## Additions and Corrections

## Vol. 49, 1984

**Joseph W. LeFevre and David G. I. Kingston\***. Biosynthesis of Antibiotics of the Virginiamycin Family. 4. Biosynthesis of A2315A.

Pages 2588–2593. The configuration of the alaninyl moiety is shown incorrectly throughout; invert the configuration in 1 (one instance, i.e., at C-24), Scheme I (all four instances), and Scheme II (all three instances).

Luisa Lozzi, Alfredo Ricci,\* and Maurizio Taddei. New Developments in Heterocyclic Silyl Enol Ether Chemistry: Synthesis and Lewis Acid Mediated Reactions with Carbon Electrophiles of 2,5-Bis(trimethylsiloxy)thiophene and 1-Methyl-2,5-bis(trimethylsiloxy)pyrrole.

Page 3408. We regret that we were unaware of a paper by G. Simchen et al. (Synthesis 1981, 1) in which a synthetic route for 1-methyl-2,5-bis(trimethylsiloxy)pyrrole is reported and 2,5bis(trimethylsiloxy)thiophene is mentioned. [Editor's Note: the compounds in question were not abstracted by Chemical Abstracts from the "Reviews" paper in Synthesis by G. Simchen et al.].

**R. E. Doolittle\* and R. R. Heath**. (S)-Tetrahydro-5-oxo-2-furancarboxylic Acid: A Chiral Derivatizing Reagent for Asymmetric Alcohols.

Page 5044, Table I, under vertical column headed DB-1: 1.172 (75) (1) should read 1.040 (75) (1).

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**Robert J. Israel and Roger K. Murray, Jr.\***. Copper(I)-Induced Reactions of the Adducts Formed from Cyclopropyl Ketones and [Tris(methylthio)methyl]lithium.

Page 1573 and Experimental Section: We wish to call particular attention to potential hazards in the use of tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) perchlorate (36). Although we have had no explosion with this material, we have become aware of very serious accidents with other metal perchlorate acetonitrile adducts (Raymond, K. N. Chem. Eng. News 1983, 61, No. 49, 4. Bretherick, L. Ibid. 1983, 61, No. 50, 2). Jozsef Beres, Wesley B. Bentrude,\* Laszlo Parkanji, Alajos Kalman, and Alan E. Sopchik. A Highly Efficient One-Flask Method for the Preparation of the Individual Diastereoisomers of Ribonucleoside 3',5'-Cyclic N-Substitutd Phosphoramidates via the Direct Appel Reaction. X-ray Structure of *trans*-5-Isopropyl-2'-deoxyuridine 3',5'-Cyclic N-Benzylphosphoramidate.

Page 1271, line 10 of abstract: adenosine = 5-isopropyl-2'-deoxyuridine.

Page 1273, column 2, line 36: thymin-1-yl = 5-isopropyluracil-1-yl. Line 41: parameters: = parameters:<sup>29</sup> (reference missing). Line 43: ...P-O methyl ester<sup>16</sup> (change ref 19 to 16). Reference 19: Reference 19 should be Cotton, F. A.; Gillen, R. G.; Gohil, R. N.; Hazen, E. E., Jr.; Kirchner, C. R.; Nagyvary, J.; Rouse, J. P.; Stanislowski, A. G.; Stevens, J. D.; Tucker, P. W. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 1975, 72, 1335.

Page 1274, column 1, line 1: C(3')-O(3')-P-O(6) = C(3')-O(3')-P-O(7).

Page 1275, column 1, line 24: ...is  $35^{\circ}$ .<sup>21</sup> = ...is  $35.^{19}$ . Column 2, line 5: [C(6)-N(1)-C(7)-O(1')] = [C(6)-N(1)-C(1')-O(1')]. Figure 2: C(4)-C(5) in the pyrimidine ring should be 1.457 (9) rather than 1.459 (9); the P-O(3') bond length should be 1.597 (4) rather than 1.579 (4).

Joseph A. Albanese, Denise G. Kreider, Charles D. Schaeffer, Jr.,\* Claude H. Yoder, and Marjorie S. Samples. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopic Study of Substituent Effect Transmission in Aryldimethylphosphane-Boranes.

Page 2062. The Registry No. section should be as follows: **Registry No.** PhP(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>, 35512-87-9; p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>P(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>, 96292-74-9; p-CH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>P(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>, 96292-75-0; p-OCH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>P-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>, 96292-76-1; p-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>P(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>, 96292-77-2; p-t-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>P(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>, 96292-78-3; m-OCH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>P(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>, 96292-79-4; PhBr, 108-86-1; p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br, 106-39-8; p-CH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br, 106-38-7; p-OCH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br, 104-92-7; p-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br, 586-77-6; p-t-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br, 3972-65-4; m-OCH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br, 2398-37-0; Cl(C-H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>PBH<sub>3</sub>, 54220-72-3.

Peter B. Grasse, Joseph V. Zupancic, Stephen C. Lapin, Michael P. Hendrich, and Gary B. Schuster\*. Chemical and Physical Properties of 2,3-Benzofluorenylidene. Closing the Gap between Singlet and Triplet Carbenes.

Page 2355, column 1. The sentence just before eq 7 should read as follows: "...eq 7. This approach gives  $K_{\rm ST}\ll 5$  for BFL in acetonitrile which corresponds to  $\Delta G_{\rm ST}$  less than or equal to 1.0 kcal/mol."