Corrigenda

Chemical Studies of Caged Compounds. The Synthesis of Hexacyclo[5,4,0,0^{2,6},0^{3,10},0^{5,9},0^{8,11}]undecane, "Homopentaprismane"

By Graham R. Underwood and B. Ramamoorthy

Chem. Comm., 1970, 12.

The hydrocarbon formed by debromination of compound (V) is not authentic homopentaprismane which is prepared by photocyclization of compound (VIII) following the method described in ref. 5.

Details of the structure of this debromination product will be reported in the near future.

A Novel Organosilicon Cyclophane and its Radical Anion

By Fred Wudl, Robert D. Allendoerfer, J. Demirgian, and J. M. Robbins

Chem. Comm., 1971, 50.

On p. 51, l.h.s., line 13, the statement in parentheses should read: (Line width 0.46 gauss).

Acansterol: A Cyclopropane-containing Marine Sterol from Acanthaster planci

By Younus M. Sheikh, Carl Djerassi, and Bernard M. Tursch

Chem. Comm., 1971, 217.

In the above cited Communication we unfortunately overlooked an earlier paper by K. C. Gupta and P. J. Scheuer (Tetrahedron, 1968, 24, 5831) entitled "Echinoderm Sterols." In their work Gupta and Scheuer also examined the sterols of Acanthaster planci by gas chromatography and made the following comments on their sterol fraction Ap-6: "The g.l.c. retention time of the remaining sterol Ap-6 did not correspond to any of the available reference sterols. It has a molecular weight of 426 (mass spectrum). We have designated it acanthasterol and it appears to be the Δ^7 -analogue of gorgosterol."

The structure of gorgosterol was, of course, not known at the time that Gupta and Scheuer published their Communication, but there seems little doubt that their sterol and ours are identical and that they do have priority for the name as well as initial isolation of the sterol. Our work constitutes experimental verification of their assumption that acanthasterol (acansterol) is a double bond isomer of gorgosterol.