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ERRATA

E. WOLLENWEBER and V. H. DIETZ (1981) *Phytochemistry* **20**, 869. The authors would like to draw attention to some errors found in this review in addition to those reported already in *Phytochemistry* **20**, 2789.

p. 871: Apigenin should be deleted as an aglycone from flowers of *Antirrhinum* (probably present as glycoside).
p. 880: For 5,4′-OH,6,7,3′-OMe flavone "*Salvia tomentosa* ref. [106]" must be cancelled.
p. 882: "*Citrus reticulata* ref. [191]" for 5,4′-OH,6,7,8,3′-OMe flavone must be cancelled and entered for 5,3′-OH,6,7,8,4′-OMe flavone [according to synthesis by Krishnamurty *et al.* (1970) *Indian J. Chem.* **8**, 575].
p. 890: The trivial name should read "vogeletin", not "vogoletin".
p. 899: "*Chrysosplenium alternifolium* ref. [329]" and "*Chr. oppositifolium* ref. [329]" must be cancelled from oxyayanin-B and transferred to chrysosplenol-C.
p. 900: For bonanzin the refs. [333] and [332] must be exchanged.
p. 901: For gossypetin-7,4′-diMe the trivial name "tambuletin" and "*Xanthoxylum acanthopodium* ref. [339]" must be cancelled ("tambuletin" is a glycoside, ref. [339]).
p. 902: Cancel "myricetin-3,3′,4′-triMe *Decarya* ref. [270]".
p. 903: Cancel "3,7,4′-OH,5,6,3′,5′-OMe flavone *Casimiroa edulis* ref. [51]".
p. 907: Structure of "didymocarpin" needs revision [Garg *et al.* (1979) *Indian J. Chem.* **17B**, 394].
p. 912: For flavokawin B from *Piper methysticum* the ref. is [445] (not [499] as stated).
p. 913: Cancel "2-OH,4,6-OMe chalcone *Pinus excelsa* ref. [206]"; transfer to 2′-OH,4′,6′-OMe chalcone on p. 912. For 2′-OH,4′,6′,4-OMe chalcone add trivial name "flavokawin A" and add "ref. [395]" for *Dahlia tenuicaulis*.
p. 914: "Pedicin" is 2′,5′-OH,3′,4′,6′-OMe chalcone; "Kanakugiol" is 2′-OH,3′,4′,5′,6′-OMe chalcone.
p. 915: Monomethyl ether of davidigenin is 4′-Me, not 4-Me.
p. 916: "Pityrogrammin" is 8-OMe, not 7-OMe.
p. 920: At end of Table 2 the entry for Xanthorrheaceae should be "2 chalcones", not 1*C*-methylated flavonoid.
p. 923: "Aurentiacin" is 2′-OH,4′,6′-OMe,3′-Me chalcone; "Chrysoeriol" is 3′-OMe, not 3-OMe; "Digicitrin" is 5,3′-OH,3,6,7,8,4′-OMe flavone.
p. 924: "Kanakugiol" is 2′-OH,3′,4′,5′,6′-OMe chalcone; "Lyonogenin" must be cancelled; "Neosakuranetin is 2′,6′,4-OH,4′-OMe chalcone" should be inserted; "Pedicin" is 2′,5′-OH,3′,4′,6′-OMe chalcone; "Tambuletin" must be cancelled.
p. 925: Spell "vogeletin", not "vogelitin".
p. 928: Ref. [250]: The thesis cited is by S. Ivantcheva, not by I. Ognyanov.
p. 930: For ref. [349] instead of Gurni's thesis better take "Gurni *et al.* (1981) *Phytochemistry* **20**, 1057".

The authors would still be most grateful for information on any additional errors in this review. Addenda (concerning literature up to 1980) are available on request from the senior author (E. Wollenweber, Institut für Botanik der TH, D-6100 Darmstadt, West Germany).

A. H. CONNER and D. O. FOSTER (1981) *Phytochemistry* **20**, 2543. The authors wish to point out that a minor error was made in this paper. Recent mass spectral data have shown that on hydrogenation in neutral conditions 24*R*-methyllophenyl acetate gives 24*R*-methyl-8(14)-lophenyl acetate and not 24*R*-methyllophanyl acetate (**7**) as reported; and that 24-methylenelophenyl acetate gives 24*RS*-methyl-8(14)-lophenyl acetate and not 24*RS*-methyllophanyl acetate (**6**) as reported. The position of the double bond was confirmed by the large end-absorption (210–230 nm) in the quantitative UV spectra of these compounds in absolute ethanol [Bladon, P., Henbest, H. B. and Wood, G. W. (1952) *J. Chem. Soc.* 2737]. The ^{1}H NMR spectrum also supports this. Thus the values of δ 0.71 reported for C-18 and 0.82 reported for C-19 of **7** correspond to the C-19 (0.707–0.716) and C-18 (0.841–0.847) values observed for 5α-$\Delta^{8(14)}$-sterol acetates and not to the C-18 (0.648–0.655) and C-19 (0.817–0.826) observed for 5α-stanol acetates [Kircher, H. W., personal communication]. Because 24*R*-methyllophenyl acetate and 24-methylenelophenyl acetate are converted to the same compound (except for stereochemistry at C-24 as discussed in the original paper), the conclusions of the original paper (i.e. the identity of the triterpenes from Douglas-fir) are unchanged.

We wish to thank Professor Kircher, University of Arizona, for helpful discussions.
