

Additions and Corrections

Relation between the Torsion Angles of Acetate Chelate Rings and the Deuteron Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Chemical Shifts for Polyamine-*N*-carboxylatochromate(III) Complexes (1989, 1947)

Sumio Kaizaki and Mariko Hayashi

Page 1949. In the legend to Figure 5, the symbols for the complexes $\text{Na}[\text{Cr}(1,3\text{-pdta})]\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{Hedta})]$ should be half-solid circles instead of open circles (see below).

Figure 5. Relation between the sum of the five-membered chelate ring internal angles ($\Sigma\phi_i$) and the torsion angles $\text{Cr}-\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{C}(\text{O})$ (α): \circ , \triangle $\text{Na}[\text{Cr}(\text{cdta})]\cdot 4.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$;¹⁸ \bullet , \diamond $\text{Na}[\text{Cr}(1,3\text{-pdta})]\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (R. Heral, G. Srdanov, M. I. Djuran, D. J. Radanovic, and M. Bruro, *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, 1984, **83**, 55); \bullet , \blacktriangle $\text{K}[\text{Cr}(\text{ida})_2]\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (D. Mootz and H. Wunderlich, *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. B*, 1980, **36**, 445); \bullet , \blacklozenge $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{Hedta})]$;²⁰ \square , *sym-cis*- $[\text{Cr}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{edda})_2]\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (G. Srdanov, R. Heral, D. J. Radanovic, and D. S. Veselinovic, *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, 1980, **38**, 37); \blacksquare , $(-)_589\text{-Li}[\text{Cr}(\text{eddap})]\cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (R. T. Helm, W. H. Radanovic, and B. E. Douglas, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1977, **16**, 2351).

The circles refer to the G rings, and the triangles, rhombi, and squares to the R rings. The superscripts indicate the references in which the X-ray structural data are cited. Abbreviations: cdta = *trans*-cyclohexane-1,2-diamine-*N,N,N',N'*-tetra-acetate; 1,3-pdta = propane-1,3-diamine-*N,N,N',N'*-tetra-acetate; ida = iminodiacetate; edda = ethylenediamine-*N,N'*-diacetate; eddap = ethylenediamine-*N,N'*-diacetate-*N,N'*-dipropionate.