

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In the April, 1964, issue of this journal, on page 111, in the legend of *Figure 3*, reference is made to an anatomic landmark observed on the ascending aorta. In an effort to establish identification of this landmark, anatomists of a nearby medical school were consulted.

This epicardial landmark, useful in certain forms of heart surgery, has been referred to facetiously as "Effler's fold," in the Department of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery at the Cleveland Clinic; mention of this appears in a footnote under *Figure 3*.

We are indebted to Dr. Edidio Guertzenstein of the Instituto Brasileiro De Investigacoes Cardio-Vasculares, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for the correct identification of this fold. According to Doctor Guertzenstein, this anatomic landmark was described by Luigi Maria Concato (1825-1882), and has since been described by H. Milhiet and P. Jager, as "Concato's fold," in the French publication *Anatomie, Et Chirurgie du Pericarde* pages 3 through 12. This landmark has also been referred to by Doctor Guertzenstein in his publications dealing with various facets of cardiac surgery.

We are grateful that Doctor Guertzenstein has set the record straight, and envy his knowledge of anatomic detail and related historic aspects.

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