with A' whereas with A and with B_1 and B_2 the agreement is reasonably good over a much larger range of N_1/N_2. The use of a single parameter $A = 8{\cdot}9$, which gives the total number of atoms inclusive of hydrogen, seems to be therefore preferable. As Kempster & Lipson emphasise this is only for a first estimate and the final figure should be checked by an accurate determination of the density.

Table 1. *Parameters obtained by least-squares fit*

Standard deviations are given in parentheses.

Parameter	Value	$\langle[(V-V_c)/V]^2\rangle^{1/2}$
A'	18·5* (0·256)	0·158
A	8·9 (0·086)	0·098
B_1	11·8 (0·161)	
B_2	6·3 (0·075)	0·093

* The value obtained by KL is 18·0.

One of us (S.S.R.) would like to thank the University Grants Commission, India, for financial assistance.

Reference

KEMPSTER, C. J. E. & LIPSON, H. (1972). *Acta Cryst.* B**28**, 3674.

Acta Cryst. (1975). B**31**, 332

The crystal structure of the δ-form of 1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetraazacyclooctane (δ-HMX): erratum.

By R. E. COBBLEDICK and R. W. H. SMALL, *Chemistry Department, The University, Lancaster, England*

(*Received* 24 *September* 1974; *accepted* 25 *September* 1974)

The observed and calculated densities in Table 1 of Cobbledick & Small [*Acta Cryst.* (1974). B**30**, 1918–1922] should read $D_{obs} = 1{\cdot}76$, $D_{calc} = 1{\cdot}760$ g cm^{-3}.

In the paper by Cobbledick & Small (1974) the observed and calculated densities given in Table 1 are erroneous. They should be $D_{obs} = 1{\cdot}76$, $D_{calc} = 1{\cdot}760$ g cm^{-3}.

Reference

COBBLEDICK, R. E. & SMALL, R. W. H. (1974). B**30**, 1918–1922.