Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of $\mathbf{1 0}$ utilizing trifluoroperacetic acid gave the acetate 11 which reacted with methyllithium to give 4-hydroxy-trans-bicyclo[5.1.0]octane (12) in $64 \%$ yield based on $\mathbf{1 0}$. Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{O}$ : $\mathrm{C}, 76.14 ; \mathrm{H}, 11.18$. Found: $\mathrm{C}, 76.53$; $\mathrm{H}, 11.32$. The continued presence of the cyclopropyl moiety was demonstrated by near-infrared (1.643 $\mu$ ( $\epsilon 0.276$ )) and nmr spectroscopy (two-proton multiplet at $\tau 9.88$ ). A comparison of $\mathbf{1 2}$ with 13 and $\mathbf{1 4}$ showed that these compounds had different ir and nmr spectra and different vpe retention times, indicating that these compounds were distinct entities. However, the mass spectra of 12,13 , and 14 were virtually identical, thus demonstrating the structural similarity between these three isomers. The nonidentity of 12 with both 13


13


14
and 14 required that the cyclopropyl ring of 12 be trans fused, ${ }^{12}$ and completed the structure proof.

The availability of this new class of strained transfused bicyclo[n.1.0]alkanes will permit a wide variety of theoretically interesting studies. We are currently investigating those aspects of trans-bicyclo[5.1.0]octane chemistry related to the unique nature of the strain incorporated into this molecule.

Acknowledgment. This research was supported by Grant GP7063 from the National Science Foundation.
(12) Compounds 13 and 14 were prepared by a modification of the published procedure: A. C. Cope, S. Moon, and C. H. Park, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 84, 4843 (1962).
(13) Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellow, 1967-1969.
(14) On leave from the Israel Ministry of Defense Scientific Department.

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## Additions and Corrections

Linkage Isomerism in Phenylmercuric Benzenesulfinate [J. Am. Chem. Soc., 90, 493 (1968)]. By G. B. Deacon and P. W. Felder, Chemistry Department, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, Australia.

The values for the sulfur-oxygen stretching frequencies of isomer $A$ of phenylmercuric benzenesulfinate (the O-sulfinate) in chloroform ( $p$ 494) are incorrect. It has now been found that isomer A in chloroform reacts with sodium chloride plates, and the reported sulfur-oxygen stretching frequencies correspond closely to those of sodium benzenesulfinate. When silver chloride plates are used, the values for the chloroform solution ( 1053 and $850 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ ) are close to those (p 494) for solid isomer A (Nujol mull). This observation invalidates the conclusion (p 494) that isomer A is polymeric or dimeric (structure IV) in the solid state. It now appears probable that this isomer is a monomeric O-sulfinate complex (structure II or III) in the solid state, as in chloroform. It follows that the other $\mathrm{RHg}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{R}^{\prime}\right)$ derivatives (Table I, p 495) with sulfur-oxygen stretching frequencies similar to those of isomer A are likely to have a similar structure.

The Dimerization of Styrene [J. Am. Chem. Soc., 90, 1289 (1968)]. By Frank R. Mayo, Stanford Research

Institute, Menlo Park, California 94025.
Reference 2 was inadvertently omitted. It should read: (2) F. R. Mayo, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 75, 6133 (1953).

A Revised Structure for Ceanothine-B [J. Am. Chem. Soc., 90, 4179 (1968)]. By Robert E. Servis and Alvin I. Kosak, Department of Chemistry, New York University, New York, New York 10003.

The second to last sentence should read: We have found that ceanothamine- $\mathrm{A}^{4}$ is identical with frangulanine ${ }^{8}$ (obtained from Rhamnus frangula) and that ceanothamine- $\mathrm{B}^{4}$ is identical with adouetine- $\mathrm{X}^{2,8}$ (isolated from Waltheria americana).

Charge Distribution and Nucleophilic Reactivity in Sulfur Ligand Chelates. Dialkyl Derivatives of Nickel(II), Palladium(II), and Platinum(II) Bis(cis)ethylenedithiolates [J. Am. Chem. Soc., 90, 4297 (1968)]. By G. N. Schrauzer and H. N. Rabinowitz, Department of Chemistry, University of California at San Diego, Revelle College, La Jolla, California.

There is an error in Table VI. The corrected table is

Table VI. Observed and Calculated Bond Lengths ( $\AA$ ) in the Complexes $\mathrm{NiS}_{4} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{R}_{4}{ }^{0,-, 2-a}$

| $-\frac{\mathrm{Ni}-\mathrm{S}}{\text { Obsd }}$ | Calcd | Obsd | Calcd | Obsd | Calcd | Compound | Ref |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2.101(0.002)$ | $c$ | 1.71 (0.01) | 1.70 | 1.37 (0.014) | 1.39 | $\mathrm{NiS}_{4} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{Ph}_{4}$ | 25 |
| 2.146 (0.001) | $c$ | 1.71 (0.004) | 1.72 | 1.35 (0.007) | 1.37 | $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{MNT})_{2}{ }^{-}$ | $b$ |
| 2.165 (0.005) | $c$ | 1.75 (0.01) | 1.73 | 1.33 (0.02) | 1.37 | $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{MNT})_{2}{ }^{2-}$ | 24 |

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{a}$ Standard deviations in parentheses. ${ }^{b}$ C. J. Fritchie, Acta Cryst., 20, 107 (1966). ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Ni}-\mathrm{S}$ distances were not varied in this calculation.

