

but the most stable β form. In their literature another crystal structure was reported once, but not reproduced. This description may let us conceive an idea that some misleading result could happen due to rather complicated thermal behaviors of oleic acid crystals.

As for α and β , no previous data was consistent with the present ones. Lutton's lower-melting form has no common spectra with ours in either the short or long spacings (2). Furthermore, no equivalent short spacing spectra was found for triolein (9) or 2-oleyl-distearin triglyceride (10). So, the subcell structures of the α and γ forms of oleic acid may be quite unique. Infrared studies on the oriented crystals of α and γ (11) suggest that the methylene chains are packed in a parallel way. This parallel packing is the same as that of β . The more detailed structures of α and γ need to be clarified by using single crystals.

Lastly, the crystallization rates were found to be dependent on the polymorphs. The β form nucleates and grows quite slowly in comparison to the α form. A direct in situ measurement on the growth rate from melt at ca. 10 C indicates (12) that α grows faster than β by a factor of 1000. This difference in the growth rates is enormous. No such an extraordinary feature in the polymorph-dependent crystallization behavior was obtained in the saturated fatty acids. Because the melting points of α and β differ by only 3 C, there is no appreciable difference in the values of supercooling. Some remarkable differences in the molecular structures of α and β may cause the results. Further studies on the details of the crystal structures, molecular structures and those dynamic aspects will be necessary. Some are in progress by our group.

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ERRATUM

Two mistakes occurred in "Hydrazine Reduction in the Gas Liquid Chromatographic Analysis of the Methyl Esters of Cyclopropenoic Fatty Acids," which appeared on pages 1340 through 1343 of the September issue of *JAOCs*.

The 15th and 16th lines from the bottom of the left-hand column on page 1343 appeared erroneously. The sentences which include those lines should read: "Thus, the difference in the peak areas of 19:CA before and after

hydrogenation gives the true normalized peak area of 19:CE. The percentage of original 19:CE on the Supelco-wax-10 column was calculated to be 10%, which is in good agreement with the decomposition studies of authentic methyl sterculate described earlier."

In the following paragraph, the first sentence should read, "In addition to the hydrogenation of the cyclopropene ring, slight hydrogenation of 18:2n6 to form 18:1n6 and 18:1n9 occurred."

The paper was written by R. G. Ackman, J. Conway and W.M.N. Ratnayake.