

replaced by, "It holds for  $(G^n/RT)_2$  and  $(G^n/RT)_3$  and it holds for  $(G^n/RT)_4$  if  $4f_{abfg} - 2(f_{abff} + f_{abgg} + f_{aafg} + f_{bbfg}) + (f_{aaff} + f_{bbff} + f_{aagg} + f_{bbgg}) = 0$ .

On page 3127, column 2, line 5, add "It is true that there is no asymmetry without interactions between three ions of the same sign."

The authors of ref 28 should be R. M. Rush and J. S. Johnson, Jr.

The last sentence of the paper should read: "This work was supported by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission under Contract No. AT(30-1)-905 and by the Office of Saline Water, U. S. Department of the Interior under Union Carbide Corporation's contract with the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission."

**Additional Studies Concerning the Existence of " $O_3F_2$ "** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 5408 (1968)]. By I. J. SOLOMON, J. N. KEITH, A. J. KACMAREK, and J. K. RANEY, IIT Research Institute, Chicago, Illinois 60616.

On page 5410, Table II, amend the data to read as follows.

0.94	71.0	29.0	0.9	2.40	2
1.49	89.1	16.5	0.4	5.40	6
1.96	62.9	1.4	2.3	45	$\infty$

In the paragraph below the table, delete "The small amount of  $O_2$  were entirely consistent with eq 4 and 5."

**Electrogenerated Chemiluminescence. I. Mechanism of Anthracene Chemiluminescence in N,N-Dimethylformamide Solution** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 6284 (1968)]. By LARRY R. FAULKNER and ALLEN J. BARD, Department of Chemistry, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas 78712.

Several figure captions in the article have been transposed. The figures themselves have been numbered correctly, and they appear in the proper order. The corrections are as follows.

Figure 5. Cyclic voltammetric curves: (a) Scan for 2 mM anthrone plus anthranol at a platinum disk electrode in DMF and 0.1 M TBAP; (b) scan for 10 mM anthracene in DMF and 0.1 M TBAP at a platinum electrode following a double potential step.

Figure 6. Sensitization of anthranol fluorescence at 457 m $\mu$  by anthracene.

Figure 7. Quenching of anthracene fluorescence at 404 m $\mu$  by anthranol.

Figure 8. ECL emission spectrum of a solution 1.2 mM in anthrone plus anthranol.

**Transition Metal Carbonyl Anions. I. The Course of the Reduction of Chromium Hexacarbonyl** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 6340 (1968)]. By WILLIAM C. KASKA, Department of Chemistry, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106.

On page 6341, column 1, the equations should read  $[(C_2H_5)_4N][Cr_2(CO)_{10}H]$  instead of  $[(C_2H_5)_4N][Cr(CO)_6H]$ .

**Chelation of Uranyl Ions by Adenine Nucleotides. II. Proton Magnetic Resonance Investigation of the Uranyl Nitrate-Adenosine 5'-Monophosphate Chelate in  $D_2O$  at Basic pD** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 6635 (1968)]. By RAGHUNATH P. AGARWAL and ISAAC FELDMAN, Department of Radiation Biology and Biophysics, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, New York 14620.

The sentence beginning on page 6637, line 25, viz., "Most of the difference.... to phosphate," erroneously implies that the uranium-induced downfield shift of the  $H_8$  signal (decreased shielding) is due to the elimination of the specific phosphate deshielding of  $H_8$ . The latter change is, of course, a shielding effect. Our intention, however, was to note that the chelation of uranium by the phosphate causes the phosphate to move considerably away from its previous position adjacent to  $H_8$ , thereby eliminating the electrostatic attraction of phosphate for  $H_8$  and allowing the torsion angle to adopt a more negative value to give the molecule minimum potential energy. In addition, chelation of the uranium by the ribose hydroxyl oxygens and phosphate causes a considerable change in the ribose ring conformation, as is evident from the fact that this chelation increases  $J_{2-3'}$  from 4.8 cps to 8.0 cps and the fact that the  $H_{4'}$  signal becomes a sharp singlet. Using Dreiding stereomodels and the Karplus plot relating vicinal coupling constants to the dihedral angles, one sees that in the chelate the ribose ring oxygen atom should be considerably out of plane, either *endo* or *exo*. In the latter case, the distance between  $H_8$  and the ribose ring oxygen would be lengthened considerably and significant deshielding of  $H_8$  should result. This *exo* case is also consistent with the suggestion on page 6639 that the  $U-O_{3'}$  bond might be longer than the  $U-O_{2'}$  bond.

The abstract should, therefore, be corrected in lines 5 and 6 by substituting "attraction of phosphate for  $H_8$ " in place of "specific phosphate deshielding of  $H_8$ ."

**The Alkylation of Diazoacetonitrile and Ethyl Diazoacetate by Means of Organoboranes. A New Synthesis of Nitriles and Esters** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 6891 (1968)]. By JOHN HOOZ and SIEGFRIED LINKE, Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

The last entry in the first column of Table I should read *trans*-3-Hexene<sup>f</sup>.

**Evernitrose, a Naturally Occurring Nitro Sugar from Everninomicins** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **90**, 7129 (1968)]. By A. K. GANGULY, OLGA Z. SARRE, and HANS REIMANN, Natural Products Research Department, Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, New Jersey 07003.

On page 7130, column 2, line 5 should read "of the 3,4-di-O-methyl derivative X and the 4-O-methyl"