

Additions and Corrections

Small-Ring Compounds. XXXVI. 3-Methylenecyclobutyl Bromide and 1-Methylcyclobut-2-enyl Bromide [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **84**, 784 (1962)]. By EDGAR F. KIEFER and JOHN D. ROBERTS, Gates and Crellin Laboratories of Chemistry, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91109.

It has been pointed out to us by Mr. Henry M. Hess of Purdue University that the nmr spectrum of the hydrobromination product of methylenecyclobutene is, on the basis of studies of the spectra of other model compounds, more consistent with assignment of the structures as 3-methylcyclobut-2-enyl bromide, rather than as 1-methylcyclobut-2-enyl bromide. Other evidence which can be cited in favor of the new assignment has been obtained through the analysis of the nmr spectrum of cyclobutene [E. A. Hill and J. D. Roberts, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **89**, 2047 (1967)]. There is no conflict with the chemical evidence, and the kinetic argument presented for the intermediacy of a stabilized homocyclopropenyl cation in the solvolysis of the substance is basically unaltered.

The Acid-Catalyzed Cleavage of Cyclopropyl Ketones Related to Lumisantonin [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **87**, 3914 (1965)]. By PAUL J. KROPP, The Procter & Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratories, Cincinnati, Ohio 45239.

On pages 3916 and 3920 J_{AB} for compound **15** should read 5 cps.

A Homolytic Mechanism for the Thermal Isomerization and Decomposition of N-Benzhydryl- α,α -diaryl Nitrones [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **89**, 2234 (1967)]. By EDWARD J. GRUBBS, JOSE A. VILLARREAL, J. DOUGLAS MCCULLOUGH, JR., and JAMES S. VINCENT, Department of Chemistry, San Diego State College, San Diego, California, and Department of Chemistry, University of California at Davis, Davis, California 95616.

On page 2234, column 2, line 28, Id should read Ib. Thus the activation parameters cited in the following line (29) are for the decomposition of the N-*p*-methylbenzhydryl nitrone.

Cyclic Polyethers and Their Complexes with Metal Salts [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **89**, 7017 (1967)]. By C. J. PEDERSEN, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Inc., Elastomer Chemicals Department, Experimental Station, Wilmington, Delaware 19898.

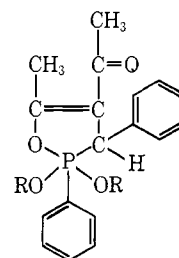
In the last column of Table VII, the entry for strontium chloride-6 H₂O should be changed from 0.072 to 0.72, and the entry for barium chloride-2 H₂O should be changed from 1.92 to 0.92.

The Barrier to the Inversion of Six-Membered Rings Containing an sp²-Hybridized Carbon [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 1066 (1968)]. By FREDERICK R. JENSEN and BARBARA H. BECK, Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94720.

On page 1067, column 1, the last sentence in the second paragraph, "Thus ΔH^\ddagger differs from ΔF^\ddagger by 1.4 kcal/mole," should read, "For these compounds, the values of ΔH^\ddagger exceed those of ΔF^\ddagger by 0.14-0.22 kcal/mole, *i.e.*, $T\Delta S^\ddagger$, at the temperatures of half-separation."

Stereoisomerism at Phosphorus in Cyclic Oxyphosphoranes. The Reaction of Phosphonite and Phosphinite Esters with 3-Benzylidene-2,4-pentanedione [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 1275 (1968)]. By FAUSTO RAMIREZ, J. F. PILOT, O. P. MADAN, and C. P. SMITH, Department of Chemistry, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, New York 11790.

On page 1276, formulas VIII-X should be



In addition, footnote 14 is incorrect. It should read: "The signal is not a triplet but the superposition of two doublets, although the relative intensities are 1:2:1."

The Role of Singlet and Triplet Excited States in the Photochemistry of 3,5-Cycloheptadienone [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 1300 (1968)]. By DAVID I. SCHUSTER, BRUCE R. SKOLNICK, and FUI-TSENG H. LEE, Department of Chemistry, New York University, University Heights, New York, New York 10453.

On page 1302, column 1, line 22, the uv data should be given as ϵ , not $\log \epsilon$. The authors regret their oversight in not citing some excellent earlier work on the photodecarbonylation of cyclic ketones [J. E. Starr and R. H. Eastman, *J. Org. Chem.*, **31**, 1393 (1966)], in which the results are interpreted mechanistically as involving the intermediacy of diradicals. Our interpretation of the decarbonylation of 3,5-cycloheptadienone as a concerted extrusion of carbon monoxide from the excited singlet state is supported by the observation that the 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl derivative does not undergo photodecarbonylation, a result inconsistent with a mechanism involving diradical intermediates (L. A. Paquette, private communication).