

N, O, Cl) and 25b (Mo), the non-hydrogen atoms being corrected for anomalous dispersion.^{25c} Final atomic coordinates for the non-hydrogen atoms are given in Table II. Selected bond distances and angles are given in Table III.

The structural model adopted is for a site-disordered crystal of $\text{I-CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$. In this model the site labeled Cl(1) is occupied by a terminal chloro ligand and a terminal oxo ligand, each with 0.5 occupancy. Refinement in the noncentric space group Cc resulted in wide discrepancies between the bond lengths and angles in the two halves of the molecule.

(27) Johnson, C. K. ORTEP II. Report ORNL-5138; Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Oak Ridge, TN, 1976.

and refinement of the dichloromethane molecule was unsatisfactory.

Acknowledgment. We thank Dr. Keith S. Murray and Ms. Karen Bertoncello for assistance with the susceptibility measurements and Dr. S. Middleton for the mass spectrum. We gratefully acknowledge the financial assistance of the Australian Research Council.

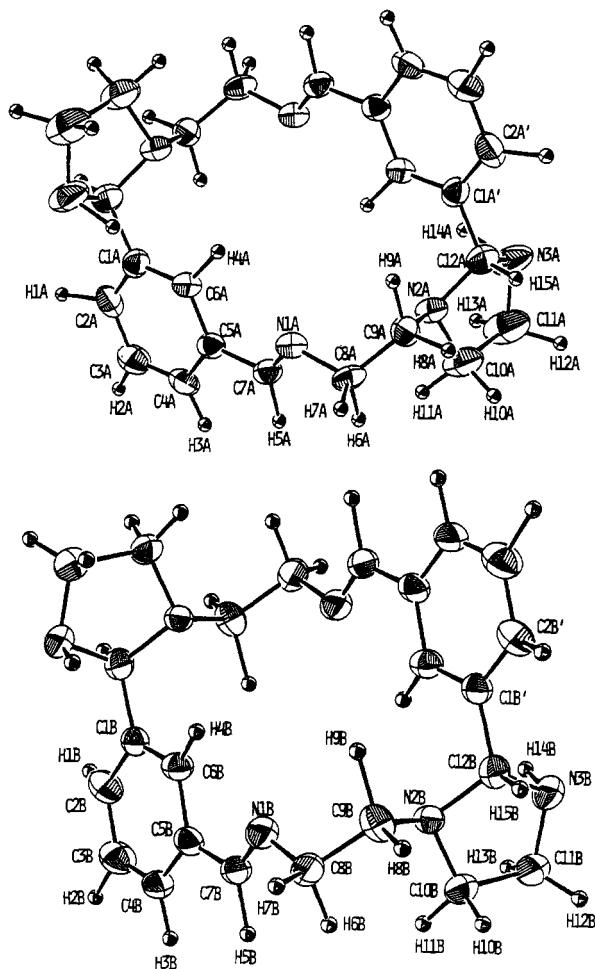
Supplementary Material Available: Complete listings of crystal and experimental data, positional atomic data, thermal parameters, and bond distances and angles (7 pages); a listing of observed and calculated structure amplitudes (30 pages). Ordering information is given on any current masthead page.

Additions and Corrections

1990, Volume 29

Rached Menif, Arthur E. Martell,* Philip J. Squattrito, and Abraham Clearfield: New Hexaaza Macrocyclic Binucleating Ligands. Oxygen Insertion with a Dicopper(I) Schiff Base Macrocyclic Complex.

Page 4725. Replace Figure 1 by the following figure. This is necessary in order that the atomic numbering scheme corresponds to the numbers in Tables II-IV.



—Arthur E. Martell