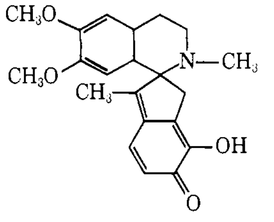
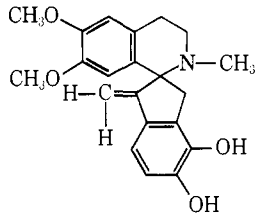
Maurice Shamma and C. D. Jones, Department of Chemistry, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802.

Structures **8** and **9** were inadvertently omitted from the paper. They should be

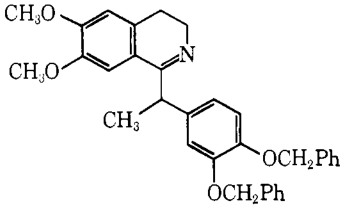


8



9

Additionally, a methyl group is missing from structure **15** so that it should be



15

Stereochemistry of Nucleic Acids and Their Constituents. XI. The Molecular Structure and Conformation of α-Pseudouridine Monohydrate, an Unusual Nucleoside with a "Glycosidic" Carbon–Carbon Bond. [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 4950 (1970)]. **Stereochemistry of Nucleic Acids and Their Constituents. XII. The Crystal and Molecular Structure of α-D-2′-Amino-2′-deoxyadenosine Monohydrate** [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 4956 (1970)]. By D. C. Rohrer and M. Sundaralingam, Department of Chemistry, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44156.

Figures 3 in parts XI and XII should be interchanged. The captions to the figures remain as they are.

Conformational Aspects of Polypeptide Structure. XXXII. Helical Poly[(*S*)-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid]. Experimental Results [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 5220 (1970)]. By Murray Goodman, Kai-chiang Su, and Gregory C.-C. Niu, Polymer Research Institute, Department of Chemistry, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, New York 11201.

On page 5221, in the fourth line up from the bottom of the right-hand column, $n-\pi^*$ should read $n-\sigma^*$.

Unsaturated Lactone Photochemistry. Effect of Wavelength and Sensitizer Structure on Selective Population of Specific Excited States [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 5892 (1970)]. By Edwin F. Ullman and Niklaus Baumann, Synvar Research Institute, Palo Alto, California 94304.

In the last line of Table IV, the quantum yield with pyrene as sensitizer given in column 5 should read $<1.2 \times 10^{-3}$.

Carbonium Ions in Radiation Chemistry. II. Isomerization Process in Protonated Cyclopropane and Cyclobutane Ions [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 6430 (1970)]. By S. G. Lias, R. E. Rebbert, and P. Ausloos, Radiation Chemistry Section, Physical Chemistry Division, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. 20234.

The correct title for this paper should be: Carbonium Ions in Radiation Chemistry. II. Isomerization Processes in $C_3H_7^+$ and $C_4H_9^+$ Ions.

Synthesis and Characterization of Bicyclo[3.3.3]undecane and 1-Azabicyclo[3.3.3]undecane [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 6685 (1970)]. By Nelson J. Leonard and John C. Coll, Department of Chemistry, School of Chemical Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

The melting point 155–157° reported for bicyclo[3.3.3]undecane was obtained in an unsealed capillary tube. In a sealed immersed capillary, the melting point is *ca.* 192°, in agreement with the recently published value: M. Doyle, W. Parker, P. A. Gunn, J. Martin, and D. D. Macnicol, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 3619 (1970).

Chelation of Uranyl Ions by Adenine Nucleotides. IV. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Investigations, Hydrogen-1 and Phosphorus-31, of the Uranyl–Adenosine 5′-Diphosphate and Uranyl–Adenosine 5′-Triphosphate Systems [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92**, 6818 (1970)]. By Kenneth E. Rich, Raghunath T. Agarwal, and Isaac Feldman, Department of Radiation Biology and Biophysics, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, New York 14620.

In Figure 1 the ATP spectrum, F, is incorrect. The correct resonance frequencies are 5.37 and 5.06 ppm for the adenine-group H_8 and H_2 signals, respectively, and 2.98, 1.63, 1.44, 1.24, and 1.09 ppm, respectively, for the ribose signals $H_{1'}$, $H_{2'}$, $H_{3'}$, $H_{4'}$, and $H_{5'}$. Thus, the upfield shift of the H_8 signal produced by addition of uranyl ion (equimolar) to ATP at pD 6.8 is at least 0.3 ppm, since the most downfield peak in the UO_2^{VI}–ATP spectrum (Figure 1E) lies at 5.05 ppm. Further, it is now seen that *no* signal in Figure 1E lies downfield of the H_2 signal of ATP.