ERRATA

Volume 58, Number 6, December, 1958

Page 1038, table 9: Under comments, "from transference numbers (123), $pK_D = 0.92$, etc." should read "from transference numbers (123), $pK_D = 2.2$, etc."

Page 1038, table 10: Under comments, "transference numbers (123) gave $pK_D = 1.2$, etc." should read "transference numbers (123) gave $pK_D = 3.4$, etc."

Volume 59, Number 4, August, 1959

Page 664: Reference 196 should read as follows:
(196) MEAKINS, R. J.: Trans. Faraday Soc. **51**, 371 (1955).

Volume 59, Number 5, October, 1959

Page 838: Reference 18 should read as follows:
(18) EVANS, R. F., ORMROD, O., GOALBY, B. B., AND STAVELEY, L. A. K.: J. Chem. Soc. **1950**, 3346.

Page 896: The formulas for stigmasterol (II) and ergosterol (IV) are incorrect. The correct formulas are given on pages 101 and 346, respectively, of *Steroids*, by L. F. Fieser and M. Fieser, Reinhold Publishing Corporation, New York (1959). This monograph has an excellent survey of the steroids.

Page 907, first line in section 2: "quercetrin" should be "quercetin."

Page 908, sixth line in section 3: "quercetrin" should be "quercetin."

Page 909: The formula for kaempferol is incorrect. A double bond should be inserted between carbon atoms 2 and 3 and a hydroxyl group should be added in position 3. Kaempferol is 3,4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone.

Page 922, third line in paragraph 1: The phrase "rhamnose in kaempferol" should read "rhamnose as a glycoside of kaempferol."

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Page 1038: In formula XXII ring C is misplaced.

Page 1052: The second and third sentences of the paragraph under section Q should be changed. "In attempting to repeat the isolation of gibberellin A, Curtis and Cross (48) in England obtained gibberellic acid, which was also obtained by Stodola's group in Peoria along with gibberellin A_1 (149). The isolation from gibberellin A of a mixture of three acids—gibberellin A_1, gibberellin A_2, and gibberellic acid—was reported by Sumiki's group in Japan (179)."

Page 1053: Line 4 should read in part ". . . gibberellin A_2 contains four more hydrogen atoms than gibberellic acid, but . . ."

Line 9 should read "hydroxyl, a tertiary hydroxyl, a terminal methylene, and a trisubstituted ethylenic group."

In the third line from the bottom "carbonyl" should be "carboxyl."

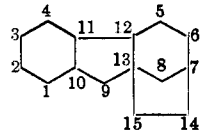
In table 1 the formula for gibberellic acid should be $C_{19}H_{22}O_6$.

Page 1054: In formulas LXX and LXXI the carbonyl group at C-14 should be a terminal methylene group.

In formula LXXII a methyl group should be located at C-1.

In formula LXXIII the hydroxyl group at C-7 should be a methyl group.

The numbering system used for the gibberellin skeleton is as follows:



Page 1065: The methyl groups at C-13 and C-14 in formulas CXX and CXXI should be replaced by short lines to indicate ring C.

Page 1075: Reference 179 should read as follows:
(179) TAKAHASHI, K., KITAMURA, H., KAWARADA, A., SETA, Y., TAKAI, M., TAMURA, S., AND SUMIKI, Y.: Bull. Agr. Chem. Soc. Japan **19**, 267 (1955); Chem. Abstracts **50**, 10862 (1956).

Volume 60, Number 1, February, 1960

Page 19, table 1: All the values of Π/T and $d\epsilon/dT$ for the Cu–Hg couple should be divided by 10. The negative signs should be changed to positive for Π/T and $d\epsilon/dT$ for the couples Cu–$Bi_\perp$, Cu–$Bi_\parallel$, Cu–Bi (45° from hexagonal axis), and Cu–Bi.

To table 1 the following values of Π/T ($d\epsilon/dT$) may be added: 0.954, 0.951, 0.955, 0.966, 0.949 at 15°, 58°, 100°, 132°, and 184°C., respectively.

Page 30, paragraph 2: The crystals of gypsum and erythrite are actually monoclinic, but in Soret's experiments it can be shown that such crystals behave in the same way as those with tensors in the form of 96.

Page 32, the paragraph under figure 9: The point about isotropy in the *xy* plane for three-, four-, and sixfold *z* axes is valid for all second-rank tensors but should not be taken to apply to tensors of higher rank.