

with constant thickness and unmodified adsorbent, 270
 Thin-layer partition chromatography
 Standardization of R_F values in —, 265
 Thyroid hormone
 GC trace analysis of — preparations and of drugs containing —, 51
 Triglyceride
 Simultaneous fluorometric analysis of five lipid classes on TLC, 111
 Tryptophan-peptides
 Gel chromatography of Tyrosine-peptides and — on Sephadex G-10 and G-15, 139
 Tyrosine-peptides

Gel chromatography of — and Tryptophan-peptides on Sephadex G-10 and G-15, 139
 Urea
 An improved technique for the analysis of amino acids and related compounds on thin layers of cellulose. V. The quantitative determination of — in urine, 103
 Urine
 Chromatography of sugars in body fluids. I. Preparation of — for PC analysis, 381
 Waste gases
 GC analysis of — from a formaldehyde plant, 422

Errata

J. Chromatogr., 59 (1971) 127–133

Legend of Fig. 5 on page 132 should be

Fig. 5. Fluorescence emission profiles of UV-irradiated LSD. (A) Solvent system (A); (B) solvent system (B); (C) solvent system (C). 2 μ g of LSD spotted on a thin-layer plate were irradiated with UV light (2537 Å) for 15 min. After development, spots were detected by observation under UV light at 3650 Å and then by coloration with *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde reagent. ●, Detected by blue fluorescence under UV light and blue color with the reagent; ⊙, detected by blue fluorescence under UV light and orange color with the reagent; ⊕, detected by yellow fluorescence under UV light and blue color with the reagent; ○, detected by UV light but not by the reagent; ⊖, detected by the reagent but not by UV light.

J. Chromatogr. 59 (1971) 163–168

Fig. 1. The H (hydrogen) atoms situated in formulae IIIa and IVa should be replaced by D (deuterium).

Formula on page 168 should be

