Erwin Chargaff and Boris Magasanik. The Action of Periodic Acid on Glucose Phenylosazone.

Page 1460. In Col. 1, the central line of the bracketed formula should read $C_6H_5NHN{=}C$.—ERWIN CHARGAFF.

Kenneth N. Campbell, Robert C. Elderfield, et al. Some Derivatives of 6-Methoxy-8-aminolepidine.

Page 1466. In Col. 2, footnote (9), should read "Elderfield, *et al.*, *ibid.*, **69**, 1258 (1947)."—ROBERT C. ELDERFIELD.

William E. Bissinger and Frederick E. Kung. Study of the Reaction of Alcohols with Thionyl Chloride.

Page 2160. The graph cuts now shown in Figs. 1 and 2 should be interchanged, the titles and positions being correct as now printed. Lines 2–7 should read: "The only other sources of sulfur dioxide were eliminated because olefin and ether formation (reactions 6 and 8) did not occur.

$$ROH + SOCl_2 \longrightarrow Ether + 2HCl + SO_2 \quad (8)$$

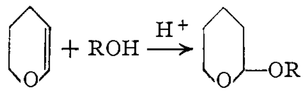
The determination of *isopropyl chloride* in a similar manner was more complicated since reactions 5, 6 and 8 occurred simultaneously."

Also, two additional literature references pertaining to the paper have been called to the attention of the authors: "Reulos and LeTellier, *Compt. rend.*, **217**, 698 (1943), found that the cyclic sulfite esters of hydrobenzoin and isohydrobenzoin were cleaved by hydrogen chloride, forming chlorohydrins and sulfur dioxide."

"Prinz, *Ann.*, **223**, 374 (1884), pyrolyzed ethyl sulfite to ethyl ether and sulfur dioxide in a sealed tube at 200°. This affords at least one example of the pyrolysis of simple alkyl sulfites to ethers. Nevertheless, this does not alter the conclusions regarding the formation of diisopropyl ether presented in our paper."—W. E. BISSINGER.

G. Forrest Woods and David N. Kramer. Dihydropyrane Addition Products. Page 2246.

The second equation should read



—G. FORREST WOODS

L. A. Sweet, John Controulis, E. W. Tillitson and C. K. Banks. Derivatives of 3-Amino-4-hydroxybenzenearsonic Acid.

Page 2258. The third author's name in the title should be TILLITSON.—C. K. BANKS.

Benjamin Witten and E. Emmet Reid. *p*-Triphenylmethylphenyl and 2-Fluorenyl Isocyanates as Reagents for Alcohols.

Page 2470. The authors write: "The fluorenyl isocyanate and the methyl, ethyl and propyl fluorenylcarbamates derived from it were given as new compounds. We regret that we overlooked the fact that they had been prepared previously by Ray and Rieveschl, THIS JOURNAL, **60**, 2675 (1938). Their data check with ours. In addition, Buu-Hoi and Royer, *Bull. soc. chim.*, (5) **13**, 379 (1946), prepared (ethyl) fluorenylurethan by a different method and found it to melt as was reported by Ray and Rieveschl."—BENJAMIN WITTEN and E. EMMET REID.