported by the observed systematic absences ($hk0$, $h = 2n + 1$), apart from a few exceptions [*e.g.* the reflection 540 with $I > 30\sigma(I)$] which were the reason for adopting the space group *Pnc*2 in the previous work. The present geometry is regular as opposed to that of the previous determination which was hampered by the effects (large variations in chemically equivalent bond lengths) of the refinement of a centrosymmetric structure in a non-centrosymmetric space group (Schomaker & Marsh, 1979). Bond distances are given in Table 2. In view of the above it is believed that a description of the structure in the centrosymmetric space group *Pnca* is the best choice and that the small number of 'observed extinctions' must be considered as artifacts. All calculations were carried out on a MicroVAX cluster.

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Structure of bis[(−)-menthyl] acetylenedicarboxylate. Erratum.

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Abstract

All the data in the paper by Evans, Trotter & Yee [*Acta Cryst.* (1988). C**44**, 878–880] refer to the (+)-menthyl isomer. The (−)-menthyl isomer (on which the crystal structure analysis was actually performed) has space group $P3_221$.

All relevant information is given in the *Abstract*.

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