

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

VOL. 16, 1951

H. E. Ungnade and L. Rubin, "Methoxy(and hydroxy)phenoxybenzoic Acids." Page 1315, the demethylation product, m.p. 100–101°, described as *o*-(2-hydroxyphenoxy)benzoic acid lactone, differs in its properties from those reported for this lactone by Tomita, Inbuse, and Kusada [*J. Pharm. Soc. Japan*, **64**, 173 (1944)] and independently by Noyce and Weldon [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **74**, 402 (1952)]. Subsequent investigations have shown that the analytical data for this compound were inadvertently exchanged with those of another compound. The demethylation product, m.p. 100–101° is in fact a molecular complex of methoxy (I) and hydroxy acid (II) resulting from the partial demethylation of I. Its ultraviolet absorption spectrum contains the characteristic band which is present in both acids but absent in the lactone.

ULTRAVIOLET ABSORPTION SPECTRA IN ETHANOL

Methoxy acid (I)	λ_{\max} 280 m μ	log ϵ 3.65
Hydroxy acid (II)	280	3.68
Mixture, m.p. 100–101°	281	3.66 ^a
		3.64 ^b
Lactone, m.p. 61–63°	264	3.38
	270	3.36

^a Calc'd as I.

^b Calc'd as II.

A careful study of the OH and C=O regions showed that the crude demethylation product, m.p. 77–81° contains no lactone. It is essentially a mixture of I and II which is gradually enriched in II during successive crystallizations until a constant melting point of 100–101° is reached (infrared spectra with a Perkin Elmer Model 21 spectrometer by Catherine M. Martini, Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute).

The real lactone, m.p. 61–63°, had been prepared by us by the action of acetic anhydride on the hydroxy acid (II) but was not further investigated. It is distinguished from the above mixture by its ultraviolet absorption spectrum which contains two fine structure bands of low intensity and a barely perceptible shoulder at 280 m μ (log ϵ 3.24), as well as by its infrared spectrum which lacks the OH band near 3.0 μ and the C=O band at 3.94 μ of the acids.

L. RUBIN AND H. E. UNGNADE

April 30, 1954

VOL. 18, 1953

E. K. Weisburger and J. H. Weisburger, "An Improved Synthesis of 1-Amino-fluorene". Page 867, in reference 3 *read* (1953) instead of (1353).

E. K. WEISBURGER

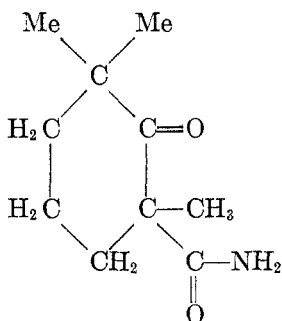
July 1, 1954

VOL. 19, 1954

M. W. Cronyn and E. Zavarian, "Sulfones. II. Alkenes, Dienes, α, β -Unsaturated sulfones and Monosulfones from β -Disulfones." Page 145, line 17 please read E_2' in place of E_4 .

MARSHALL W. CRONYN
Sept. 8, 1954

K. R. Bharucha, H. L. Cohen, and George F Wright, "Structure of the Grignard Reagent from 6-Chloro-2,2,6-trimethylcyclohexanone." Page 1100, Formula XI *should read*:



GEORGE F WRIGHT
Sept. 1, 1954

R. J. Morris, F. R. Jensen, and T. R. Lusebrink, "The Relation Between the Absorption Spectra and the Chemical Composition of Dyes. Some Effects of Polar Groups, Insulating Links, and Steric Non-coplanarity on the Absorption Spectra of Unsymmetrical Trisazo Benzidine Dyes." Page 1314, the captions for Figures 7 and 8 have been *reversed* in printing; thus Fig. 8 actually bears the caption for Figure 7, while Figure 7 has the caption for Figure 8.

R. J. MORRIS
Sept. 7, 1954

L. H. Welsh, "O³-Monoacetylmorphine." Page 1409, footnote 4, *read* " β " instead of " γ ".

LLEWELLYN H. WELSH
November 12, 1954

K. Balenović, D. Cerar, and L. Filipović, "Reaction of $\alpha, \gamma, \delta, \zeta$ -Tetraketones with Selenium Dioxide. Polyoxo Compounds. V." Page 1561, for Ref. (12) *read* *Arhiv kem.*, **26**, 67 (1954).

K. BALENOVIĆ
Aug. 14, 1954