

Pit oils of various samples did not differ considerably in their fatty acid composition. The saturates consisted of 3.5-4.6% palmitic, 1.5-1.9% stearic, and trace - 0.1% arachidic acids. The unsaturates consisted of 25.4-29.8% oleic, 52.3-55.9% linoleic, and 11.2-13.4% linolenic acids. Also, traces of myristic acid were detectable on 2 chromatograms. Our analyses for saturates and $C_{18:2}$ are higher and for $C_{18:1}$ are lower than those reported by Earle, et al., (1). Our data probably are more accurate because we used gas chromatographic analysis, while they used isomerization procedure.

Thirteen fatty acids could be determined in pulp oils, and traces of other components appeared on few chromatograms. Saturated fatty acids, lauric 0.1-0.2%, myristic 0.1-0.2%, palmitic 24.2-34.9%, margaric 0.2-0.4%, stearic 0.9-2.3%, arachidic 0.3-2.1%, behenic 4.1-10.5%, tricosenoic 0.5-1.3%, and lignoseric 19.5-28.4% were determined in various samples. The unsaturates consisted of 1.5-2.3% palmitoleic, 14.8-22.3% oleic, 5.9-13.5% linoleic, and 0.9-2.7% linolenic acids. Thus, pulp oils of different sam-

ples varied considerably in regard to their fatty acid composition.

F. FARROHI
M. MEHRAN
School of Pharmacy
Tehran University
Tehran, Iran

REFERENCES

1. Earle, F.R., C.A. Glass, I.A. Wolff, and C. Geisinger, *JAACS* 37:440 (1960).
2. Barclay, A.S., and F.R. Earle, *Econ. Botany* 28:178 (1974).
3. "Official Methods of Analysis," Association of Official Analytical Chemists, 10th Edition, Washington, DC, 1965, Method 26.052a.
4. McNair, H.M., and E.J. Bonelli, "Basic Gas Chromatography," 5th Edition, Varian Aerograph, Walnut Creek, CA, 1969, p. 139.

[Received May 19, 1975]

ERRATUM

In the title and abstract of the paper "Occurrence of 7-Methyl-7-Hexadecenoic Acid, the Corresponding Alcohol, 7-Methyl-6-Hexadecenoic Acid, and 5-Methyl-4-Hexadecenoic Acid in Sperm Whale Oils" by Pascal, J.C. and Ackman, R.G., *Lipids* 10(8):478 (1975), "5-methyl-4-hexadecenoic acid" should read "5-methyl-4-tetradecenoic."