John A. Hyatt. Liquid and Supercritical Carbon Dioxide as Organic Solvents.

Page 5097. In a personal communication, G. Alexander (Monsanto Co., 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63167) pointed out that, while valid solvent parameters such as $E_T(30)$ can be determined for supercritical CO_2 under a given set of conditions, it would be incorrect to consider any one $E_T(30)$ value as *uniquely* representing the supercritical fluid state of CO_2 as a whole. Alexander's caveat is supported by a recent paper in which Sigman, Lindley, and Leffler (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1985**, *107*, 1471) report that the Kamlet–Taft π^* values for supercritical CO_2 vary with the density at which the measurements are made. The π^* and $E_T(30)$ values in my work were determined under conditions approximating constant density, and the reader should therefore understand that values for these parameters may diverge considerably at other densities.

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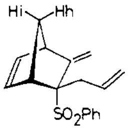
Srinivasan Nagarajan and Kenneth L. Rinehart, Jr.*. A Sigmatropic Rearrangement Involving Dimethyl Sulfoxide during an Oxidation of a Carbohydrate Derivative.

Page 380. In the supplementary material one of the cell parameters for compound **6** was omitted. It is $c = 11.221$ (2) Å.

Kenji Hayakawa, Hitoshi Nishiyama, and Ken Kanematsu*. Reagent Design and Study of Allene as a Promising Class of Reagents (Synthons) for Cycloaddition. The Site Selective and Regioselective Diels–Alder Reactions of (Phenylsulfonyl)-propadiene and Alkylation of Adducts.

Page 513, right column, line 16. (*J*ef) should read (*J*ed).

Page 515, Table II, entry 3. The product is drawn incorrectly; it should be



25a (97 %)

Gregory P. Mullen, Narender P. Luthra, R. Bruce Dunlap, and Jerome D. Odom*. Synthesis and Multinuclear Magnetic Resonance Study of Para-Substituted Phenyl Selenobenzoates.

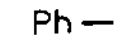
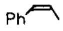
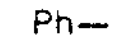
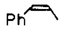
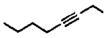
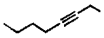
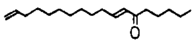
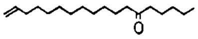
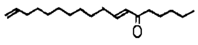
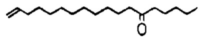
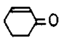
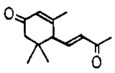
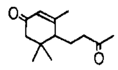
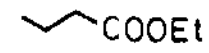
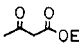
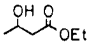
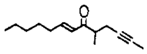
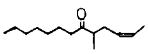
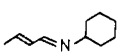
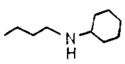
Page 816.

We gratefully acknowledge the financial support of the National Institutes of Health (ESO-2836).

Mikiko Sodeoka and Masakatsu Shibasaki*. New Functions of (Arene)tricarbonylchromium(0) Complexes as Hydrogenation Catalysts: Stereospecific Semihydrogenation of Alkynes and Highly Chemoselective Hydrogenation of α,β-Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds.

Page 1148. Table I should read

Table I. Hydrogenation of Alkynes, α,β-Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds and α,β-Unsaturated Imines

entry	starting material	no.	catalyst[a]	solvent	H_2 press., kg/cm²	temp, °C	time, h	product	no.	yield, %
1		**1**	MBZ·$Cr(CO)_3$[b]	acetone	70	120	23		**2**	92[c]
2		**1**	NP·$Cr(CO)_3$[d]	THF	20	45	24		**2**	92[c]
3		**3**	MBZ·$Cr(CO)_3$	acetone	70	120	15			100[c]
4		**4**	MBZ·$Cr(CO)_3$	acetone	70	120	8			95[c]
5		**4**	NP·$Cr(CO)_3$	THF	50	45	8			87[c]
6		**5**	NP·$Cr(CO)_3$	THF	30	45	3		**6**	94[e]
7		**5**	MBZ·$Cr(CO)_3$	acetone	70	120	12		**6**	97[e]
8		**7**	MBZ·$Cr(CO)_3$	acetone	70	120	20	no reaction		
9		**10**	NP·$Cr(CO)_3$	THF	70	45	26		11	96[e]
10		**12**	NP·$Cr(CO)_3$	THF	95	45	30		**13**	99[c,f]
11		**14**	NP·$Cr(CO)_3$	THF	80	120	12		**15**	11[c,g]
12		**16**	MBZ-$Cr(CO)_3$	acetone	70	120	24		**17**	93[e]
13		**18**	NP·$Cr(CO)_3$	THF	70	60	19		**19**	90[c]

[a] In all the experiments, 0.2 molar equiv of the catalyst to the substrate was used. [b] (Methyl benzoate)tricarbonylchromium. This commercially available catalyst requires high temperature and high H_2 pressure for the hydrogenation in general. [c] Determined by gas chromatographic analysis relative to an internal hydrocarbon standard. [d] Naphthalenetricarbonylchromium. The hydrogenation can proceed under the milder conditions (45 °C) in the case of this catalyst (not commercially available). The required hydrogen pressure depends on substrates. [e] Isolated yield. [f] The starting material (ca. 0.5%) was recovered. [g] The starting material (69%) was recovered.