In the article titled "Monoamine Oxidase Inhibition of β -Carbolines: A Quantum Chemical Approach" (1), the following correction should be made:

On page 773, column 1, paragraph following Eq. 3, line 3 should read [S] = 6×10^{-5} mole liter.

On page 773, column 1, in the paragraph preceeding Eq. 4, the sentence beginning with "Under these experimental . . . " should be omitted.

On page 773, column 1, after Eq. 7, the value of log K_{AS} should read 0.2407.

On page 773, Table II, column 2, the values of K_i in the third column should read as follows:

Compound	$K_i imes 10^{-3}$ liter/mole Calculated
Ι	59.93
II	13.51
III	178.93
IV	12.15
V	24.75
VI	25.92
VII	86.44
VIII	10.88
IX	3.00
Х	2.86
XI	40.43
XII	16.13
XIII	58.57
Tryptamine	7.40

(1) J. Tomás and J. M. Aulló, J. Pharm. Sci., 68, 772 (1979).

In the article titled "Mechanisms of Anterior Segment Absorption of Pilocarpine following Subconjunctival Injection in Albino Rabbits" (1), the following corrections should be made:

On page 878, Fig. 1, the y axis should read 1.0, 2.0, and 3.0.

On page 880, Fig. 4, the legend should read "Area under the curve (AUC) from corneal drug concentration *versus* time profiles presented in Table I...."

On page 881, Fig. 5, the legend should read "Area under the curve (AUC) from aqueous humor drug concentration versus time profiles presented in Table II as a function"

On page 881, Fig. 6, the legend should read "Area under the curve (AUC) from aqueous humor drug concentration versus time profiles presented in Table II as a function"

On page 882, Fig. 8, the legend should read "Comparison of the area under the curve (AUC) from aqueous humor drug concentration versus time profiles presented in Table I to the area under the curve (AUC) from circulating blood drug concentration versus time profiles presented in Table II at each"

On page 882, Fig. 9, the legend should read "Comparison of the area under the curve (AUC) from aqueous humor drug concentration versus time profiles presented in Table II to the area under the curve (AUC)from circulating blood drug concentration versus time profiles presented in Table III at each"

(1) Joseph M. Conrad and Joseph R. Robinson, J. Pharm. Sci., 69, 875 1980).

In the article titled "Spectrofluorometric Determination of Acetylsalicylic Acid, Salicylamide, and Salicylic Acid as an Impurity in Pharmaceutical Preparations" (1), the following correction should be made: Methods for Salicylamide—To date, few fluorometric methods have been developed for the determination of salicylamide. Many of the current methods were designed specifically for the analysis of biological specimens and, therefore, contain steps unnecessary for pharmaceutical analysis (1–3). One major problem has been the presence of other salicylates that interfere with the direct determination of salicylamide. Additional steps to eliminate fluorescence interference from salicylic acid are needed for the many preparations containing acetylsalicylic acid and other fluorescent salicylates. Analysis by direct UV (4, 5) and differential UV (6) spectrophotometry are both subject to interferences. One visible spectrophotometric method (7) involves a chromophore-producing reaction with ferric chloride reagent.

(1) Kenneth W. Street, Jr. and George H. Schenk, *J. Pharm. Sci.*, **70**, 641 (1981).

In the article titled "Physicochemical Property Modification Strategies Based on Enzyme Substrate Specificities I: Rationale, Synthesis, and Pharmaceutical Properties of Aspirin Derivatives" (1) the following correction should be made:

On page 1302, Table IV, the data under Carboxypeptidase column should read as follows:

In the article titled "Physicochemical Property Modification Strategies Based on Enzyme Substrate Specificities III: Carboxypeptidase A Hydrolysis of Aspirin Derivatives" (2) the following correction should be made:

On page 1308, Table I, line 3 should read as follows:

Aspirin Phenylalanine^b (I) $1.84 \times 10^{-4} 2.8 \times 10^{-3} - 15.2$

(1) Pradip K. Banerjee and Gordon L. Amidon, J. Pharm. Sci., 70, 1299 (1981).

(2) Ibid., 70, 1307 (1981).

In the article titled "Noncompartmental Determination of the Steady-State Volume of Distribution for Any Mode of Administration" (1) the following corrections should be made:

On page 373, Table I, the equation for two consecutive infusions should read as follows:

$$V_{ss} = \frac{\text{dose}}{AUC} \left[\frac{AUMC}{AUC} \frac{T_1}{2} \frac{AUC_1}{AUC} - \frac{T_2}{2} \frac{AUC_2}{AUC} - \Delta T \frac{AUC_2}{AUC} \right]$$

where dose is the total dose administered (750 mg), AUC is the total area under the concentration-time curve [1500 (μ g/ml) hr], AUMC is the total area under the first moment of the concentration-time curve [41,000 (μ g/ml) hr²], T_1 and T_2 are the durations of the first and second infusions (2 hr and 6 hr), AUC₁ and AUC₂ are the total areas under the concentration versus time curves due to the first and second infusions [1000 and 500 (μ g/ml) hr], and ΔT is the time interval between the infusions. This equation can be derived explicitly or obtained from the general relationship presented by Straughn (2).

On page 373, Table II should read as follows:

Modes of Administration	<i>AUC</i> (μg/ml) hr	AUMC (µg/ml) hr ²	AUMC AUC hr	$\frac{\sum \int_0^\infty X dt^b}{\sum dose}$ hr	$\overline{t}_b{}^c$ hr	V _{ss} ^d L
IV bolus, 500 mg	1000.0 <i>e</i>	25002.5^{f}	25.0	0	25.0	12.5
IV infusion, 250 mg/hr over 2 hr	1000.0	26002.5 ^g	26.0	1.0	25.0	12.5
First-order administration, 500 mg, F = 1, $k_a = 1.4 \text{ hr}^{-1}$	1000.0	25716.8 ^h	25.7	0.7	25.0	12.5
Bolus plus infusion, 500 mg bolus plus 250 mg/hr over 2 hr	2000.0	51005.0 ^{<i>i</i>}	25.5	0.5	25.0	12.5

^a Calculations based on equation, $C = A_1 e^{-\lambda_1 t} + A_2 e^{-\lambda_2 t}$, where $A_1 = 60.9545 \ \mu g/ml$, $\lambda_1 = 5.0605 \ hr^{-1}$, $A_2 = 39.0459 \ \mu g/ml$, and $\lambda_2 = 0.03952 \ hr^{-1}$ following a 500 mg bolus dose. ^b See Table I. ^c See Eq. 13. ^d See Eq. 9. ^e $AUC = \sum_{i=1}^{n} A_i/\lambda_i$. ^f $AUMC = \sum_{i=1}^{n} A_i/\lambda_i^2$. ^g $AUMC = \sum_{i=1}^{n} A_i/\lambda_i^2 + TAUC/2$. ^h $AUMC = N/k_a^2 + k_a A_1/\lambda_i^2 (k_a - \lambda_1) + k_a A_2/\lambda_2^2 (k_a - \lambda_2)$, where $N = k_a \ dose \ (k_{21} - k_a)/V_c (\lambda_1 - k_a)(\lambda_2 - k_a)$. ⁱ Equals f plus g.

(1) Donald Perrier and Michael Mayersohn, J. Pharm. Sci., 71, 372 (1982).

(2) Arthur B. Straughn, J. Pharm. Sci., 71, 597 (1982).

In the article titled "Nitro- *para*- and *meta*-Substituted 2-Phenylindolizines as Potential Antimicrobial Agents" (1), the following corrections should be made:

On page 559 in the *Experimental* section for 1,3-Dinitro-2-phenylindolizine (XVIIIa), it is compound XVIIIa which was obtained in a 14% yield with mp $245-246^{\circ}$ and appearing as one spot when analyzed by TLC.

On page 559 in the *Experimental* section for 2-(p-Nitrophenyl)indolizine (XIj), it is XIj which was obtained in 50% yield with mp 236– 237°.

On page 560 in the *Experimental* section for 1,3-Dinitro-2(*m*-methoxyphenyl)indolizine (XVIIIe), it is compound XVIIIe which appeared as one spot when analyzed by TLC.

(1) C. L. K. Lins, J. H. Block, and R. F. Doerge, J. Pharm. Sci., 71, 556 (1982).

In the article titled "Determination of Octanol-Water Equivalent Partition Coefficients of Indolizine and Substituted 2-Phenylindolizines by Reversed-Phase High-Pressure Liquid Chromatography and Fragmentation Values" (1), the following correction should be made:

On page 616, the following structural formula should be placed with Table III.



(1) C. L. K. Lins, J. H. Block, R. F. Doerge, and G. J. Barnes, J. Pharm. Sci., 71, 614 (1982).

In the article titled "2-¹⁴C-1-Allyl-3,5-diethyl-6-chlorouracil II: Isolation and Structures of the Major Sulfur-Free and Three Minor Sulfur-Containing Metabolites and Mechanism of Biotransformation" (1), the following correction should be made:

On page 899, Table I, structural formula should be placed with the Table



(1) Ravinder Kaul, Bernd Hempel, and Gebhard Kiefer, J. Pharm. Sci., 71, 897 (1982).