$(0,\frac{1}{2},0)$ and $(0,0,\frac{1}{2})$. Stacking of the glide-plane-related molecules, $3\cdot 32$ Å apart, is observed along the [001] direction. The N-H···Cl⁻ hydrogen bonds link stacked molecules and infinite chains along the [001] direction are formed. The distances and angles in the system of hydrogen bonds are given in Table 3. The Cl⁻ anion is the acceptor in three hydrogen bonds; there are also three methine H atoms, H(2), H(4) and H(5), at distances less than $3\cdot 00$ Å. All four available N-bonded H atoms are involved in hydrogen bonding.

A powdered preparation of the title compound was obtained through the courtesy of POLFA-Pabianice. We thank the X-ray Laboratory of SLAFiBS, Kraków, for making the diffractometer available.

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SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Contributions intended for publication under this heading should be expressly so marked; they should not exceed about 1000 words; they should be forwarded in the usual way to the appropriate Co-editor; they will be published as speedily as possible.

Acta Cryst. (1978). B34, 1749

Statistical bias in scaling factors: erratum. By A. J. C. Wilson, Department of Physics, University of Birmingham, Birmingham B15 2TT, England

(Received 20 January 1978; accepted 27 January 1978)

The numerical measures of discrepancy, typically amounting to several per cent, quoted in crystal-structure determinations are not the residuals R_1 and R_2 but their square roots; R_1 and R_2 are thus typically measured in tenths of a per cent. Wilson [Anomalous Scattering (1975), edited by S. Ramaseshan & S. C. Abrahams, pp. 325–332. Copenhagen: Munksgaard; T. R. Lomer & A. J. C. Wilson (1975). Acta Cryst. B31, 646–647] failed to notice this, so that mentions of 'some per cent' in these papers should be read as 'some tenths of a per cent'. Later papers are either adequately vague or unaffected by this misapprehension.

All information is given in the abstract.

Acta Cryst. (1978). B34, 1749

Dihydro-6,7 canrénone: erratum. Par Evelyne Surcouf, Laboratoire de Minéralogie-Cristallographie, associé au CNRS, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Tour 16, 4 place Jussieu, 75230 Paris CEDEX 05, France

(Reçu le 6 avril 1978, accepté le 6 avril 1978)

The name of the title compound in the papers by Surcouf [Acta Cryst. (1977), B33, 3891-3894; (1978), B34, 1049] on the steroid SC5233 is in error: For 'Dihydroxy-5,6 Canrénone' read 'Dihydro-6,7 Canrénone'. This compound is a novel steroid from the Searle Laboratories described by J. A. Cella & C. M. Kagawa [J. Am. Chem. Soc. (1957), 79, 4808-4809].

Le résumé contient tous les détails pertinents.