

The role of fluoride in the Tamao oxidation of a model dialkoxysilane has been analyzed by computational means. A potential energy surface was calculated consistent with the typical synthetic methods required for the conversion of alkoxysilanes to alcohols; fluoride generates reactive fluorosilicates that undergo rearrangement upon attack by hydroperoxide anions (see scheme).

Computational Investigation of the Role of Fluoride in Tamao Oxidations

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

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CORRIGENDA

In the paper by L. Flamigni et al., published in *Chem. Eur. J.* **2002**, *8*, 3938–3947, Dr. Flamigni's e-mail address was omitted. It is: flamigni@frae.bo.cnr.it

In the paper by M. Hanack et al., published in *Chem. Eur. J.* **2002**, 8, 4248–4254, the second sentence in the third column of the abstract is incorrect. It should read: The magnitude of the optical limiting exhibited by **1**, **2**, **3**, and **4** in toluene at 532 nm laser pulse irradiation is in the order: 4 > 3 > 2 > 1. The editorial office apologises for this mistake.

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