Additions and Corrections

1989, Volume 28

Christopher King, Ju-Chun Wang, Md. Nazrul I. Khan, and John P. Fackler, Jr.*: Luminescence and Metal–Metal Interactions in Binuclear Gold(I) Compounds.

Page 2147. In Table II, the λ_{max} value of 571 nm for $[Au(dppm)]_2(BH_3CN)_2$ should be 490 nm.

1992, Volume 31

Runyu Han and Gerard Parkin*: [Tris(3-*tert*-butylpyrazolyl)hydroborato]beryllium Hydride: Synthesis, Structure, and Reactivity of a Terminal Beryllium Hydride Complex.

Pages 983–988. The X-ray structure of a complex with terminal beryllium–hydride bonds was first reported for the dimer $[(Me_2NCH_2CH_2NMe)BeH]_2$.[1] We thank Dr. Norman Bell for providing us with this information.

(1) (a) Bell, N. A.; Coates, G. E.; Schneider, M. L.; Shearer, H. M. M. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1983**, 828–829. (b) Bell, N. A.; Coates, G. E.; Schneider, M. L.; Shearer, H. M. M. *Acta Crystallogr.* **1984**, *C40*, 608–610.

1993, Volume 32

Krishan Kumar,* C. Allen Chang, and M. F. Tweedle: Equilibrium and Kinetic Studies of Lanthanide Complexes of Macrocyclic Polyamino Carboxylates.

Page 591. Equations 8 and 9 should read as follows:

$$-d[LnL]_T/dt = k_{obsd}([LnL] + [LnL(H)] + [LnL(H_2)])$$
$$= [k_d + \{k_2K_1[H^+]/(1 + K_1[H^+])\}] \times [LnL(H)] \quad (8)$$

$$k'_{obsd} = k_{obsd}\{(1/K_H[H^+]) + 1 + (K_1[H^+])\}$$
$$= k_d + \{k_2K_1[H^+]/(1 + K_1[H^+])\} \quad (9)$$

Page 592. In Table III, the values of k_d (s^{-1}), K_1 (M^{-1}), and k_2 (s^{-1}), respectively, should read as follows: $(4.0 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-4}$, 1.3 ± 0.1, $(1.93 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-2}$ for Gd(DO3A); *b*, 0.35 ± 0.03, $(1.66 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-3}$ for Gd(HP-DO3A).

Tamotsu Sugimori, Kimio Shibakawa, Hideki Masuda, Akira Odani, and Osamu Yamauchi*: Ternary Metal(II) Complexes with Tyrosine-Containing Dipeptides. Structures of Copper(II) and Palladium(II) Complexes Involving L-Tyrosylglycine and Stabilization of Copper(II) Complexes Due to Intramolecular Aromatic Ring Stacking.

Page 4956. The caption for Figure 3 should read as follows: Species distributions as a function of pH in the 1:1:1 Cu(II)–bpy–L-tyr-L-phe system (1 mM). Species: a, Cu(bpy); b, Cu(bpy)(L); c, Cu(bpy)(LH_{-1}); d, $Cu(bpy)_2$; e, Cu(LH_{-1}); f, Cu(LH_{-2}); g, Cu(bpy)(LH_{-2}); h, Cu(LH_{-2})(OH); i, $Cu_2(LH_{-1})_2$.

Page 4957. The right-hand side of eq 6

$$1 + \frac{1}{K_{st} + 1}$$

should read as follows:

$$1 - \frac{1}{K_{st} + 1}$$

Hiroki Oshio,* Etsuo Ino, Iwao Mogi, and Tasuko Ito*: A Weak Antiferromagnetic Interaction between Mn^{2+} Centers through a TCNQ Column: Crystal Structures and Magnetic Properties of $[Mn^{II}(tpa)(TCNQ)(CH_3OH)](TCNQ)_2 \cdot CH_3CN$, $[Mn^{II}(tpa)(\mu\text{-}O_2CCH_3)]_2(TCNQ)_2 \cdot 2CH_3CN$, and $[Mn^{II}(tpa)(NCS)_2] \cdot CH_3CN$ (tpa = Tris(2-pyridylmethyl)amine).

Pages 5697–5703. In this paper, TCNQ molecules (**A**, **B**, **C**, **D**) in $[Mn^{II}(tpa)(TCNQ)(CH_3OH)](TCNQ)_2 \cdot CH_3CN$ (**2**) have been assigned as being anionic. The IR of **2** showed three bands (2152, 2179, 2184 cm^{-1}) characteristic of $[TCNQ]^-$ and one band (2216 cm^{-1}) characteristic of $[TCNQ]^0$. These IR data lead us to conclude that **A** and **B** are monoanionic and that **C** and **D** are neutral. All other conclusions remain unaffected by this change. We thank Prof. Joel S. Miller (University of Utah) for suggesting these IR measurements.

1994, Volume 33

Younbong Park and John D. Corbett*: $Pr_{12}I_{17}Fe_2$: A Novel Hypostoichiometric Compound with Only Isolated Clusters.

Page 1706. In Table 2, some of the positional parameters and *B*(eq) values were omitted or misplaced. The corrections are as follows:

atom	*x*	*y*	*z*	*B*(eq), Å^2
I4			0.8390(1)	2.58(4)
I7		0.82610(8)	0.2541(1)	1.75(3)
I8	0.37527(8)	0.2102(1)	0.3298(1)	2.55(4)

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