Additions and Corrections

Synthesis of 12-Substituted 1-Carba-*closo*-dodecaborate Anions and First Hyperpolarizability of the 12-C$_7$H$_6$$^+$-CB$_{11}H_{11}$ Ylide [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 3122−3126].
BOHUMÍR GRÜNER, ZBYNĚK JANOUŠEK, BENJAMIN T. KING, JEFFREY N. WOODFORD, C. H. WANG, VÁCLAV VŠETEČKA, AND JOSEF MICHL*

The $\beta_{HRS} = 236 \times 10^{-30}$ esu first hyperpolarizability of the title ylide in CHCl$_3$ (1064 nm) obtained from hyper-Rayleigh scattering (HRS), using *p*-nitroaniline (*p*NA) as an external reference [$\beta_{HRS} = 23 \times 10^{-30}$ esu (Clays, K.; Persoons, A., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **1991**, *66*, 298)], is erroneously high, for two reasons. (i) Metal particles from the piston of the solution delivery pump were present in the light scattering cell; the correct value is equal to that of *p*NA. (ii) A new value has been reported for CHCl$_3$, the internal reference for the *p*NA standard; $\beta_{HRS} = 0.16 \times 10^{-30}$ esu (Kaatz, P.; Shelton, D. P. *Opt. Commun.* **1998**, *157*, 177), instead of the previously used $\beta_{HRS} = 0.49 \times 10^{-30}$ esu. If this result is adopted, $\beta_{HRS} = 7.5 \times 10^{-30}$ esu for *p*NA in CHCl$_3$. From an electric field induced second harmonic generation (EFISH) result, $\beta_{EFISH} = 16.8 \times 10^{-30}$ esu (Stähelin, M.; Burland, D. M.; Rice, J. E. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **1992**, *191*, 245), one obtains $\beta_{HRS} = (6/35)^{1/2} \times \beta_{EFISH} = 6.9 \times 10^{-30}$ esu for *p*NA in CHCl$_3$. Averaging the two new values gives $\beta_{HRS} = 7.2 \times 10^{-30}$ esu, futher supported by recent HRS measurements in several solvents (Huyskens, F. L.; Huyskens, P. L.; Persoons, A. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1998**, *108*, 8161.

The first molecular hyperpolarizability of the title ylide is within experimental error of that of *p*NA. With the new value for this standard, this is $\beta_{HRS} = 7.2 \times 10^{-30}$ esu, in much improved agreement with the INDO/S result calculated at zero frequency, $\beta_{zzz} = 1.7 \times 10^{-30}$ (the INDO/S result for *p*NA is $\beta_{zzz} = 18 \times 10^{-30}$).

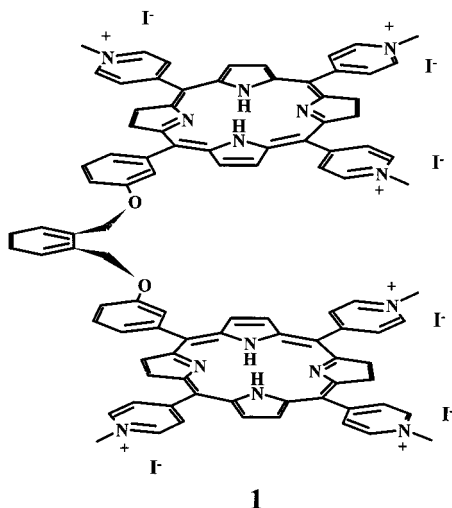**Highly Efficient Complexations of a Porphyrin Dimer with Remarkably Small Differences between Nucleosides and Nucleotides/The Predominance of Stacking Interactions for Nucleic Acid Components** [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2000**, *122*, 5881−5882].
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The structure of the dimeric porphyrin host **1** was inadvertently omitted.

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