tion sphere a five-coordinate complex must be postulated. The two limiting pentacoordinate geometries for Cu(II) and other transition metals are the trigonal bipyramid and the square pyramid. Trigonal-bipyramidal Cu(II) complexes normally exhibit two distinct bands in the near-infrared and visible regions.[11] Square-pyramidal Cu(II) complexes, on the other hand, show only one asymmetric absorption maximum in this region.[12] On this basis, a structure based on a square pyramid seems to be indicated.

A crystal structure of this unusual compound was undertaken to provide the details about the coordination polyhedron. Preliminary results show that the deep emerald green crystals belong to one of the monoclinic space groups *Cc* or *C*2/*c*. The lattice parameters are a = 12.01, b = 7.29, c = 17.72 Å, and β = 95.4°. The density of 1.54 g/cm^3 is in agreement with the 1.53 g/cm^3 calculated for four molecules per unit cell. Complete details of the structure will be reported at a later date.

Antone L. Lott II
Department of Chemistry, University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma 73069

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[11] (a) W. E. Hatfield and T. S. Piper, *Inorg. Chem.*, 3, 841 (1964); (b) M. Ciampolini and N. Nardi, *ibid.*, 5, 41 (1966).

[12] W. K. Musker and M. S. Hussain, *ibid.*, 8, 528 (1969).

Additions and Corrections

Chemistry of the Gentamicins. II. Stereochemistry and Synthesis of Gentosamine. Total Structure of Gentamicin A [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92,** 1697 (1970)]. By Hubert Maehr and Carl P. Schaffner, Rutgers University, The State University of New Jersey, Institute of Microbiology, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903.

The date of receipt of this manuscript by the journal was September 6, 1969, instead of October 23, 1969.

Bridged Polycyclic Compounds. LXII. Stereochemistry and Mechanisms of Electrophilic Addition to Cyclopropane Rings [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92,** 4013 (1970)]. By Stanley J. Cristol, Wendel Y. Lim, and Alan R. Dahl, Department of Chemistry, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80302

On page 4016, column 1, the last line should read (in part): J_{56syn} = 6.5, J_{56anti} = 8.5. . . .

Page 4016, column 2, line 24 ff should read: (3 H, s, methoxy H), 7.28 (1 H, quartet, C-6 probably *anti* H), ~6.68 (2 H, m, C-5H and C-6 probably *syn* H); J_{15} = 7, J_{45} = 2.5; $J_{56anti?}$ = 9.5, $J_{6anti6syn}$ = 18, $J_{56syn?}$ indeterminate due to peak overlap.

On page 4017, line 8, column 2, *syn* should be replaced by *anti*.

The Nature of So-Called Titanocene, $(C_{10}H_{10}Ti)_2$ [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92,** 6182 (1970)]. By Hans H. Brintzinger and John E. Bercaw, Department of Chemistry, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.

The first line in the three right-hand columns of Table I, which reads: 372. . .1. . .$(C_{10}H_{10}TiCH_3)_2^+$, should be replaced by the following *two* lines: 386. . .<1 . . .$(C_{10}H_{10}TiCH_3)_2^+$ and 372. . .1. . .$C_{10}H_{10}Ti)_2CH_3H^+$. We are grateful to Dr. C. D. Schmulbach for pointing this error out to us.

Homoallenic Participation. III. The Effect of a 2-Methyl Group [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **92,** 7101 (1970)]. By Roger S. Macomber, Department of Chemistry, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221.

On page 7102, in the fifth line under Table I, and on page 7103, in the line under Scheme II, α should read β.

In Figure 1, the abscissa legend should read ln ($[IIIb]_0/[IIIb]_t$).

On page 7104, column 2, line 6, the value quoted from ref 1b for the acetolysis of X should read 2.8 × 10^{-5}.

Conformations of Six-Membered Ring Phosphorus Heterocycles. Preferred Axial Orientation of Methyl on Phosphorus in a Six-Membered Ring *tert*-Butyl-Substituted Methylphosphonite [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **93,** 797 (1971)]. By Wesley G. Bentrude, K. C. Yee, Richard D. Bertrand, and David M. Grant, Department of Chemistry, University of Utah, Salt Lake Lake City, Utah 84112.

The ^{31}P chemical shifts −161.6 and −185.2 assigned in Table I to the trans and cis isomers, respectively, of **1a** should be interchanged.

The Use of Carbon-13 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (Cmr) Spectroscopy in Biosynthetic Studies. Incorporation of Carboxyl and Methyl Carbon-13 Labeled Acetates into Cephalosporin C [*J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **93,** 2337 (1971)]. By Norbert Neuss, Claude H. Nash, and Paul A. Lemke, Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, and John B. Grutzner Department of Chemistry, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

The assignments of C-3 and C-4 in Tables I and II should be reversed. Further work has now established the assignments for compound IV as C-3, 73.9; C-4, 75.8; C-4′, 69.8.