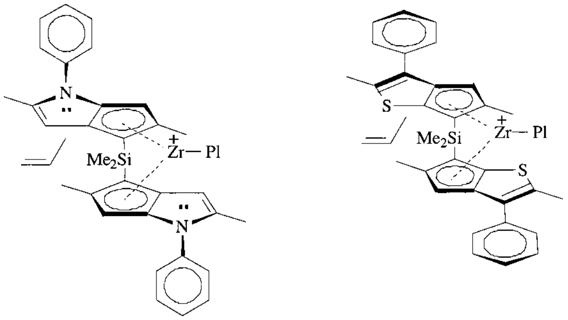
Additions and Corrections

Chiral *Ansa* Metallocenes with Cp Ring-Fused to Thiophenes and Pyrroles: Syntheses, Crystal Structures, and Isotactic Polypropylene Catalysts [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 4763–4773]. JOHN A. EWEN,* MICHAEL J. ELDER, ROBERT L. JONES, ARNOLD L. RHEINGOLD, LOUISE M. LIABLE-SANDS, AND ROGER D. SOMMER

Two neutral, isostructural metallocenes having thiophene (Tp) and pyrrole (Pyr) ring-fused to Cp ligands exhibit dissimilar stereo- and regioselectivities as isospecific propylene polymerization catalysts. It was speculated that this may be an electronic effect due to a more highly unsymmetrical metal–propylene bonding with the relatively electron poor Pyr based catalyst system. An alternative possibility is that the active catalysts are not isostructural because the Zr cations have N atoms with sp^3 character and hence have N-phenyl substituents bent out of the Cp planes. The depicted Yoshikuni Okumura assemblies for the "wrong" π-face insertions (*R*,*R*,*si*: *ent* = *S*,*S*,*re*) predict that the more open Pyr catalysts give more steric inversions (*mrrm*). Similarly, the Pyr catalysts are predicted to provide fewer 2-1 units (arising from 180° olefin rotation with the "wrong" π-face coordinated) due to reduction in the nonbonded contact energy between the phenyl ring and the propylene methyl group (Chart 1). Structures of the metallocene cations will presumably resolve this ambiguity.

Chart 1



Activity =	324 kg PP/mmol Zr.h	1,953 kg PP/ mmol Zr.h
M_w =	198,000 g/mol	445,000 g/mol
T_m =	155 °C	156 °C
mrrm =	1.4_3 %	0.4_1 %
2-1 units =	0.1_0 %	0.3_5 %

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