Corrigenda

Metathesis of N-Silyl Compounds with Selenenyl Chlorides. First Preparation of a Selenenyl Azide and a Triselenenamide

Thomas G. Back and Russell G. Kerr

J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1987, 134.

In more recent experiments, we have obtained results at variance with certain aspects of the work concerning the isolation of selenenyl azide (**1b**) and the trapping experiment leading to selenoimine (**8**), as originally reported. Although the formation of (**1b**) in solution is clearly and reproducibly indicated by i.r. spectroscopy (appearance of a new azide peak at 2106 cm^{-1}), its further decomposition *in situ* to the corresponding diselenide has proved extensive and unavoidable in all subsequent runs, with or without the presence of trapping agents. It appears that the stability and behaviour of the azide is highly sensitive to the precise conditions, including as yet unidentified factors. These are under further investigation and we hope to report the results in detail in due course.

Synthesis and Structure of a Novel Antimony–Iron Cluster

Atta M. Arif, Alan H. Cowley, and Marek Pakulski

J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1987, 622.

Footnote ‡: Atomic co-ordinates, bond lengths and angles, and thermal parameters have been deposited at the University of Bonn, and not at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre. See Notice to Authors, Issue No. 1.

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