Journal of Organometallic Chemistry
Elsevier Sequoia S.A., Lausanne
Printed in The Netherlands

Erratum

The mechanism of the methanolysis of (*N*-trialkylsilyl)anilines.

A correction

A.R. BASSINDALE, C. EABORN and D.R.M. WALTON
School of Molecular Sciences, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9QJ (Great Britain)
(Received January 4th, 1971)

In a recent paper[1] we stated that addition of alkali completely inhibited the methanolysis of $PhNHSiMe_3$, $PhNEtSiMe_3$ and of the simple silylamine Me_3SiNMe_2. We have now found that while the solvolysis of $PhNHSiMe_3$ is somewhat inhibited by small concentrations of alkali, reaction is very rapid at larger concentrations of alkali, and it is clear that we previously misinterpreted the spectroscopic changes involved. The solvolysis of $PhNHSiEt_3$ is markedly inhibited by base but, contrary to our previous statement, this compound reacts more rapidly than benzyltrimethylsilane in concentrated alkali solutions. The solvolyses of $PhNHSiEt_3$ and Me_3SiNMe_2 are very strongly inhibited by base, as we previously reported.

The error in our earlier work does not affect the validity of our discussion of the mechanism of acid-catalysed solvolysis with which the paper was primarily concerned. A full account of the base-catalysed reactions will be published later.

REFERENCE

1 A.R. Bassindale, C. Eaborn and D.R.M. Walton, *J. Organometal. Chem.*, 25 (1970) 57.