phenylphosphine)dicopper(I) [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **96,** 69 (1974)]. By KENNETH M. MELMED, TING-I LI, JAMES J. MAYERLE, and STEPHEN J. LIPPARD,* Department of Chemistry, Columbia University, New York, New York 10027.

On page 74, first column, line 39, correct the equation to read $w = (10.68 - 0.74F + 0.020F^2 - 2.45 \times 10^{-4}F^3 + 1.16 \times 10^{-6}F^4)^{-1}$.

Angular Dependence of β-Carbon Atom Hyperfine Coupling Constants [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **96,** 583 (1974)]. By LEON M. STOCK* and MICHAEL R. WASIELEWSKI, Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

The value of $\langle \cos^2 \theta \rangle$ for compound **3** in Figures 1 and 2 is given incorrectly. The correct value is 0.38.

Synthesis and Luminescence of the Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)iridium(III) Ion [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **96,** 1959 (1974)]. By C. M. FLYNN, JR., and J. N. DEMAS,* Department of Chemistry, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia 22901.

Figure 1: The chemical shift values should read successively −89.46, −83.77, −76.69, −63.34, and −60.04 ppm.

A Simple Mechanical Model for Molecular Geometry Based on the Hellmann–Feynman Theorem. I. General Principles and Applications to AH_2, AH_3, AH_4, AB_2, HAB, and ABC Molecules [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **96,** 2030 (1974)]. By B. M. DEB, Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, India.

The summation sign in eq 1 should read

$$\sum_{q \neq p}$$

In Table III the point group of SF_4 was inadvertently shown to be either T_d or D_{2d}. The actual symmetry is C_{2v}, with nonlinear SF_2 fragments. This is also in accord with our predictions based on the transferability of shapes from smaller to higher molecule classes. Similar arguments show that in XeO_2F_2 and $IO_2F_2^-$ the AF_2 fragment (A = Xe, I) would be linear as this is a 22 valence electron AB_2 molecule. The AO_2 fragment, being a 20 valence electron AB_2 molecule, would be bent.

Neglect of Differential Overlap in Calculations of Barriers to Inversion and an Extension of INDO to Calculations Involving Second Row Atoms [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **96,** 3061 (1974)]. By PHILIP E. STEVENSON* and DAVID L. BURKEY, Department of Chemistry, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Massachusetts 01609.

There are two computational errors in Table III of our recent publication: The F^2 integral for Si, reported as 0.12046 should be 0.11464; and the G^1 integral for S, reported as 0.27935 should be 0.26044. INDO barriers for SiH_3^- and SH_3^+ are therefore revised to the values shown below:

	INDO-A		INDO-B	
	ΔE, kcal/mol	Angle, deg	ΔE, kcal/mol	Angle, deg
SiH_3^-	50.0	96.5	26.0	98.9
SH_3^+	25.2	97	6.0	105.6

The preferred geometry of $N(SiH_3)_3$ is still planar by both INDO-A and INDO-B. These corrections have no effect on any of the conclusions reported in the paper. Our thanks to Professor M. S. Gordon for drawing our attention to the errors.

Biosynthesis of Camptothecin. I. Definition of the Overall Pathway Assisted by Carbon-13 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Analysis. [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **96,** 5609 (1974)]. By C. R. HUTCHINSON,* A. H. HECKENDORF, P. E. DADDONA, School of Pharmacy, University of Conneticut, Storrs, Conneticut 06268, E. HAGAMAN, and E. WENKERT, Department of Chemistry, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, 47401.

On page 5611, column 2, lines 16 and 17 should be corrected to read "incorporation of *ca.* 0.7%, quite in line with the specific incorporation of 0.8–1.8% of radioactively labeled **5a** and 18,19-dihydro-**5a.**"

Calorimetric and Counterion Binding Studies of the Interaction between Micelles and Ions. The Observation of Lyotropic Series. [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **96,** 5774 (1974)]. By JOHN W. LARSEN* and LINDA J. MAGID, Department of Chemistry, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37916.

Column 3 in Table V, headed "Bound $[OH^-]$, *M*," should be deleted.

A Revised Structure of Vermiculine. A Novel Macrolide Dilactone Antibiotic from *Penicillium vermiculatum* [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **96,** 5954 (1974)]. By ROBERT K. BOECKMAN, JR.,* Department of Chemistry, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan 48202, JOSÉ FAYOS, and JON CLARDY,* Ames Laboratory-USAEC and Department of Chemistry, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50010.

The line drawing given for vermiculine (**5**) is incorrect. The bottom atom of the macrocyclic ring is an oxygen, not a carbon as shown. The molecule is a true dimer of the hydroxy acid (**6**) and is correctly depicted in Figure 1.

A Dynamic Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Study of the Mercury Keto–Enol Tautomerization in Bis(1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-7,7-dimethyl-4,6-octanedion-5-yl)mercury [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **96,** 6664 (1974)]. By RICHARD H. FISH, Western Regional Research Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Berkeley, California 94710.

Page 6665, first column, line 7 from bottom of page: the sentence should read: "The signal at 5.29 ppm has a $J_{^{199}Hg-H}$ coupling of 257 Hz at −75° and can be readily assigned to tautomer **4**, while the signal at 5.54 ppm has a $J_{^{199}Hg-H}$ of 387 Hz and can be assigned to the methine proton of tautomer **5** (not tautomer **2**). This error also occurs in the next to last sentence of the second column and should read: "Thus the signal at 5.92 ppm was assigned to the enol proton of tautomer **5** " (not tautomer **2**).

Page 6668: structure **10** should be corrected as follows: