

# Additions and Corrections

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**Pertti Homanen, Matti Haukka, Markku Ahlgrén, and Tapani A. Pakkanen\***: Formation of Ruthenium Nitrosyl Complexes: Reactions of Ru(bpy)(CO)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and Its Methyl-Substituted Analogues Ru(4,4'-dmbpy)(CO)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and Ru(6,6'-dmbpy)(CO)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in Oxidizing Acidic Solutions.

Page 3795. In line 7, the  $\nu(\text{NO})$  values for complex **2** are erroneous; the correct values are as follows. IR (in KBr):  $\nu(\text{NO})$  1917 (vs), 1903 (s, sh)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

Page 3797. In paragraph 4, sentences 1 and 2, the erroneous  $\nu(\text{NO})$  values have been referred to; the sentences should read as follows: As expected, the  $\nu(\text{NO})$  bands in the IR spectrum of **3** were shifted to lower energy in comparison to those of **2**;  $\nu(\text{NO}) = 1917$  and  $1903 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for **2**,  $1902$  and  $1890 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for **3**, in KBr. The carboxylic acid substituents discussed above have the opposite effect on the nitrosyl stretching bands in comparison with the electron-donating methyl substituents in the bpy rings in this case.

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**Thomas R. Cundari,\* Laura L. Sisterhen, and Chryssanthi Stylianopoulos**: Molecular Modeling of Vanadium Peroxides.

Pages 4029–4034. In this paper on the modeling of vanadium peroxides, it was stated (in reference to  $[\text{V}(\text{O}_2)_4]^{3-}$ ) that “To our knowledge, no crystal structure has been reported.” Recently, Professor R. C. Thompson (Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri—Columbia) kindly brought to our attention a contribution from his laboratory (Won, T.-J.; Barnes, C. L.; Schlemper, E. O.; Thompson, R. C. *Inorg. Chem.* **1995**, *34*, 4499–4503) in which the complexes  $\text{Na}_3[\text{V}(\text{O}_2)_4] \cdot 10.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Na}_3[\text{V}(\text{O}_2)_4] \cdot 14\text{H}_2\text{O}$  are characterized by low-temperature ( $-100 \pm 1 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ) X-ray diffraction. The  $[\text{V}(\text{O}_2)_4]^{3-}$  geometries predicted using the molecular mechanics ( $\text{RMS}_{\text{ic}} = \text{RMS}_{\text{heavy}} = 0.05 \text{ \AA}$ ) and *ab initio* ( $\text{RMS}_{\text{ic}} = \text{RMS}_{\text{heavy}} = 0.03 \text{ \AA}$ ) techniques discussed in our paper are in excellent agreement with the experimental structures subsequently provided to us by Professor Thompson. We thank Professor Thompson for bringing his work to our attention.

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