THE OCTANT RULE VI. ${ }^{1}$ CIRCULAR DICHROISM OF (1R)-4 ${ }^{\text {e}}$-DEUTERIOADAMANTAN-2-ONE. [Tetrahedron Lett., No. 35, pp. 3019-3020, 1977]. D. A. Lightner, T. C. Chang and J. Horwitz, Department of Chemistry, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada 89557. U.S.A.

Although the absolute configuration is depicted correctly for the title compound in the Figure, the original title and various places in the text contain incorrectly designaled $(R, S)$ assignments for what is the $1 R$ series of structures. They should correctly read: Title: ( $1 R$ )-4 ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$-DEUTERIOADAMANTAN-2-ONE
Page 3019, line 9: ( $1 R$ )-4 ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$-deuterioadamantan-2-one
Page 3019, line 11: ( $1 R$ )-4 ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$-bromoadamantan-2-one
Page 3019, line 25: ( $1 R$ ) $-4^{\mathrm{e}}$-methyladamantan-2-one
Figure legend: ( $1 R$ ) $-4^{\mathrm{e}}$-deuterioadamantan-2-one.

