### Corrigenda

Halide Abstraction by Antimony(v): a Convenient Route to Antimonate(v) Salts involving Cationic Transition Metal Species. Crystal and Molecular Structure of fac-[TiCl<sub>3</sub>(MeCN)<sub>3</sub>][SbCl<sub>6</sub>]

Preet P. K. Claire, Gerald R. Willey, and Michael G. B. Drew

J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1987, 1100.

In Table 1, (4) [FeCl(MeCN)<sub>5</sub>][SbCl<sub>6</sub>] should read (4) [Fe(MeCN)<sub>6</sub>][SbCl<sub>6</sub>]<sub>2</sub>.

## $\gamma\textsc{-Substituted}$ Butyrolactones from Acrolein and Carbonyl Compounds

José Barluenga, José R. Fernández, and Miguel Yus

J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1987, 1534.

In Table 1, the column headed R2 should read Prn, Bui, etc. and not Et, Pri, etc.

# Synthesis of Bis( $\eta$ -1,3,5-tri-t-butylbenzene) Sandwich Complexes of Titanium, Zirconium, and Hafnium, and of the Hafnium(0) Carbonyl Complex [Hf( $\eta$ -But<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CO)]

F. Geoffrey N. Cloke, Michael F. Lappert, Gerard A. Lawless, and Anthony C. Swain

J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1987, 1667.

On the page 1668 in the final paragraph of the l.h.s., 'for the first carbonyl...' read 'ther first thermally stable neutral carbonyl' and after 'characterised,<sup>10</sup>' insert 'Zirconium (0) carbonyls which have been reported are [NEt<sub>4</sub>] [ $Zr(\eta-C_5Me_5)(CO)_4$ ]<sup>11a</sup> and the labile [ $Zr-(\eta-C_4H_4)_2(dmpe)$  CO]. <sup>12b</sup> Ref. 11: a, B. A. Kelsey and J. E. Ellis, *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.*, 1986, 331; b, R. P. Beatty, S. Datta, and S. S. Wreford, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1979, **18**, 3139.

### A Novel High Yield γ-Chromone Synthesis

#### Gordon Shaw

J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1987, 1735.

The compounds previously described as chromones are isomeric coumarins, e.g. (1). The revised structure follows from a new synthesis. Thus when equimolar amounts of 3-ethoxysalicylaldehyde malonylurethane (2) and morpholine were heated in ethanol, within a few seconds a near quantitative yield of the coumarin (1) precipitated. The compound was identical (i.r., t.l.c.) with the compound obtained from the aldehyde, the ethoxymethylene derivative (3) and morpholine in ethanol. Formation of coumarins in the latter reaction presumably involves an exceptionally rapid alcoholysis of the intermediate aminomethylenemal-onylurethane to produce malonylurethane.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{OEt} & \text{CH}_2(\text{CONHCO}_2\text{Et})_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{O} & \text{(2)} \\ \\ \text{CONHCO}_2\text{Et} & \text{EtOCH:C(CONHCO}_2\text{Et})_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{(1)} & \text{(3)} \\ \end{array}$$