

## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

1926, VOLUME 48

**Reduction Equilibria of Zinc Oxide and Carbon Monoxide**, by Charles G. Maier and Oliver C. Ralston.

P. 364. The authors of this paper write as follows: "Dr. Charles Rosenblum of the University of Rochester has kindly called our attention to an error in our paper on 'Reduction Equilibria of Zinc Oxide and Carbon Monoxide' appearing in the JOURNAL, Vol. 48, p. 364, 1926. The value of the  $T^2$  coefficient for  $\Delta C_p$  in Table III, p. 370, is incorrect because of an algebraic error in the summation and should be  $-14.73 \times 10^{-7}$  instead of  $+22.47 \times 10^{-7}$ . This produces a small change in the value of  $I$ , which now becomes  $-60.305 \pm 0.091$ , and the standard free energy equation on this basis is  $\Delta F^\circ T = +47,390 + 4.46T \ln T - 1.56 \times 10^{-8}T^2 + 2.455 \times 10^{-7}T^3 - 60.305T$ . The free energy of formation of zinc oxide at 298°K. is  $-75,720$ . Other values depending upon these figures will in consequence be subject to a small correction which, however, in general will be less than the experimental error of the determinations, and well within the figure of 300 calories probable error which we estimated in this work."

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**The Preparation of Crystalline *d*-Talonic Acid**, by Oscar F. Hedenburg and Leonard H. Cretcher.

P. 479. In line 7 instead of "gulconic" read "gulonic."

**Structure of a Protective Coating of Iron Oxides**, by Richard M. Bozorth.

P. 975. The last line of Table V should read, "Thickness of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  layer,  $2 \times 10^{-8}$  cm.; thickness of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  layer,  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  cm."

**Reciprocal Solubility of the Normal Propyl Ethers of 1,2-Propylene Glycol and Water**, by Henry L. Cox, William L. Nelson and Leonard H. Cretcher.

P. 1080. In line 8 instead of "low" read "high."

**Fluorescein and Some of its Derivatives**, by W. R. Orndorff and A. J. Hemmer.

P. 1277. Table I. In the first line of data, Col. 3, instead of " $\text{F} + 2\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ," read " $\text{F} + \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ."

In the seventh line of data, Col. 3, instead of " $\text{F} + 2\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ ," read " $\text{F} + \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ ;" Cols. 7 and 8, instead of " $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ ," read " $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ ."

In the eighth line of data, Col. 3, instead of " $1\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ ," read " $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ ."

In the sixteenth line of data, Col. 3, instead of " $\text{F} + 2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$ ," read " $\text{F} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$ ."

P. 1278. Table II. In the third line of note *b*, instead of "This carbonate . . .," read "This carbamate . . ."

**The Composition of Corn Wax**, by R. L. Shriner, F. P. Nabenhauer and R. J. Anderson.

P. 1291. Last paragraph. "CORRECTION.—The credit for supplying the acids used for comparison by Dr. R. L. Shriner should be given to others. The behenic acid was prepared by Dr. R. R. McGregor and the *n*-eicosanoic acid was a synthetic product prepared by Dr. J. R. Johnson.

CARL R. NOLLER."

**Researches on Thiazoles. II. The Nitration and Reduction of 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole and its Substituted Derivatives**, by Jan Teppema and L. B. Sebrell.

P. 1779. Third paragraph, second line, instead of "6-phenyl-2-mercaptobenzothiazole," read "6-nitro-2-phenylbenzothiazole."

**Action of the Grignard Reagent on Alkylbarbituric Acids**, by Arthur W. Dox.

P. 2275. Addendum supplied by the author as follows: