Additions and Corrections

The Structures and Fluxional Behaviour of the Binary Carbonyls; A New Approach. Part 3.[1] The Fluxional Behaviour of $[Fe_3(CO)_{11}L]$, L = PR_3 or $P(OR)_3$ (1981, 1535)

Page 1536, Table. Carbon-13 n.m.r. data on chemical shifts and coupling constants for the phosphine- and phosphite-substituted derivatives of $[Fe_3(CO)_{12}]$ are presented in a Table, which omits relative intensities. These were given in the text only for $[Fe_3(CO)_{11}(PPhMe_2)]$, as 6 : 4 : 1, which is incorrect. In all cases, the ^{13}C signal displaying coupling to the ^{31}P nucleus is the one of intensity 4, so that the signals in the order listed in the Table have relative intensities 4 : 6 : 1. Thus, the four carbonyls associated with the phosphorus-substituted iron atom are the ones coupled to the ^{31}P nucleus, and in all but one of the compounds studied, $[Fe_3(CO)_{11}\{P(OPr^i)_3\}]$, that ^{13}C signal (arising partly from bridging carbonyls) is the one occurring furthest downfield.