

mention of an attempt to determine an absolute structure; this will mean that, in at least some cases, no such attempt has been made and that the structure may contain systematic errors. A simple general recommendation for reports of n.c.s. could be formulated as follows: Any report of an n.c.s. should state *either* the methods used to assign an absolute structure and the results thus obtained *or* that the anomalous-dispersion effects were too small to allow such an assignment, with evidence for this statement in the case of structures containing atoms heavier than (say) Si.

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Structure of bis(triphenylphosphine)iminium bis(cyano)(phthalocyaninato)ferrate(III), $[N\{P(C_6H_5)_3\}_2]^+ [Fe(CN)_2(C_{32}H_{16}N_8)]^-$, at 180 K: erratum. By H. KÜPPERS, *Mineralogisches Institut der Universität, Olshausenstrasse 40, D-2300 Kiel 1, Federal Republic of Germany* and W. KALZ and H. HOMBORG, *Institut für Anorganische Chemie der Universität, Olshausenstrasse 40, D-2300 Kiel 1, Federal Republic of Germany*

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Abstract

Fig. 2 printed in the paper by Küppers, Kalz & Homborg [*Acta Cryst.* (1985), **C41**, 1420–1423] on the structure of $[PNP][Fe^{III}(CN)_2Pc]$ is in error. The anion presented there belongs to the structure of the corresponding Fe^{II} compound, $[PNP]_2[Fe^{II}(CN)_2Pc].CH_2Cl_2$, which was subsequently published in *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* (1986), **41**, 44–47. The correct figure is given.

An *ORTEP* (Johnson, 1976) drawing of the $[Fe^{III}(CN)_2Pc]^-$ anion showing the bond lengths and angles is given in Fig. 1.

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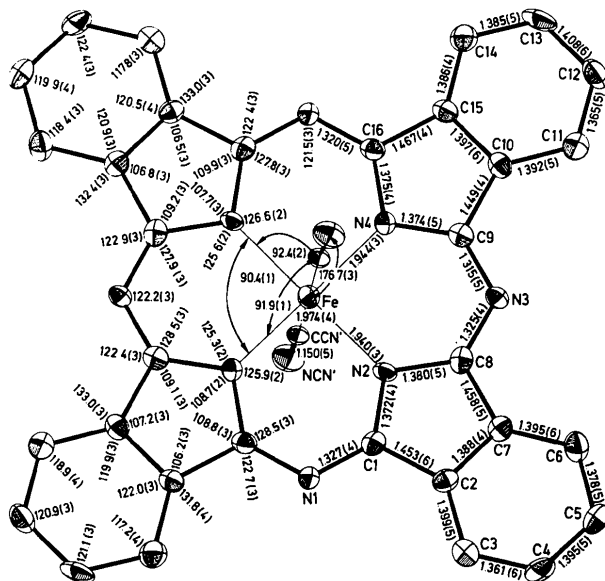


Fig. 1. *ORTEP* (Johnson, 1976) plot of the $[Fe^{III}(CN)_2Pc]^-$ anion with bond lengths (Å) (right part of the centrosymmetrical anion) and angles ($^\circ$) (left part). Thermal ellipsoids are at the 50% probability level.