Erratum

Helv. Chim. Acta 1986, 69, 228, No. 25, by Ch. Fehr and J. Galindo: Table I on p. 230, in which the formulae in the column 'Reaction conditions' were incomplete, should read as follows:

As illustrated in *Table 1*, the presence of a lithiumdialkylamide greatly favors the formation of ketone 10 (cf. Entries 1 and 2). When the same reaction is effected with the carboxamide 9, the selectivity for mono-Grignard reaction is excellent (Entries 6 and 7), only traces of tert-alcohol 11 being observed?).

Table 1. Formation of 10/11 from 8 or 9

Entry	Substrate	Reaction conditions	10/11 ^a)
1	8	✓ MgCl (2 equiv.)	14:86
2	8	[MgCl, LiN(i-Pr) ₂] (1.3 equiv.)	67:33
3	8	[Li,ClMgN(i-Pr) ₂] (1.4 equiv.)	70:30
4	8	∠Li ^b) (2 equiv.)	(30:70)°)
5	9	MgCl (2 equiv.)	50:50
6	9	[MgCl, LiN(i-Pr) ₂] (1.1 equiv.) ^d)	92:8 (99:1)°)
7	9	[MgCl, LiN(i-Pr) ₂] (1.1 equiv.) ^d)	95:5 (99:1)°)
8	9	∕ Li ^b)	94:6 (95:5)°)
9	9	[MgCl,ClMgNEt ₂] (2 equiv.)	56:44

a) Yield of 10 + 11 ca. 85%.

b) Prepared according to Eisch [14]; contains LiOPh.

c) Ratios in brackets refer to incomplete conversion (70–80%).

d) The same result is obtained when LiNEt₂ is used instead of LiN(i-Pr)₂. However, with LiNEt₂, 2 equiv. of *Grignard* reagent are required for full conversion.