Additions and Corrections

Photochemical Hydrogen Abstraction by Singlet and Triplet $n\pi^*$ States of Aromatic Nitrogen: Fragmentation of 4-Alkylpyrimidines and 2-Alkylquinolines [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1990, 112, 3940]. SREEDHARAN PRATHAPAN, SARAH LOFT, and WILLIAM C. AGOSTA*

Page 3941: Some values reported in Table I contained propagated errors. A corrected version of Table I is given below. The errors in (rel $1/\tau$) and (rel $1/\tau$ per H) were small and in no way affect statements or conclusions presented originally.

 Table I. Quantum Yields, Relative Triplet Lifetimes, and Abstraction Selectivity for 1a-c

			in water ^a				in acetone	
C−H bond	cmpd	Φ5	rel Φ_5 per H	$k_q \tau$, M ⁻¹	rel 1/τ	rel $1/\tau$ per H	$\overline{\Phi_5}$ × 10 ³	rel Φ ₅ per H
3°	1a	0.25	5.8	6.0	0.87	2.6	7.5	7.7
2°	1b	0.16	1.8	1.9	2.7	4.1	5.6	2.9
1°	1c	0.13	(1.0)	5.2	(1.0)	(1.0)	2.9	(1.0)
	·		· 11.0					

^a Φ_5 's in D₂O; $k_q \tau$'s in H₂O.

Asymmetric Induction in Reactions of Styrenes with 1,4-Benzoquinones Utilizing Chiral Ti(IV) Complexes [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1991, 113, 5068]. THOMAS A. ENGLER,* MICHAEL A. LETAVIC, and JAYACHANDRA P. REDDY

Page 5069: In eqs 1 and 2, (-)-4 should be (+)-4.

Decanuclear Homo- and Heterometallic Polypyridine Complexes: Syntheses, Absorption Spectra, Luminescence, Electrochemical Oxidation, and Intercomponent Energy Transfer [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1992, 114, 2944]. GIANFRANCO DENTI,* SEBASTIANO CAMPAGNA,* SCOLASTICA SERRONI, MAURO CIANO, and VIN-CENZO BALZANI*

Page 2948, left column, line 38 of the Discussion: It was reported that preliminary ⁹⁹Ru and ¹H NMR data indicated that the complex Ru(BL)₃²⁺ was obtained as a single species having a *mer* structure. Actually, a more careful analysis of the proton 2D-COSY 400-MHz spectrum that permitted a complete assignment of the signals has shown the presence of a small amount (8% of the purified material) of the *fac* isomer.

Computer Software Reviews

Pro-Cite for the Macintosh, Version 2.0.2, and Biblio-Link for the Macintosh. Personal Bibliographic Software, Inc.: P.O. Box 4250, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Pro-Cite: \$395.00. Biblio-Link: \$195.00.

Pro-Cite for the Macintosh is a bibliographic program that allows the building and searching of a literature database. References can be entered into Pro-Cite manually in formats such as book, journal, conference proceedings, or dissertation; and fields in each format are available so that complete bibliographic information can be included for each record. References can also be input with Biblio-Links, a supplementary program that allows direct record transfer to Pro-Cite from BRS, Dialog, or Medlars. The records can be output in journal-acceptable formats, and the files generated can be copied directly into documents with word processors such as Microsoft Word. Version 2.0 has many substantial changes from Version 1.0, the most significant being the increased speed of searching large databases.

A hard disk is recommended, if not required, for the efficient use of Pro-Cite on the Macintosh. The application works on MacPlus computers with System 6.0.2 or better, according to the vendor. The authors have used Pro-Cite on a MacPlus or MacII with System 6.0.7 and with System 7.0.1 on a PowerBook 170. The disk space required for a database obviously depends on the number of records and the amount of data entered in each record. A database of 1600 chemical records that includes authors, journal information, a brief abstract, and keyword descriptors occupies about a megabyte of disk space. Version 2.0 Pro-Cite for the Macintosh creates a .KEY file for every database that is essentially an index the user can customize so that designated fields can be searched very rapidly. This .KEY file may, in some cases, double the disk space used by the database. Databases from Version 1.0 of Pro-Cite are automatically converted to Version 2.0 files when read by the application.

Within a database, records can be accessed in several ways. A GO TO RECORD feature allows access to any record while buttons on the record display allow return to the previous record or previous selected record or advance to the next record or next selected record. A BROWSE feature allows three abbreviated records to be viewed simultaneously. Records can be readily modified with all Macintosh fonts