ERRATUM

Two errors occurred in the publication of "Methylsterol Compositions of 19 Vegetable Oils," by T. Itoh, T. Tamura and T. Matsumoto (JAOCS 50:300 [1973]). The second paragraph under subhead "4-Methylsterols" on page 301 should read as follows:

Table II shows the compositions of the 4-methylsterol fractions from the 19 vegetable oils analyzed by gas liquid chromatography (GLC). Each of the 4-methylsterol-I fractions with RRT 0.95 from corn, rice bran, palm kernel, linseed and rapeseed oils was analyzed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and gave the molecular ion at m/e 426 ($C_{30}H_{50}O$) with other ions at m/e 411 (M - CH_3) and 393 (M - [CH_3 + H_2O]). The presence of a methylene group at C-24 is indicated by the peaks at m/e 327 (M - [C_6H_{12} + CH_3]) and 309 (M - [C_6H_{12} + CH_3 + H_2O]) corresponding to loss of the part of side chain and a methyl group alone or with loss of water, respectively. These peaks can be derived by a McLafferty rearrangement, which is typical for sterols containing a $\Delta^{24(28)}$ bond (7,9,22-24). The fragment peak occurred at m/e 245, which is considered to be formed by elimination of the side chain plus 42 mass units from ring-D (25) along with rearrangement of a methyl group, since a corresponding fragmentation is not observed in 14-desmethyl sterols (7). The 4-methylsterol-I showed RRT 0.95 identical to that of the reference specimen of obtusifoliol, and the molecular ion and its fragmentation pattern on mass spectrum were basically similar to that of obtusifoliol (mol wt 426), 4α, 14α-dimethyl-24-methylene-Δ^8-cholesten-3β-ol. Hence the 4-methylsterol-I is recognized as obtusifoliol.

Reference 13 on page 303 should read:

13. Lawrie, W., F.S. Spring and H.S. Watson, Chem. Ind. (London) 1956:1458.