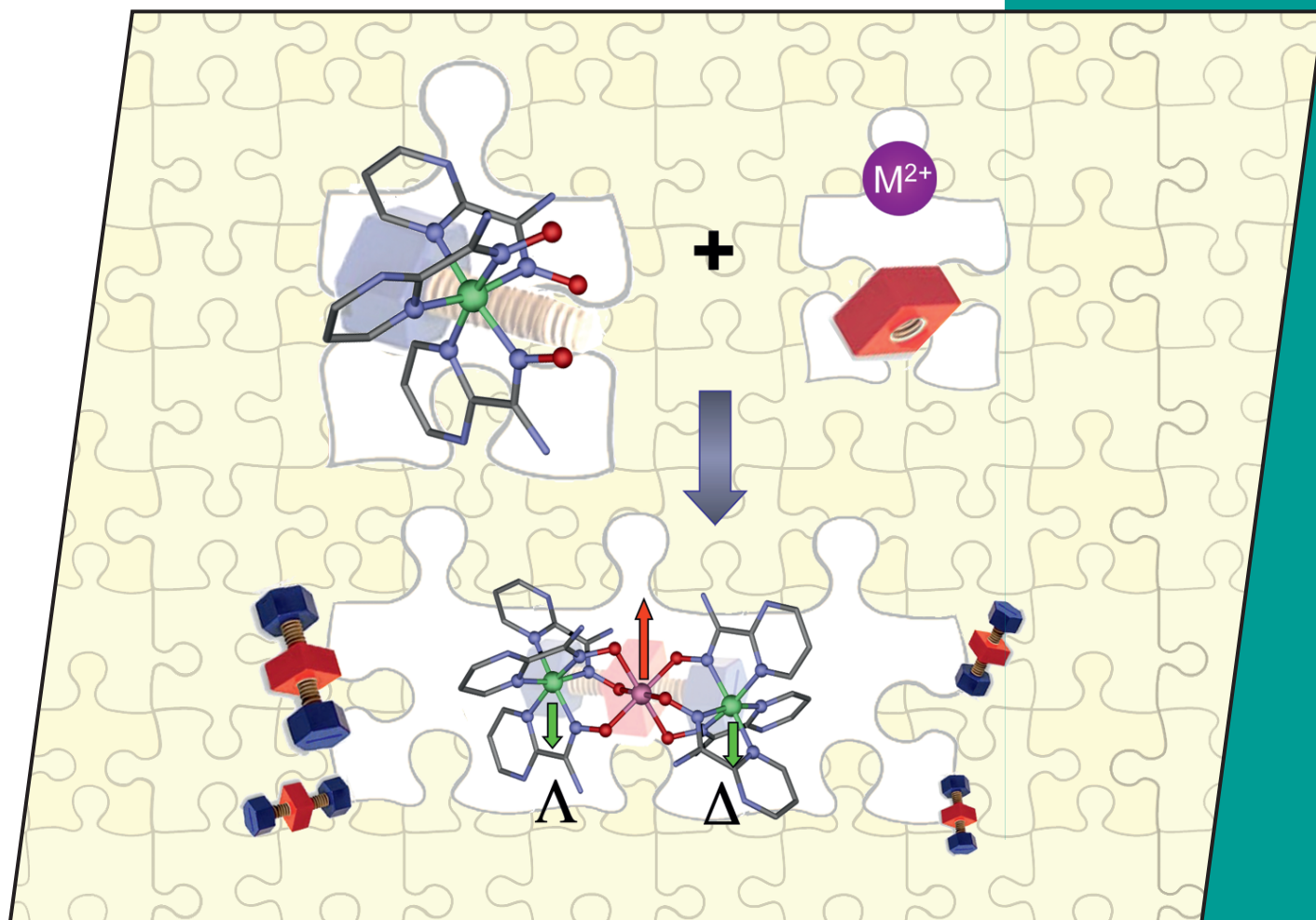


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**Cover Picture**

Enrique Colacio et al.  
*Heterometallic Oximate-Bridged Trinuclear Complexes*

 **WILEY-VCH**

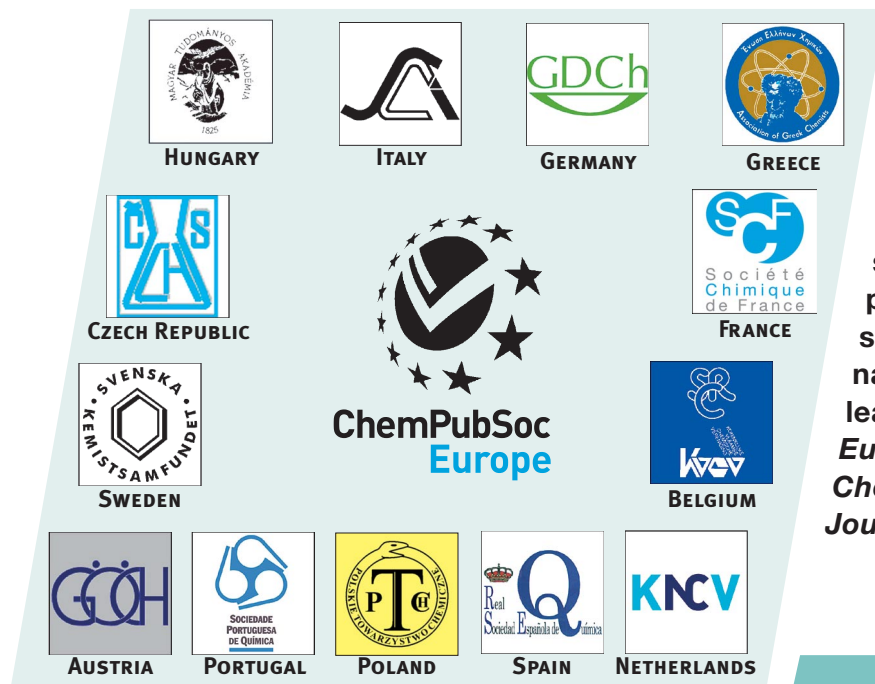
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## COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows how oximate-bridged heterometallic trinuclear  $\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}\text{M}^{\text{III}}\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}$  complexes can easily be constructed from the assembly of the “in situ” generated  $\text{fac-O}_3[\text{Ni}(\text{HL})_3]^-$  ( $\text{H}_2\text{L}$  = pyrimidine-2-carboxamide-oxime) metalloligand (blue screw) with either  $\text{M}^{2+}$  ions ( $\text{M}^{2+}$  = Mn and Fe), which are oxidized during the course of the reaction, or  $\text{Tb}^{3+}$  ions (red nut). The nickel(II) ions in these centrosymmetric trinuclear complexes exhibit opposite propeller-like chirality (the blue screws turn on the red nut in opposite directions). The red and green arrows are the spins of the  $\text{M}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  ions, and they are antiparallel, which indicates that the interaction is antiferromagnetic in nature. Details are discussed in the article by E. Colacio et al. on p. 5225 ff.

