## Corrigenda

J. Organometal. Chem., Vol. 74, No. 2 (July 23rd, 1974)

Page 178, Fig.2.

It has been pointed out to us that there is an error in Fig. 2 of our paper. This Lippert plot should have been plotted k cm<sup>-1</sup> vs. k instead of kcal vs. k. The corrected slope should then be 7.83 k cm<sup>-1</sup>/mole rather than 22.4 kcal/ mole. This correction now indicates that the excited state is less polar than that of 4-nitro-4-dimethyl-aminostilbene (NDS). After a closer examination of the theory and assumptions leading to Lippert's original slope of 11 k cm<sup>-1</sup>/ mole for NDS it became obvious that a direct comparison of our slope of 7.83 k cm<sup>-1</sup>/mole for anilinodimesitylborane with that of 11 k cm<sup>-1</sup>/mole for NDS will lead to incorrect conclusions. Lippert assumed that NDS, a planar compound with charges located at its ends, is a spherical compound with charges located at its center. The anilinodimesitylboranes are nearly spherical as a model of 2,6-dimethylaminodimesitylborane will show, and they do have their dipole located in the center of the molecule. This difference, i.e. charges at the end of a planar compound free to solvate vs. charges in the center of a spherical compound, half of which is secluded by methyl groups, would lead to completely different magnitudes of solvation about equal charges. A comparison of the slopes from Lippert plots of such different compounds would not be expected to lead to a correct correlation of the relative magnitudes of charge separation in the excited states.

Chemistry Department University of Arizona (U.S.A.) MARK E. GLOGOWSKI

J. Organometal. Chem., Vol. 84, No. 1 (January 7th, 1975)

Page C11

The alkylation of ligating dinitrogen to form alkylazo and related complexes

The work described in this communication was performed in the School of Molecular Sciences at the University of Sussex. The other addresses given are the present addresses of Dr. A.A. Diamantis and Dr. G.A. Heath.