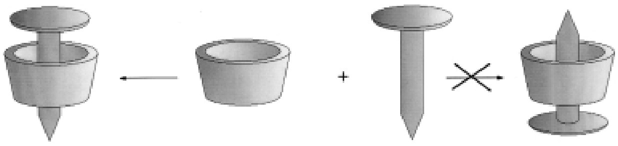
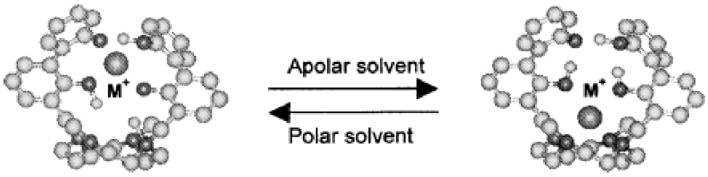
💻 **Triphenylureidocalix[6]arenes are heteroditopic receptors** able to interact with both the dication and the two counterions of an asymmetrical axle derived from 4,4′-bypyridyl and form oriented pseudorotaxanes. The cationic axle threads the calix[6]arene wheel only from the wider rim (see scheme).



A. Arduini,* F. Calzavacca, A. Pochini,
A. Secchi . . . . 793 – 799

Unidirectional Threading of Triphenylureidocalix[6]arene-Based Wheels: Oriented Pseudorotaxane Synthesis

The location of the acidic protons in the species L, which bears two 1,1′-bis(2-phenol) groups as side arms, and $H_{-1}L^-$ depends on the polarity of the solvents used, producing two different binding areas that can be modulated. An alkali metal ion can switch from one area to the other, upon changing the polarity of the solvent (see scheme). L = 1,7-Bis[(2,2′-dihydroxybiphen-3-yl)methyl]-4,10-dimethyl-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane.



G. Ambrosi, P. Dapporto, M. Formica,
V. Fusi,* L. Giorgi, A. Guerri,
M. Micheloni,* P. Paoli, R. Pontellini,
P. Rossi . . . . 800 – 810

Molecular Switch Triggered by Solvent Polarity: Synthesis, Acid – Base Behavior, Alkali Metal Ion Complexation, and Crystal Structure

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

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

CORRIGENDUM

In the paper by H. Shimotani et al., published in *Chem. Eur. J.* **2002**, *8*, 5079 – 5083, a citation was missed: T. Peres et al., *Int J. Mass Spectrom.* **2001**, *210/211*, 241 – 247, in which the observation of N_2C_{60} by mass spectrometry is reported. The authors apologize for this oversight.