Additions and Corrections

Stereochemical Studies on Protonated Bridgehead Amines. ^1H NMR Determination of Cis and Trans B–C Ring-Fused Structures for Salts of Hexahydropyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinolines and Related C Ring Homologues. Capture of Unstable Ring-Fused Structures in the Solid State [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1989**, *111*, 2487–2496]. BRUCE E. MARYANOFF,* DAVID F. MCCOMSEY, RUTH R. INNERS, MARTIN S. MUTTER, GARY P. WOODEN, STEPHEN L. MAYO, and R. A. OLOFSON

Page 2491: For improved clarity, the last sentence in column 1 should be modified to read as follows (new words italicized): One might suppose that **3b**·HBr adopts the cis B conformation to avoid an adverse 1,3 syn–axial interaction between the 6-phenyl and NH groups *in the trans form*, although a potentially unfavorable syn–axial interaction between the C3 methylene and H5 is offered in trade (*also to avoid a severe 1,3 syn-axial interaction between the 6-phenyl and C3 methylene in the cis A form*).

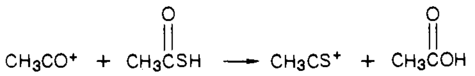
Page 2492, column 1: The value 10.02 in the equation is not correct; it should read 10.32.

Page 2494, column 1: Note—The precise nature of the minor cis species of **20**·HCl is not established. Since a cis A form with a chair piperidinol would have a very bad 1,3 syn-axial interaction, a twist piperidinol may be prevalent.

Fragmentation and Structure of $C_2H_3S^+$ Ions [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1989**, *111*, 859–865]. R. G. COOKS,* MD. A. MABUD, S. R. HORNING, X.-Y. JIANG, CRISTINA PARADISI, and PIETRO TRALDI

Page 860, Figure 1: The first energy barrier starting from the left should be labeled as a → e.

Page 860, eq 1: The carbonyl oxygens are missing in the two neutrals:



$$CH_3CO^+ + CH_3C(=O)SH \longrightarrow CH_3CS^+ + CH_3C(=O)OH$$

Page 861, left side, next to last line: The carbonyl oxygen is missing in $CH_3C(=O)SCH_3$.

Page 864, footnote 48: $C_2H_3S^{\bullet+}$ needs be replaced by $C_2H_2S^{\bullet+}$.

Page 864, footnote 53: In the second line "activation" needs be replaced by "isomerization".

Insertions of Electrophiles into Metal–Carbon Bonds: Formation of New Carbon–Nitrogen Linkages Mediated by the (η^5-Cyclopentadienyl)dinitrosylchromium Group [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1989**, *111*, 2097–2104]. PETER LEGZDINS,* GEORGE B. RICHTER-ADDO, BEREND WASSINK, FREDERICK W. B. EINSTEIN, RICHARD H. JONES, and ANTHONY C. WILLIS

On p 2103 of this article, we state that the reduction potential of NO^+ in CH_2Cl_2 has been estimated as being in the range −0.22 to −0.11 V. So that there is no confusion on this point, we would now simply like to add that this estimate is undoutedly too low, a point clearly made by the original estimators in their paper (ref 34).

A New Method for the Estimation of Partition Coefficient [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1989**, *111*, 3783–3786]. NICHOLAS BODOR,* ZOLTAN GABANYI, and CHU-KUOK WONG

Page 3786: In eq 10, the second term should be + 6.106 × $10^{-2}S$ instead of − 6.106 × $10^{-2}S$.

A Kinetic Study of Sulfide Oxidation by Sodium Hypochlorite Using Phase-Transfer Catalysis [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1989**, *111*, 3958–3961]. JAMES H. RAMSDEN, RUSSELL S. DRAGO,* and RICHARD RILEY

Page 3958: The error limits were left off the rates in Table I. The values are 89 ± 11; 22 ± 4; 29 ± 5.

Page 3959: In Table II columns of data were transposed; the correct table is given in its entirety here.

Table II. Initial Rates of *n*-Butyl Sulfoxide Formation with PTC

	amounts of reactants,[a] mmol				initial rate × 10^5,
expt	Bu_2S[b]	OCl^-[c]	PTC	TPPMnCl	M s^{-1}
4	1.45	2.9	0	0	0.40[d] ± 0.06
5	1.45	2.9	0.62	0	1.7 ± 0.3
6	1.45	2.9	0.62	0.0060	11 ± 2

Computer Software Reviews

Ball & Stick. Version 2.2r4. Copyright 1988,89 by Norbert Müller and Alexander Falk: Altenbergerstrasse 69 A-4040 Linz, Austria. List price US$299.00.

Ball & Stick is a molecular graphics utility for the Apple Macintosh 512KE, Plus, SE, II, and IIx computers. The program reads and interprets files containing information on atomic coordinates and bonding, creating various three-dimensional representations of the molecular structure from this information.

The program requires a minimum of 512K RAM + 128K ROM and an external double-sided 800K disk drive or a hard drive and supports the MC68020 and MC68881 processors or later versions. The program is shipped on a single 3.5-in double-sided double-density disk and is not copy protected, allowing for personal backup copies only. Color graphics for color monitors and printers are also supported. This version can handle up to 8000 atoms, depending on system configuration, while a higher version specifically for the Mac II series (Ball & Stick II 2.2 list price $359.00) can process up to 32 000 atoms. Currently, the program is distributed directly by the authors.

Ball & Stick allows for input from a standard TEXT file. Although the program does not include an editor to create and modify these files, any text-processing program can be used to accomplish this. The program supports three input formats: Moldat format, Internal Coordinates, and Crystallography. A description of each is contained in the manual. The Moldat format is also used by some other Macintosh chemistry programs such as MacModel and MacMolMec. It is important to note that although the program supports an atomic labels and coordinates only format called "Crystallography", this version does not accept crystallographic unit cell dimensions, fractional coordinates, symmetry operations, or thermal ellipsoid parameters. Cartesian coordinates in angstroms are used in all three input formats.

A variety of molecular representations is available through this program, including wireframe, stickball, simple space filling, and space filling models. The program offers three types of perspective: pseudo, which produces wedged bonds only; partial, which puts only bonds in perspective; and full, which puts both atoms and bonds in perspective. The user can also set the relative viewing distance to customize the effect of the