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Addition/Correction

Why Are Ionic Liquids Liquid? A Simple Explanation Based on Lattice and Solvation Energies [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2006, *128*, 13427–13434].

Ingo Krossing, John M. Slattery, Corinne Daguenet, Paul J. Dyson, Alla Oleinikova, and Hermann Weingrtner

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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Why Are Ionic Liquids Liquid? A Simple Explanation Based on Lattice and Solvation Energies [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 13427−13434]. Ingo Krossing,* John M. Slattery, Corinne Daguenet, Paul J. Dyson, Alla Oleinikova, and Hermann Weingärtner

Page 13429. A reader spotted a sign error in Figure 1: The signs of $\Delta_{solv}G^T$ should be positive, rather than negative. This reflects the fact that $IL_{(g)}$ to $IL_{(l)}$ is an exergonic process and $\Delta_{solv}G^T$ already has a negative value. A revised Figure 1 is deposited in the Supporting Information that accompanies this erratum on the Internet. This change does not affect our calculations of the standard free energy of fusion ($\Delta_{fus}G°$) in Table 2, as we intuitively used the correct signs in these calculations. This error is also present in the cycle shown on page 13433, Figure 2, but in this case we need to reassess the conclusions drawn from this cycle and revise eqs 6, 7, 8, and 10 (see Supporting Information). This new analysis means that our predictions in Table 4 (page 13433) are incorrect. The deposited Supporting Information includes the correct values. Although the predicted melting points and dielectric constants are all lower than reported in the original publication, they are better correlated with the experimentally determined data. An empirical correction scheme that takes the systematic errors in the calculations into account is deposited, and these "corrected" predictions are shown in the amended Table 4 in the Supporting Information.

Acknowledgment. We would like to thank Dr. Ian Brotherston of Ionic Polymer Solutions for his help in identifying the error in our original publication.

Supporting Information Available: Experimental details, DSC graphs, *XYZ* coordinates, SCF energies and vibrational frequencies of all quantum chemical calculations, details of $\Delta_{fus}G°$ calculations, details of melting point and dielectric constant prediction calculations (corrected), details of proposed correction scheme, and details of X-ray crystal structures used to determine ion volumes. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

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A *β*-Diketiminate-Supported Boron Dication [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 8436−8437]. Dragoslav Vidovic, Michael Findlater, and Alan H. Cowley*

Reference to earlier work by Ryschkewitsch et al. was inadvertently omitted and should have been cited. Boron dications of the type A_3BHX_2 (A = pyridine or substituted pyridine; X = Br^-, I^-, PF_6^-) are described in, e.g., Mathur, M. A.; Ryschkewitsch, G. E. *Inorg. Chem.* **1980**, *19*, 887−891, and Mathur, M. A.; Ryschkewitsch, G. E. *Inorg. Chem.* **1980**, *19*, 3054−3057. We are not aware of any X-ray crystallographic data on these interesting compounds.

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