

weaker in the light of the night sky. A discovery of this significance for the physics of the upper atmosphere must be carefully considered, and a programme of exhaustive investigation of the 3470 line is now under way. Until further study, therefore, the identification must be given as a tentative one, attractive as the above arguments may sound.

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¹ Kaplan, *Phys. Rev.*, 43, 800 (1935).

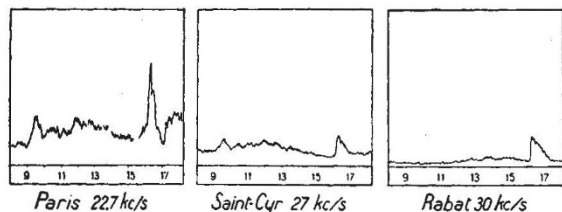
² Dufay, *J. Phys.*, vii, 5, 523 (1934).

³ Gauzit, *J. Phys.*, vii, 5, 527 (1934).

Effect of Catastrophic Ionospheric Disturbances on Low-Frequency Radio Waves

K. G. Budden and J. A. Ratcliffe¹ have described an effect of catastrophic ionospheric disturbances on low-frequency radio waves (16 kc/s.), but this action did not show an increase in atmospherics.

This last statement agrees with our observations. It is certain that an increase in atmospherics seldom appears on a frequency of 12 kc/s. This has been known for several years. A recent observation shows that, on a frequency of 17 kc/s., increase had already disappeared.



Increases noticed at Paris (22 kc/s.), St. Cyr (27 kc/s.) and Rabat (30 kc/s.) on November 6, 1936 (date of the anomaly published by K. G. Budden and J. A. Ratcliffe), are shown on the accompanying figure.

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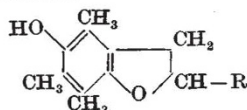
Office National Météorologique,
196 rue de l'Université,
Paris, VII^e.
Feb. 19.

¹ NATURE, 140, 1060-1061 (1937).

Vitamin E: Structure of β -Tocopherol

IN a recent publication¹ we indicated that β -tocopherol, $C_{28}H_{48}O_2$, might be a coumaran or chroman derivative bearing a long side chain in the heterocyclic nucleus.

With the view of testing this hypothesis, we have synthesized 5-hydroxy-2 : 4 : 6 : 7-tetramethylcoumaran (I), m.p. 124-125°, starting from pseudo-cumquinol and allyl bromide, and also 5-hydroxy-4 : 6 : 7-trimethyl-2-*n*-heptadecylcoumaran (II), m.p. 95-95.5°, isomeric with β -tocopherol, from pseudo-cumquinone and ethylsodiostearoylacetate followed by partial hydrogenation of the intermediate coumarone.



I R = CH₃

II R = C₁₇H₃₅

Both the synthetic coumarans are very similar to β -tocopherol in absorption spectrum and reducing properties.

Substance	Wave-length		ϵ mol.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
β -tocopherol	295m μ	260m μ	3577	520
'Heptadecylcoumaran' ..	297m μ	258m μ	3993	624
'Methylcoumaran'	296m μ	270m μ	3840	1305

When thermal decomposition is attempted, synthetic 5-hydroxy-4 : 6 : 7-trimethyl-2-*n*-heptadecylcoumaran distils at 370° without charring, giving a mixture from which a trace of a quinol is obtained, m.p. 185-190° (subl.) (cf. thermal decomposition of tocopherols, *loc. cit.*).

These results together with the surface film measurements of Dr. Danielli, recorded below, give support to the view that β -tocopherol is a coumaran derivative. The detailed configuration of the side chain, and the distribution of CH₃-groups in the ring system remain to be determined. Side methyl estimations of β -tocopherol indicate the presence of six or seven CH₃(C). Two or possibly three of these can be attached to the aromatic nucleus; the remaining three to five can be accounted for by formulating the side chain and the heterocyclic nucleus as a 'dihydrophytyl'-like structure; such a structure would explain also the oily nature of the vitamin and the ready production of quinols on thermal decomposition. This hypothesis is supported by results of oxidation: two oily fatty acids, C₁₇₋₁₈ and C₁₁₋₁₂, are obtained, giving crystalline phenylphenacylesters.

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¹ Bergel, Todd and Work, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 253 (1938).

Both β -tocopherol allophanate and 5-hydroxy-4 : 6 : 7-trimethyl-2-*n*-heptadecylcoumarone spread on *N*/100 hydrochloric acid to give stable films. The limiting area of the first compound is 30 sq. A. and that of the coumarone is 26 sq. A. *p*-Hexadecylcyclohexanol has a limiting area of 30 sq. A. and the lactone of γ -hydroxystearic acid an area of 29 sq. A. It may therefore be concluded that the first two compounds mentioned are analogous in structure and that in cross-section β -tocopherol cannot have a ring system more than one ring in thickness measured perpendicular to the side chain. The ring system cannot be analogous to a phenanthrene or sterol skeleton.

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