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CORRIGENDA

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R. K. Haynes, S. C. Vonwiller and H.-J. Wang, The preparation of D-ring-contracted analogues of qinghaosu (artemisinin) from qinghao (artemisinic) acid and their *in vitro* activity against *Plasmodium falciparum*, *Tetrahedron Letters*, **1995**, *36*, 4641–4642, 0040-4039(95)00806-3.

The compound **4** as described in the above paper and its epimer have been prepared by Jung and co-workers in a ratio of 5:1 in 67% yield by DIBAL-H reduction of the methyl ester of qinghao acid.[1] It was also prepared via oxidation of dihydroqinghao alcohol with PCC in methylene chloride in 90% yield; the alcohol was obtained as a 2:1 mixture of epimers by LAH-$NiCl_2$ reduction of qinghao acid methyl ester, and was separated from its epimer by column chromatography. This work is to be seen as predating our own preparation of **4** via Swern oxidation of the alcohol, or of Rosenmund reduction of the acid chloride of qinghao acid as described in the above paper and elsewhere.[2]

References

1. Bustos, D. A.; Jung, M.; El Sohly, H. N.; McChesney, J. D. *Heterocycles* **1989**, *29*, 2273–2277.

2. Haynes, R. K.; Vonwiller, S. C. *Synlett* **1992**, 481–483; Haynes, R. K.; Vonwiller, S. C. Internat. Pat. PCT/AU92/00548, October 1992.

PII: S0040-4039(97)00492-9

J. Wang and A. I. Scott, An efficient synthesis of δ-aminolevulinic acid (ALA) and its isotopomers, *Tetrahedron Letters*, **1997**, *38*, 739–740, PII: S0040-4039(96)02419-7.

The authors regret that the following important reference to an earlier and similar approach to 5-aminolevulinic acid was inadvertently omitted from the above paper:

Campbell, J. B.; Johnston, J. S. *J. Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals* **1989**, *27*, 1353–1358.