and % PL = 0.0678 × 24.4 = 1.65

The values calculated for % PL in the total PL fraction from the raw data and from the conversion factor were in agreement and demonstrated that % PL in peanut oil could be determined by multiplying the experimentally derived conversion factor aby the % P as assayed by the phosphorus procedure. From the results of this study, it is recommended that a conversion factor of 24.4 be used to convert elemental P into % PL or μg PL for the total PL fraction in peanut oil.

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ERRATUM

Please note the following corrections to the article "Heterogeneity within Commercial Contract Analysis Samples of Shea-Nut Kernels," by S.J. Kershaw and E. Hardwick, which appeared in the June issue of *JAOCS* (58:706, 1981). In the legends to Figs. 2-4, the values given as "coefficient of variation" are actually "variance," and the legends should read: (Fig. 2) coefficient of variation, 26.4; (Fig. 3) coefficient of variation, 18.8; and (Fig. 4) coefficient of variation, 111.3.