Announcements

Symposium on Advances in Liquid Chromatography

A joint meeting of the First International Symposium on TLC with Special Emphasis on Overpressured-Layer Chromatography and the Fourth Annual American – Eastern European Symposium on Liquid Chromatography is planned for September 10–14, 1984, in Szeged, Hungary. The first two days of the Symposium will be primarily devoted to overpressured-layer chromatography while the rest of the symposium will deal with liquid chromatography in general. The following main topics are planned:

Overpressured-layer chromatography:

- Theoretical Aspects
- Instrumentation
- Sorbents
- Quantitative evaluation
- Application

Liquid chromatography:

- Separation of amines and amino acids, peptides and proteins, and nucleic acids
- Stationary phases
- Personal computers in chromatography

The program of the Symposium will comprise of invited lectures presented by prominent scientists, discussion papers and poster presentations. The official language of the Symposium will be English and no translation service will be provided.

The Symposium is jointly organized by the Chromatography Group of the Hungarian Chemical Society, the Chromatography Committee of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and the Biology Research Center of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Prof. T. Dévényi and Prof. L. Szepeszy serve as the co-chairmen of the Symposium while the scientific secretaries of the two parts are:

Overpressured-layer chromatography:

Dr. E. Tyihák
Research Institute for Plant Protection
P.O. Box 102
H-1525 Budapest, Hungary

Liquid chromatography:

Dr. H. Kalász
Semmelweis University of Medicine
Department of Pharmacology
P.O. Box 370
H-1445 Budapest, Hungary

Anyone who wishes to contribute an original, unpublished paper, either as an oral presentation or a poster should submit its abstracts (one typewritten page) not later than December 1, 1983 to either Dr. Tyihák or Dr. Kalász. Publication of the Symposium Proceedings is planned; therefore, the final copy of the paper to be presented will have to be submitted at the meeting.

For further information and request of the second circular contact either Dr. Tyihák or Dr. Kalász.

Fifth Danube Symposium Announced

The Danube Symposia on Chromatography are biannual meetings organized by a Scientific Committee. The aim of the Symposia is to promote the cooperation and exchange of ideas among chromatographers in different countries. The Fourth Danube Symposium on Chromatography was held August 29 – September 2, 1983, in Bratislava (Czechoslovakia).

The Fifth Danube Symposium on Chromatography is planned for November 11–16, 1984, to be held in Yalta, U.S.S.R. The scientific program of the Symposium will cover all aspects of modern column liquid chromatography, gas chromatography, thin-layer and ion-exchange chromatography and electrophoresis, and will comprise the usual mix of plenary lectures, poster presentations and discussion sessions. The official language of the Symposium will be English and Russian; translation of the plenary lectures and discussion sessions is planned.

Those who are interested in participating in this Symposium should contact prior to April 1, 1984:

Dr. L. N. Kolomiets
The Scientific Council of Chromatography,
Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.
Institute of Physical Chemistry
Leninskii Prospekt 31
Moscow 117312, U.S.S.R.

Erratum

to the contribution **Correlation between the Retention Data of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Several Descriptors in Reversed-Phase HPLC**

by K. Jinno/K. Kawasaki
Chromatographia 17, 445 (1983)

The authors apologize for having given two wrong figures in Table I of their above mentioned article. Table I should read as follows (corrected figures in bold face):

Table I Values of the capacity factors and the separation factors of benzene and anthracene in normal-phase mode*

Stationary phase	capacity factor, k'		separation factor, α anthracene/benzene
	benzene	anthracene	
C-18	0.263	0.735	2.80
C-8	0.483	1.897	3.93
C-2	0.106	0.127	1.20
Cp	0.145	0.169	1.16

* Chromatographic conditions: mobile phase, n-heptane; flow rate, 4 μ l/min; column temperature, 20 °C. The value of t_0 was measured using FC-78. Detection: UV. at 210 nm. Separation factor, $\alpha = k'_2/k'_1$ ($k'_2 > k'_1$).