Contents

The first structurally characterized butatrienylidene transition-metal complex trans-[IrCl(=C=C=C=CPh₂)(PiPr₃)₂] (2) was prepared from 1 and the enolate HC=CC(OTf)=CPh₂ in the presence of NEt₃. Replacement of the chloro ligand of 2 by anionic nucleophiles led to a series of substitution products among which the methyl derivative 3 readily undergoes a migratory insertion reaction with CO to give 4.

 $[IrH_2Cl(L)_2] \xrightarrow{\mu} H_3C \xrightarrow{L} Ir = C = C = C = C < Ph \xrightarrow{CO} OC \xrightarrow{Ph} CO C \xrightarrow{Ph} C$ $(L = PiPr_3)$

Supporting information on the WWW (see article for access details).

All the Tables of Contents from 1998 onwards may be found on the WWW under http://www.chemeurj.org

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CORRIGENDUM

In the paper by J. Otsuki et al. published in Chem. Eur. J. 2002, 8, 130-136, an important reference to recent work was not quoted: R.-A. Fallahpour, M. Neuburger, Helv. Chim. Acta 2001, 84, 715-721. In this work, they prepared the same azoterpyridine ligand and metal complexes and examined some of their properties. We regret the omission and would like to thank Dr. Fallahpour for having pointed their work out to us.

• Author Index 2822 **Keyword Index** 2823

Preview 2824 • **Contents of other** A87-A90 **European Journals**

Contents

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K. Ilg, H. Werner* 2812-2820 Closing the Gap between MC₃ and

MC5 Metallacumulenes: The Chemistry

of the First Structurally Characterized Transition-Metal Complex with

 $M=C=C=C=CR_2$ as the Molecular Unit

