

of origin by $-1/4$ th of a cell length along the z axis transforms the space group to $R\bar{3}c$. Our studies have indeed verified that reflections with $l = 2n + 1$ are systematically unobserved for the class $(h\bar{h}0l)$, a required condition for this space group.

The model obtained from the $R\bar{3}c$ refinement has chemically reasonable distances and angles that compare favorably with the geometry observed for the $\text{Cr}(\text{bpy})_3^{3+}$ cation of a perchlorate salt, which cocrystallizes with bipyridinium perchlorate.⁹ A comparison of pertinent bonding parameters is given in Table III.

The structure of $[\text{Rh}(\text{bpy})_3](\text{PF}_6)_3$, which was found to be isostructural with the chromium compound,¹ has not been re-determined. However, it seems likely that it too has been incorrectly described in space group $R32$ and that the correct space group should be $R\bar{3}c$.

(9) Lee, K. W.; Hoggard, P. E. *Inorg. Chem.*, in press. Hoggard, P. E. Personal communication.

Acknowledgment. We thank Professor P. E. Hoggard for supplying a preprint of ref 9. After the structure determination reported in this paper was completed, we became aware, through our personal communication with the original author, that the error in space group had also been detected by Dr. Richard E. Marsh. An accurate low-temperature redetermination of the structure of the isomorphous Rh complex, performed by the original author, yielded results fully in accord with those reported herein. J.D.P. acknowledges the Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Department of Energy, for partial support of this work.

Registry No. $[\text{Cr}(\text{bpy})_3](\text{PF}_6)_3$, 97881-83-9.

Supplementary Material Available: For $[\text{Cr}(\text{bpy})_3](\text{PF}_6)_3$, tables of crystallographic information, anisotropic thermal parameters, and all distances and angles and Figure S1, showing a packing diagram with a view down the unique axis (3 pages); a listing of observed and calculated structure factors (3 pages). Ordering information is given on any current masthead page.

Additions and Corrections

1988, Volume 27

R. P. F. Kanters, P. P. J. Schlebos, J. J. Bour, W. P. Bosman, H. J. Behm, and J. J. Steggerda*: Reaction of CO and an Isonitrile with $\text{PtAu}_8(\text{PPh}_3)_8^{2+}$. Crystal Structure of $\text{Pt}(\text{CO})(\text{AuPPh}_3)_8(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O} \cdot 2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$.

Page 4034. The charge of the ion in the title should be $2+$, not $3+$. The corrected version appears above. Under Preparation of the Compounds, the preparation of $\text{Pt}(\text{CO})(\text{AuPPh}_3)_8(\text{NO}_3)_2$ should begin as follows: A 200-mg (50- μmol) sample.—R. P. F. Kanters

María-José Bermejo, José-Ignacio Ruiz, Xavier Solans, and Jordi Vinaixa*: Synthesis and Study of the Fluxional Behavior of Octahedral Manganese(I) Complexes with a Monodentate 1,8-Naphthyridine Ligand. X-ray Crystal Structure of *fac*- $[\text{Mn}(\eta^1\text{-}1,8\text{-naph})(\eta^2\text{-phen})(\text{CO})_3]\text{ClO}_4 \cdot 1/2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (naph = 1,8-Naphthyridine, phen = *o*-Phenanthroline).

Page 4389. In column 1, lines 19–21, two errors appear in the order given for ΔG^\ddagger values for octahedral complexes of first-row transition metals with an $\eta^1\text{-naph}$ ligand. The corrected order should read as follows: $\text{Cr}(0) \{[\text{Cr}(\eta^1\text{-naph})(\text{CO})_5], 58.7 \text{ kJ/mol}\}^{14} < \text{Mn}(I) \{[\text{Mn}(\eta^1\text{-naph})(\eta^2\text{-chel})(\text{CO})_3]^+, (\text{chel} = \text{phen, bpy}), 63 \text{ kJ/mol}\} < \text{Fe}(II) \{[\text{Fe}(\eta^1\text{-naph})(\text{CO})_2\text{Cp}]^+, \gg 71 \text{ kJ/mol}\}^{15}$ —Jordi Vinaixa