3. S. E. Artemenko and M. M. Kardash, Khim. Volokna, No. 6, 15-18 (1995).

4. S. E. Artemenko, M. M. Kardash, and O. Yu. Svekol'nikova, Khim. Volokna, No. 5, 29-32 (1992).

5. O. E. Zhuikova and M. M. Kardash, in: Proceedings of the IX International Conference of Young Scientists on Chemistry and Chemical Engineering MKKhT-95 [in Russian], Part 2, Moscow (Dec. 15, 1995), p. 156.

ERRATA

In the article "Theoretical and Technological Principles for Fabrication of High-Quality Viscose from Celluloses of Different Origin," by V. M. Irklei, Yu. Ya. Kleiner, O. S. Vavrinyuk, and A. Sh. Goikhman, published in Fibre Chemistry, 29, No. 4, 232-240 (1997), the authors believe that the following figures, which the editors publish below, should be included in the article. The figures confirm the data on pp. 232-237 of the article. In the opinion of the authors, these figures are very important for understanding the essence of the problem examined.
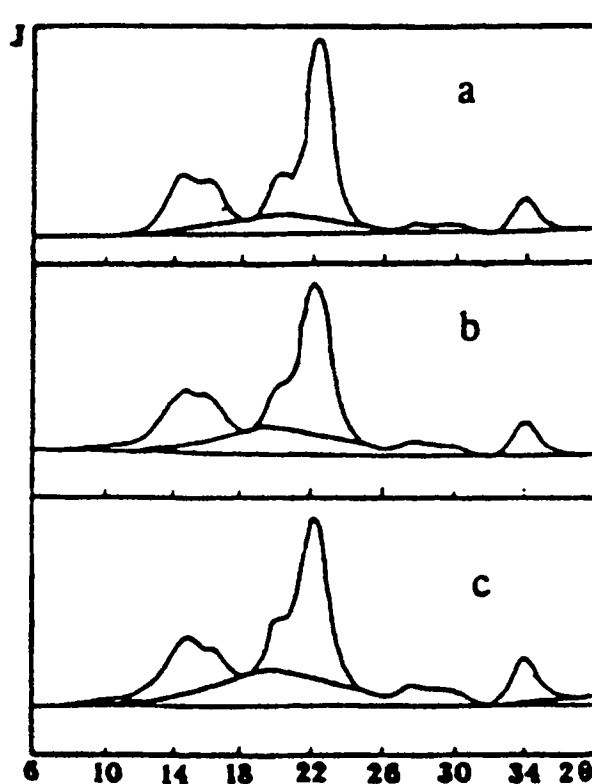
Diffraction patterns of celluloses of different origins: a) cotton, $X_c = 0.72$; b) sulfate, $X_c = 0.65$; c) sulfite, $X_c = 0.60$. X_c) degree of crystallinity.
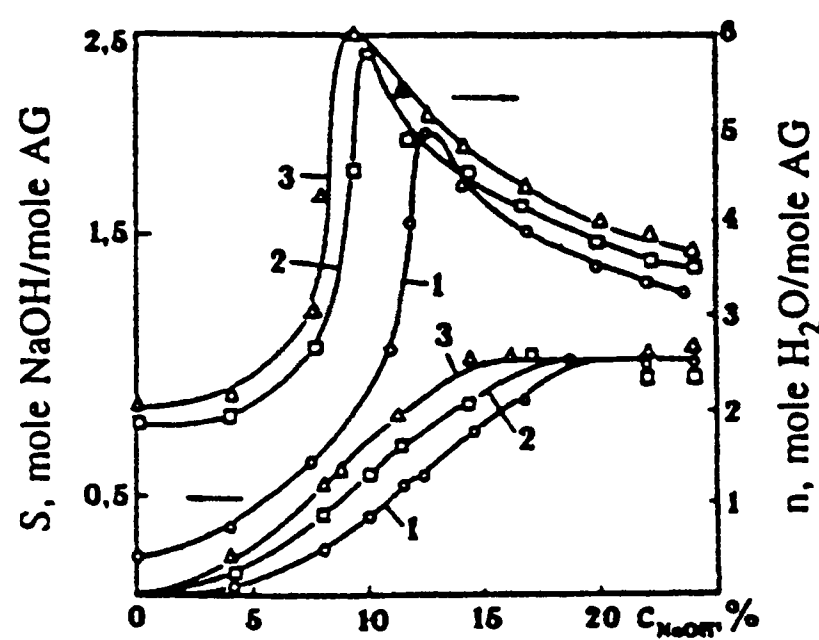
Integral sorption of NaOH (S) and H_2O (n) of celluloses vs. concentration of mercerization alkali: 1) cotton, $X_c = 0.72$; 2) sulfate, $X_c = 0.65$; 3) sulfite, $X_c = 0.60$.
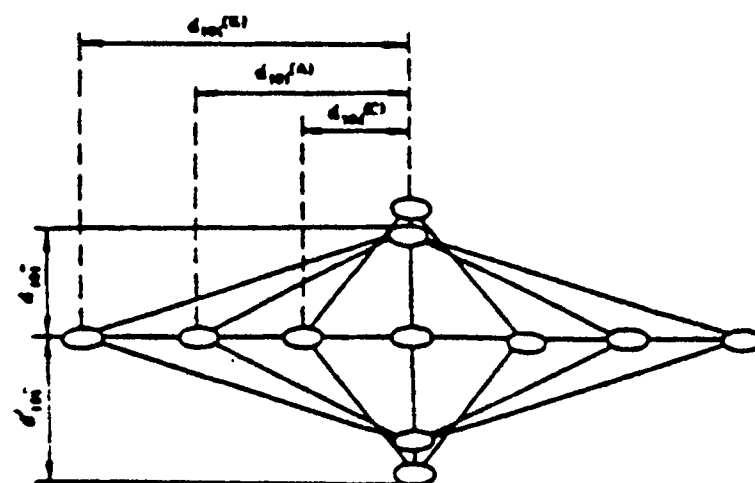
Basic projections of unit cells of cellulose I (C), alkaline cellulose (A), and cellulose xanthate (K).

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