Oil of *E. kitsoniana*

*Isolation of Essential Oil.*—Leaves and terminal branchlets (9.2 kg) collected at Foster, Vic., on steam distillation yielded 206 g (2.1%) of oil having $d_{45}^0 0.9118; n_2^0 1.4706; \alpha_0 +2.2^\circ$; acid number 2; ester number 3.5, after acetylation 36.5. Foliage distilled from 10 trees of an open-pollinated progeny of 50 trees raised from the Foster trees grown at Castle Hill, N.S.W., yielded an oil having $d_{45}^0 0.9150; n_2^0 1.4715; \alpha_0 +1.04^\circ$, apparent cineole content 56% (o-cresol method); soluble in 2 vols. 70% w/w ethanol.

*Identification of Constituents.*—The crude oil from the Foster material was fractionated through a Widmer-type column under 10 mm of pressure and the following compounds identified in the fractions obtained:

(i) (+)-α-Pinene.—A fraction (b.p. 36-41°/10 mm; $d_{45}^0 0.8612; n_2^0 1.4670; \alpha_0 +32^\circ$) on treatment with nitrosyl chloride yielded the nitrosochloride of (+)-α-pinene, m.p. and mixed m.p. 107°. The infrared spectrum of a gas chromatography fraction was identical with that of α-pinene.

(ii) (+)-Limonene.—A fraction (b.p. 52-56°/10 mm; $d_{45}^0 0.8602; n_2^0 1.4766; \alpha_0 +8^\circ$) on treatment with bromine yielded the tetrabromide of (+)-limonene, m.p. and mixed m.p. 124-5°.

(iii) 1,8-Cineole.—The lower boiling fractions (b.p. 60°/10 mm) were extracted with 50% aqueous resorcinol solution to yield cineole which was identified by the preparation of the o-cresol addition compound, m.p. and mixed m.p. 56°.

(iv) Aromadendrene.—A fraction (b.p. 110-124°/10 mm; $d_{45}^0 0.9344; n_2^0 1.4947; \alpha_0 -1.3^\circ$) on treatment with nitrosyl chloride yielded a nitrosochloride, m.p. 124°, which when treated with piperidine yielded a nitrotpiperidine, m.p. 132-133° (Found: C, 74.8; H, 10.7; O, 8.7. C_{28}H_{42}N_{2}O requires C, 75.2; H, 10.7; O, 8.8%). The product was identified by infrared analysis and mixed melting point determination with that from aromadendrene.

(v) Sesquiterpene Alcohols.—A fraction (b.p. 101-103°/3 mm; $d_{45}^0 0.9782; n_2^0 1.5009; \alpha_0 -18.6^\circ$) showed by its infrared spectrum the presence of hydroxyl. Dehydration with 98% formic acid gave a product having $d_{45}^0 0.9183; n_2^0 1.5032; \alpha_0 -4.8^\circ$. Gas chromatography resolved the fraction into two major components, probably sesquiterpene alcohols, which were not further investigated.

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**Corrigenda**

**Volume 19, Number 5**

Page 805, third paragraph, line 5: for $p_{1}/R$ read $p_{2}/R$.

Page 808, second last line: for Equation (9) read Equation (10).

**Volume 19, Number 7**

Page 1136, last line; and page 1139, heading to column 5 of Table 1: Expressions in parentheses should read $(\frac{2-\pi}{\pi})$. 