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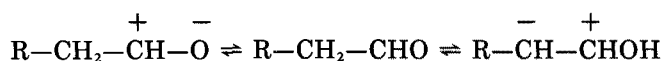
ERRATA

An error occurred in a figure legend which appeared in the July issue of the *Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society*. The legend to Figure 3 in "A Methodology Study to Evaluate Quality of Soybeans Stored at Different Moisture Levels" should have read, "Phosphorus removed by degumming oils from soybeans stored at different moisture levels."

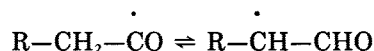
The paper was written by E. N. Frankel, A. M. Nash and J. M. Snyder. It appeared in *J. Am. Oil Chem. Soc.* 64:987-992 (1987).

The following material is reprinted, in its correct form, from a paper which appeared in the July issue of the *Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society*. The paper, "Formation of Short Chain Volatile Organic Acids in the Automated AOM Method," was by J. M. deMan, Fan Tie and L. deMan. It appeared on pages 993 through 996.

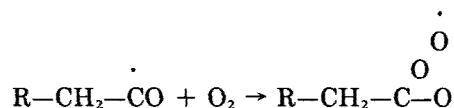
The formation of formic acid in autoxidizing oils has been elucidated by Loury (6). He postulated that formic acid is formed by peroxidation of aldehydes. A resonance equilibrium is established between two limiting forms of an aldehyde molecule:



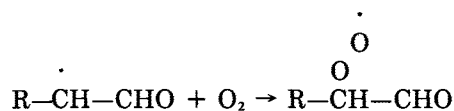
or, more exactly, between two limiting forms of the carbonyl-free radical that initiates the autoxidation chain:



The first hybrid yields a peracid-free radical by autoxidation, and chain transfer gives the peracid:



The second hybrid is able to tie up oxygen at the α carbon to yield the α -hydroperoxy aldehyde by a similar mechanism:



The latter results in formic acid and a new aldehyde by breakdown of the $-\text{O}-\text{O}$ and $-\text{C}-\text{C}$ bonds:

