Event	Date and venue	Further details from
34th IUPAC International Symposium on Macromolecules	13–18 July 1992 *Prague, Czechoslovakia*	**IUPAC Macro 92 Secretariat,** Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Heyrovského nám. 1888/2, 162 06 Prague 6, Czechoslovakia
XIth International Congress on Rheology	17–21 August 1992 *Brussels, Belgium*	**Dr Paula Moldenaars,** Chemical Engineering Dept, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, de Croylaan 46, B-3001 Leuven, Belgium
Solid State Devices and Materials	26–28 August 1992 *Tsukuba Science City, Japan*	**SSDM '92 Secretariat,** c/o Business Centre for Academic Societies Japan, Crocevia Blig. 2F, 3-23-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan
Crystallization of Polymers—a NATO Advanced Research Workshop	7–11 September 1992 *Mons, Belgium*	**Prof. M. Dosière,** NATO Advanced Research Workshop, Université de Mons-Hainaut, place du Parc, 20, B-7000, Mons, Belgium
Macromolecules '92	7–11 September 1992 *Canterbury, UK*	**Dr Allan Amass,** Macromolecules '92, Speciality Materials Research Group, Aston University, Aston Triangle, Birmingham B4 7ET, UK
Fourth Meeting on Fire Retardant Polymers	9–11 September 1992 *Freiburg, Germany*	**Prof. Dr Rolf Mülhaupt,** Institut für Makromolekulare Chemie, Stefan-Meier Str. 31, W-7800 Freiburg i.Br., Germany
Plastics in Telecommunications VI and Electrical, Optical and Acoustic Properties of Polymers III	16–18 September 1992 *London, UK*	**Conference Secretariat,** PIT VI/EOA III, The Plastics and Rubber Institute, 11 Hobart Place, London SW1W 0HL, UK
Thermal Degradation of Polymers: Techniques, Mechanisms and Stabilisation	16–18 September 1992 *Cambridge, UK*	**Professor N. S. Allen,** Department of Chemistry, Manchester Polytechnic, John Dalton Building, Chester Street, Manchester M1 5GD, UK
CONSTRUCTIONPLAS '92	20–22 October 1992 *Arlington, VA, USA*	**Plastics Institute of America,** 277 Fairfield Road, Suite 100, Fairfield, NJ 07004-1932, USA
Polypropylene World Congress	27–28 October 1992 *Zürich, Switzerland*	**Moack Business Services,** Plastics Technology and Marketing, CH-8804 Au/near Zürich, Switzerland
K'92 12th International Trade Fair—Plastics and Rubber	29 October–5 November 1992 *Dusseldorf, Germany*	**Dusseldorf Trade Shows, Inc.,** 150 North Michigan Ave., Suite 2920, Chicago, IL 60601, USA
Plastics on the Road '92	30 November–1 December 1992 *Solihull, UK*	**Conference Department,** Plastics and Rubber Institute, 11 Hobart Place, London SW1W OHL, UK
Cellular Polymers III	23–25 March 1993 *Edinburgh, UK*	**Kay Royle,** Rapra Technology Ltd, Shawbury, Shrewsbury, Shropshire SY4 4NR, UK
4th International Conference on Polymers in Offshore Engineering	9–11 June 1993 *Gleneagles, Scotland*	**Conference Secretariat,** The Plastics and Rubber Institute, 11 Hobart Place, London SW1W OHL, UK

Corrigendum

Ganazzoli, F., Fontelos, M. A. and Allegra, G. 'The umbrella shape of star polymers in the theta state', *Polymer* 1991, **32**, 170

In the above paper we recently discussed the conformation of a regular star polymer in the theta state. The procedure involved first of all a transformation of the set of bond vectors into a set of statistically independent normal modes. These were naively described as a simple Fourier transform of the bond vectors closely analogous to that of an open, linear chain. The interatomic mean-square distances were then expressed in terms of the expansion factors of the mean-square amplitudes of the normal modes and the latter were determined self-consistently from free-energy minimization.

We subsequently found that this procedure is correct only for the phantom chain, that is for the hypothetical chain devoid of any medium- or long-range intramolecular interactions. Most of the results reported in the paper turned out to be appreciably affected by this choice of the normal modes and are therefore in error. Consequently, we now wish to withdraw the whole paper.

The correct determination of the normal modes of a regular star can be carried out by full diagonalization of the matrix containing the scalar products of the bond vectors. This procedure is now in progress and the results will be reported in a future paper.