HCl and was extracted with CH_2Cl_2. The extract was dried. Evaporation of the solvent gave **13** (67 mg, 81%) as a white solid, a mixture of two isomeric amide rotamers: IR (KBr) 3500–2500 (br), 1740, 1602, 1482, 1220 cm^{-1}; ^{1}H NMR (the mixture of amide rotamers) δ 1.71 (br s, 3 H), 2.40–2.80 (m, 4 H), 3.54 (t, J = 11.0 Hz), 3.57 and 3.67 (s, 3 H), 3.89 and 4.03 (dd, J = 6.9, 10.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.20 and 4.45 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.52–4.72 (m, 2 H), 4.84–5.02 (m, 2 H), 6.80–7.40 (m, 5 H), 7.80–8.40 (br, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (the major amide rotamer) δ 18.80, 34.69, 40.81, 50.17, 51.71, 52.28, 64.35, 67.54, 114.68, 115.70, 121.75, 129.55, 139.91, 157.77, 167.08, 171.36, 175.98; ^{13}C NMR (the minor amide rotamer) δ 18.97, 35.08, 43.69, 48.77, 50.97, 53.70, 63.98, 68.16, 114.14, 115.06, 121.87, 129.84, 140.50, 156.97, 167.87, 171.36, 176.10; HRMS calcd for $C_{19}H_{22}NO_6$ (M – H) m/z 360.1447, found 360.1467.

(±)-α-Allokainic Acid Dimethyl Ester (14). To a solution of **13** (13.6 mg, 37.7 μmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was added concd aq HCl (0.4 mL). The mixture was refluxed for 8 h. The MeOH was then evaporated and the residue was subjected to extrative workup (aq $NaHCO_3/CH_2Cl_2$). Column chromatography of the residue on silica gel (EtOAc) afforded **14** (6.4 mg, 70%), the TLC behavior and ^{1}H NMR spectrum of which were identical to those of a sample prepared from natural α-allokainic acid.

Acknowledgment. We thank Dr. Y. Ohfune (Suntory Institute for Bioorganic Research) for kindly providing a sample of natural α-allokainic acid.

Registry No. (R^*,R^*)-**1a**, 137007-31-9; (R^*,S^*)-**1a**, 137007-32-0; **1b**, 137007-52-4; (R^*,R^*)-**1c**, 137007-53-5; (R^*,S^*)-**1c**, 137007-54-6; (R^*,R^*)-**1d**, 137007-55-7; (R^*,S^*)-**1d**, 137007-56-8; *cis*-**2a**, 137007-33-1; *trans*-**2a**, 137007-34-2; **2b**, 137007-35-3; *cis*-**2c**, 137007-36-4; *trans*-**2c**, 137007-37-5; *cis*-**2d**, 137007-38-6; *trans*-**2d**, 137007-39-7; **3**, 137007-40-0; *cis*-**4**, 137007-41-1; *trans*-**4**, 137007-42-2; **5**, 103871-65-4; (R^*,R^*)-**6**, 137007-43-3; (R^*,S^*)-**6**, 137007-44-4; *cis*-**7**, 137007-45-5; *trans*-**7**, 137007-46-6; **8a**, 137007-48-8; **8b**, 137007-49-9; 2,4-*trans*-**9**, 137007-47-7; 2,4-*cis*-**9**, 137119-49-4; 2,4-*trans*-**10**, 137119-52-9; 2,4-*cis*-**10**, 137119-51-8; **11**, 137007-50-2; **12**, 137056-95-2; **13**, 137007-51-3; **14**, 137119-50-7; $O(PhOCH_2CO)_2$, 14316-61-1; $MePh_3P^+Br^-$, 1779-49-3; methyl isocyanoacetate, 39687-95-1.

Supplementary Material Available: ^{13}C NMR spectra for **2c**, **4**, **7**, 2,4-*cis*-**9**, **12**, and **13** and ^{1}H NMR spectra for **2d** and **11** (8 pages). Ordering information is given on any current masthead page.

Additions and Corrections

Vol. 55, 1990

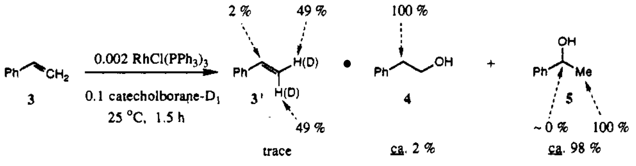
David W. Emerson,* Richard L. Titus,* and Rowena M. González. Evidence for Ketene Intermediates in the Reactions of 2-Oxobutanedioic Acid Diesters with Alcohols and Water.

Page 3573. Two important references were omitted and should be included in ref 8: Berkowitz, W. F.; Ozorio, A. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1971**, *36*, 3787. Leyendecker, F.; Bloch, R.; Conia, J. M. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1972**, 3703. We thank Prof. Berkowitz for calling his paper to our attention.

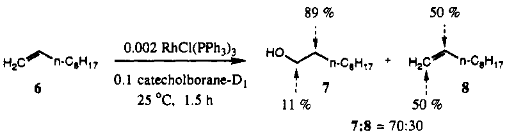
Vol. 56, 1991

Kevin Burgess,* Wilfred A. van der Donk, and Alan M. Kook. On Deuterium-Labeling Studies for Probing Rhodium-Catalyzed Hydroboration Reactions.

Page 2949. Deuterioborations of styrene and 1-decene as reported in this paper were performed using commercial (i.e. "aged") Wilkinson's catalyst. We mentioned that differences between these findings and those reported previously could be due to catalyst purity, and this is indeed the case. Repetition of these experiments using catalyst prepared according to the procedure in *Inorganic Syntheses* (X, p 67) gave the following results.



a trace of deuterated ethylbenzene was also observed



7:**8** = 70:30

We thank Dr. D. A. Evans (Harvard) for insights which led us to repeat these experiments.

Gregory J. White and Michael E. Garst*. Cyclic Sulfamate from *N*-Substituted-2-amino-3-phenyl-2-propanol and Its Nucleophilic Reactions.

Page 3177. Dr. Lyle and co-workers reported that β-hydroxy triflamides undergo fluoride-induced formation and ring opening of cyclic sulfamates in Lyle, T. A.; Magill, C. A.; Pitzenberger, S. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1987**, *109*, 7890–7891. The β-fluoro amino products are similar to those in this paper and occur with inversion at the alcohol center. We are grateful to Dr. Lyle for pointing out his previous work.

David W. Emerson,* Richard L. Titus,* and Rowena M. Gonzalèz. Evidence for Ketene Intermediates in the Decarbonylation of 2,4-Dioxo Acids and Esters and 2-Oxobutanedioic Acid Esters.

Page 5303. Three important references were omitted and should be included in ref 6: Berkowitz, W. F.; Ozorio, A. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1971**, *36*, 376. Leyendecker, F.; Bloch, R.; Conia, J. M. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1972**, 3703. Newman, M. S.; Zeuch, E. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1962**, *27*, 1436, in which IR frequencies of 4.7 μm (2128 cm^{-1}) were reported for two α-carbethoxyketenes. We thank Prof. Berkowitz for calling his paper to our attention.

H. S. Bevinakatti* and A. A. Banerji. Practical Chemoenzymatic Synthesis of Both Enantiomers of Propranolol.

Page 5373, Table II. The stereochemical configurations in column 10 are the opposite of those printed.

William R. Sponholtz, III, Richard M. Pagni,* George W. Kabalka,* James F. Green, and Lay Choo Tan. Reaction of Vinylboronic Acids with Iodine on γ-Alumina.

Pages 5700–5703. In eqs 8–12, $-B^-(OH_3)$ and $-B^-(OH_2)-O-$ should be replaced with $-B^-(OH)_3$ and $-B^-(OH)_2-O-$, respectively.