existence of Scheme III as an additional route for C2H6 loss from 5a,b. We also note from the partial  $\Delta m = 3$  shifts in Figure 2d that the CD<sub>3</sub> group has become indistinguishable from the remaining CH<sub>3</sub> group. However, H/D scrambling is not operative.

Finally, in the MI mass spectrum of 7a-Fe<sup>+</sup> elimination of (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Si is the by far most favored reaction (90% total fragment ion current).9 For the CD<sub>2</sub>-labeled complex 7b-Fe<sup>+</sup> losses of (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Si and of (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiCD<sub>2</sub>H are observed in a ratio of >50:1. While this isotope distribution strongly indicates that sequence a of Scheme IV is, at best, of quite minor importance, a clear-cut distinction between paths b and c is not yet possible. We note the absence of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> loss from either 7a-Fe<sup>+</sup> or 7b-Fe<sup>+</sup>. 10,11

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## Additions and Corrections

R. Allen Williams, Timothy P. Hanusa,\* and John C. Huffman: Structures of Ionic Decamethylmetallocenes: Crystallographic Characterization of (Me<sub>5</sub>C<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Ca and (Me<sub>5</sub>C<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Ba and a Comparison with Related Organolanthanide Species. 1990, 9, 1128-1134.

The calculated value for the unit cell of Cp\*2Ca in Table I is incorrect. The proper value is 3684.27 Å<sup>3</sup>. In Table II, the isotropic thermal parameter listed for carbon C(16) of Cp\*2Ca should be 18. All other values in Tables I and II are correct.

<sup>(9)</sup> For the reductive elimination of (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Si from isolable (CO)<sub>4</sub>Fe-(CH<sub>3</sub>)Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> complexes in solution, see: Blakeney, A. J.; Gladysz, J. A. *Inorg. Chim. Acta* 1980, 53, L 25.

<sup>(10)</sup> A reviewer has suggested that the failure of 7a and 7b to undergo Fe<sup>+</sup>-induced loss of ethane may point to the operation of yet another mechanism for loss of ethane from the Fe<sup>+</sup> complexes of 5 and 6 "in which the Fe+ ion first complexes with the lone pair on the nitrogen. Following this, the metal does not insert, but the energy of complexation is sufficient to induce the elimination within the intact, complexed molecule". We leave it to the reader to decide whether this proposal is superior to the one outlined in Scheme II.

<sup>(11)</sup> A β-methyl migration has been recently uncovered to be operative in the dissociative rearrangement of (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COFe<sup>+</sup>OC(CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> to give rise to (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO and CH<sub>3</sub>FeO<sup>+</sup>C(CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and not FeOC(CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>: Schröder, D.; Schwarz, H. Angew. Chem., in press.