

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

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Acta Cryst. (1989). **C45**, 1476

Structure of (2,2'-bipyridyl)(*N,N*-carboxylatomethylanthranilato)chromium(III) trihydrate. Errata. By

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Abstract

In Table 1 of the paper by Swaminathan, Sinha, Chatterjee, Patel & Padmanabhan [*Acta Cryst.* (1988), **C44**, 447–449] the correct atomic coordinates are $x =$

0.4553 (3), $y = 0.0427$ (2) and $z = 0.1874$ (2) for O(6) and $x = 0.611$ (4), $y = 0.5749$ (3) and $z = 0.3211$ (2) for C(4). Other values in the table are correct.

All relevant information is contained in the *Abstract*.

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Structure of bis(2-benzimidazolyl) disulfide. Corrigendum. By RICHARD E. MARSH,* *A. A. Noyes Laboratory of Chemical Physics, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, USA*

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Abstract

The structure of this compound, $C_{14}H_{10}N_4S_2$, was described [Ganesh, Seshasayee, Chidambaram, Aravamudan & Schenk (1989). *Acta Cryst.* **C45**, 460–462] as orthorhombic, space group *Pcc2*. It is properly described as tetragonal, space group $P\bar{4}c2$. Revised coordinates are given.

These shifts are approximately what one would expect on the basis of the reported e.s.d.'s, and there are no significant changes in the bond lengths or angles.

Table 1. *Coordinates* ($\times 10^4$), *space group* $P\bar{4}c2$

Numbers in square brackets are shifts in the *Pcc2* coordinates necessary to attain the symmetry of $P\bar{4}c2$.

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
S(1,2)	7390 [2]	7078 [0]	3288 [0]
N(1,4)	6353 [0]	4596 [8]	3686 [3]
N(2,3)	8586 [4]	4600 [8]	3427 [2]
C(1,8)	7451 [5]	5324 [2]	3448 [3]
C(2,9)	8194 [0]	3316 [0]	3660 [4]
C(3,10)	8936 [0]	2134 [8]	3746 [2]
C(4,11)	8228 [2]	974 [3]	3996 [4]
C(5,12)	6862 [2]	979 [7]	4166 [1]
C(6,13)	6110 [6]	2143 [6]	4088 [2]
C(7,14)	6806 [2]	3316 [2]	3824 [2]

The reported cell dimensions, $a = 9.964$ (3), $b = 9.967$ (3), $c = 12.890$ (3) Å, define an effectively tetragonal cell. The $P\bar{4}c2$ description is obtained by decrementing the *y* coordinates (Table 1, Ganesh *et al.*, 1989) by 0.5 and incrementing the *z* coordinates by 0.3253 (in order to place the origin at a 4 site), and then averaging over pairs of related atoms. The $P\bar{4}c2$ coordinates are given in Table 1, along with the shifts necessary to achieve the higher symmetry.

Reference

GANESH, V., SESHASAYEE, M., CHIDAMBARAM, SP., ARAVAMUDAN, G. & SCHENK, H. (1989). *Acta Cryst.* **C45**, 460–462.

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