

## CORRIGENDA

*In Vol. 33, No. 1 of J. Thermal Anal.* the following should be corrected:

In the article of A. Marini et al.:

p. 338, second line:  $(dQ/dt)_{\text{saF}}$  . . . is correct.

p. 339: the beginning of Eq. (8) is correctly:  $dAT/dt$  . . .

p. 340, line 11:  $C_{\text{PS}} \neq C_{\text{PS1}}$  is correct.

p. 340, line 22:  $dAT/dt = 0$  is correct.

p. 341, the last but one line should be: "properties of the sample play in heat flux differential calorimetry must . . ."

*In Vol. 33, No. 3 of J. Thermal Anal.* the following should be corrected:

p. 947: The first institute affiliation for the article of J. Šesták et al. should be;  
Chemistry Department, Institute of Physics,  
ČSAV–Na Slovance 2, 180 40 Prague 8, ČSSR

In the article of A. V. Ljakutkin:

p. 867: In Fig. 1 the first sign from the origo at ordinate should be:  $\chi_{\text{br}}$ .

p. 869: The correct References are:

- 1 A. V. Ljakutkin, Ph.D., 1981, Alma-Ata (in Russian).
- 2 A. V. Ljakutkin, The scientific reports on the structure and properties of metal and slag molten, 4. Allunion Conf., Sverdlovsk, 1980, Part 2, 46 (in Russian).
- 3 A. V. Ljakutkin, The scientific reports on the structure and properties of metal and slag molten, 5. Allunion Conf., Sverdlovsk, 1983, Part 2, 245 (in Russian).
- 4 A. V. Ljakutkin, The scientific reports on the structure and properties of metal and slag molten, 6. Allunion Conf., Sverdlovsk, 1986, Part 2, 297 (in Russian).
- 5 A. V. Ljakutkin, Physics of metal and metallurgical science, 54 (1982) 126 (in Russian).
- 6 A. V. Ljakutkin, V. K. Grigorovich and I. S. Ivahnenko, Doklady. Acad. Nauk SSSR, 275 (1984) 1449 (in Russian).

p.865 and p. 869: the correct Summaries are:

**Summary**—On the basis of thermomagnetic and DTA investigations as well as the literary data on the density, electroconductivity and X-ray measurements, is confirmed that the solid state transition occurs before melting after crystallisation in metals with close packed structure.

**Резюме** — На основании термомагнитных и ДТА исследований, а также литературных данных по плотности, электросопротивлению и дифракционным измерениям установлено, что металлы с плотной упаковкой испытывают структурные превращения в твердом состоянии перед плавлением и после кристаллизации.