observed by the retail pharmacist. When storage at the patient's home may be prolonged, storage instructions should be stated clearly on the label.

REFERENCES

- ¹ De Blaey CJ, De Boer AG. Kwaliteitsbeheersing van aminofylline zetpillen. *Pharm Weekbl* 1976;111:1216-21.
- ² De Blaey CJ, Rutten-Kingma JJ. Biopharmaceutics of aminophylline suppositories 1. *In vitro* release rate during storage. *Pharm Acta Helv* 1977;52:11-4.
- ³ Tukker JJ, De Blaey CJ. Optimisation of release testing from suppositories: introduction of a dynamic dissolution test. *Acta Pharm Technol* 1983;29:131-7.
- ⁴ Tukker JJ, Crombeen JP, Breimer DD, De Blaey CJ. The bioavailability of seven commercially available rectal aminophylline suppositories. *Pharm Weekbl [Sci]* 1981;3:221-31.
- ⁵ Hendeles L, Weinberger M, Bighley L. Absolute bioavailability of oral theophylline. *Am J Hosp Pharm* 1977;34:525-7.
- ⁶ Brower JF, Juenge EC, Page DP, Dow L. Decomposition of aminophylline in suppository formulations. *J Pharm Sci* 1980;69:942-5.

Received March 1983.

Accepted for publication February 1984.

ERRATUM

A new approach of ordered mixing applied to digitoxin tablets

E.J. DE JONG AND C.J. DE BLAeY

In the abovementioned paper (*Pharm Weekbl [Sci]* 1984;6:16-7) the Figures 1a and 1b have been interchanged. The upper part of a Figure 1 represents CMC *after* ball-milling and the lower part *before* ball-milling.