methylbenzyl ether in the presence of the bpy·Fe(0) catalyst gives a mixture of isomerized and coupled products, the components of which can be fully resolved by capilliary gas chromatography (eq 3, R = H, Ar = p-$CH_3C_6H_4$). Analysis of the reaction mixture after short reaction times shows that the benzyl and p-methylbenzyl groups are incorporated into each of the observed products with identical facility. Repeating the above experiment with an equimolar mixture of 1,1-dideuterio-2-propenyl benzyl ether and allyl p-methylbenzyl ether allows us to determine the overall isotope effects (k_H/k_D) for the isomerization and the coupling reactions by measuring the relative abundances of benzyl and p-methylbenzyl products, **3a**:**3b** and **1a**:**1b**, respectively (eq 3, R = ^2H, Ar = p-$CH_3C_6H_4$).[11] Carrying out such a competition experiment through approximately two turnovers of the "bpy·Fe(0)" catalyst shows an isotope effect for the isomerization process k_H/k_D of 1.5 ± 0.1, a value which is consistent with literature data.[15] In contrast, the observed ene product distribution (**1b**:**1a**) gives a ratio k_H/k_D of 1.0 ± 0.1 for the coupling process.[16]

The data demonstrate that coupling and isomerization do not involve rate-determining formation of a common intermediate through hydrogen transfer. The lack of a kinetic isotope effect fully supports pathway D as the mechanism of coupling. A mechanism similar to that outlined in Scheme I can be written to account for the formation of allylic ether product **2**. In this latter case, one role of the bulky dppe ligand might be to direct oxidative coupling toward the more substituted carbon of the allylic ether so as to form the least sterically congested metal carbon σ-bond. Further studies on the utility of these novel cross-coupling reactions are in progress.

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Registry No. **1**, 104693-23-4; **1b**, 104693-28-9; **2**, 104693-24-5; *cis*-**3**, 32426-80-5; *trans*-**3**, 32426-79-2; *cis*-^{3}b, 104693-26-7; *trans*-**3b**, 104693-27-8; $(CH_3)_2C{=}C(CH_3)CH_2CH_4CH{=}CHCH_2OCH_2Ph$, 104693-25-6; p-$CH_3C_6H_4CH_2OCH_2CH{=}CH_2$, 42463-79-6; D_2, 7782-39-0; $Fe(acac)_3$, 14024-18-1; bpy·Fe(0)·diene, 104714-94-5; dppe·Fe(0)·diene, 104693-29-0; dmpe·Fe(0)·diene, 104693-30-3; benzyl 3-butenyl ether, 70388-33-9; *cis*-crotyl benzyl ether, 27299-31-6; Trans-crotyl benzyl ether, 27299-30-5; 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene, 513-81-5; allyl benzyl ether, 14593-43-2; allyl benzoate, 583-04-0.

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[15] Chrisope, D. R.; Beak, P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1986**, *108*, 334–335 and references herein.

[16] Similar kinetic isotope effects are observed with the "ligand free" Fe(0) catalyst (see ref 7).

Additions and Corrections

Serge Attali, Francoise Dahan, and René Mathieu*: Reaction of $[P(C_6H_5)_4][Fe_2(CO)_6(\mu\text{-}CO)(\mu\text{-}CHCH_2)]$ with $[RhCl(CO)_2]_2$. Synthesis of a Triiron–Dirhodium Cluster Anion Containing a $CH_3C{=}C{=}CH_2$ Allenyl Ligand with an Unusual μ_4-η^3 Mode of Bonding, $[P(C_6H_5)_4][Fe_3Rh_2(CO)_{10}(\mu\text{-}CO)_3(\mu_4\text{-}\eta^3\text{-}CH_3C{=}C{=}CH_2)]$. **1986**, *5*, 1376.

The correct title is published above. The title was incorrectly published as "Reaction of $[P(C_6H_5)_4][Fe_2(CO)_6(\mu\text{-}CO)(\mu\text{-}CHCH_2)]$ with $[RhCl(CO)_2]_2$. Synthesis of a Triiron–Dirhodium Cluster Anion Containing a $CH_3C{=}C{=}CH_2$ Triiron–Dirhodium Ligand with an Unusual μ_4-η^3 Mode of Bonding, $[P(C_6H_5)_4][Fe_3Rh_2(CO)_{10}(\mu\text{-}CO)_3(\mu_4\text{-}\eta^3\text{-}CH_3C{=}C{=}CH_2)]$".

D. Ewan Smith and Alan J. Welch*: Indenylmetallacarboranes. 1. The 18-Valence-Electron Complex 3-(η^5-C_9H_7)-3,1,2-$CoC_2B_9H_{11}$ and Comparative Molecular Structures of This Complex and 3-(η^5-C_5H_5)-3,1,2-$CoC_2B_9H_{11}$. **1986**, *5*, 760.

On p 761 we erroneously described 3-(η^5-C_5H_5)-3,1,2-$FeC_2B_9H_{11}$ as the first reported metallacarborane. In fact the ions $Fe(C_2B_9H_{11})_2^{2-}$ and $Fe(C_2B_9H_{11})_2^{-}$ predate the Cp complex by several months (Hawthorne, M. F.; Young, D. C.; Wegner, P. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1965**, *87*, 1818).