

Additions and Corrections

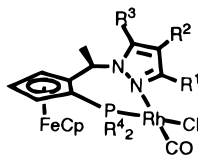
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Anita Schnyder, Antonio Togni,* and Ursula Wiesli: Electronic Effects in Asymmetric Catalysis. Synthesis and Structure of Model Rhodium Complexes Containing Ferrocenyl Ligands for Use in the Hydroboration Reaction.

Page 255. In the abstract, the absolute configuration of the specific compounds **3a**, **3h**, **5k**, and **5n**, which have been characterized by X-ray diffraction, is *R-S*, not *S-R* (the same applies to compounds **3a** and **3h** on page 260). The names of compounds **5n** and **5k** should read [1-1-*(R)*-1-[(*S*)-2-(bis(4-tolyl)phosphino)ferrocenyl]ethyl]-3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole}Rh(CO)Cl] and [1-1-*(R)*-1-[(*S*)-2-(bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)phosphino)ferrocenyl]ethyl]-3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole}Rh(CO)Cl], respectively.

Page 260. The absolute configurations of ligands and complexes in Table 5 were not given. Table 5 should read as follows.

Table 5. Summary of Important Spectroscopic Data for the Complexes [Rh(CO)Cl(P,N)] (5a–p)



complex/ligand	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	IR $\nu(\text{CO})$ (cm ⁻¹)	³¹ P NMR (ppm)	<i>J</i> ^a (P, Rh) (Hz)	ee ^a (%)
(<i>S</i>)-(<i>R</i>)- 5a	Me	H	Me	Ph	1989	31.4	168	95 (<i>R</i>)
(<i>S</i>)-(<i>R</i>)- 5b	<i>i</i> Pr	H	<i>i</i> Pr	Ph	1990	31.4	171	92 (<i>R</i>)
(<i>S</i>)-(<i>R</i>)- 5c	Ph	H	Me	Ph	1990	31.8	168	80 (<i>R</i>)
(<i>S</i>)-(<i>R</i>)- 5d	Me	Br	Me	Ph	1992	31.0	166	95.5 (<i>R</i>)
(<i>S</i>)-(<i>R</i>)- 5e	α -Np	H	Me	Ph	1992	31.5	173	46 (<i>R</i>)
(<i>S</i>)-(<i>R</i>)- 5f	CF ₃	H	Me	Ph	1994	29.1	164	44 (<i>R</i>)
(<i>S</i>)-(<i>R</i>)- 5g	Me	NO ₂	Me	Ph	1997	30.2	165	84 (<i>R</i>)
(<i>S</i>)-(<i>R</i>)- 5h	CF ₃	H	CF ₃	Ph	1997	29.4	161	33 (<i>R</i>)
(<i>R</i>)-(<i>S</i>)- 5i	Me	H	Me	Cy	1980	30.6	168	76 (<i>S</i>)
(<i>R</i>)-(<i>S</i>)- 5j	Me	H	Me	4-F-Ph	1986	30.1	169	87 (<i>S</i>)
(<i>R</i>)-(<i>S</i>)- 5k	Me	H	Me	3,5-Me ₂ -Ph	1987	30.6	168	76 (<i>S</i>)
(<i>R</i>)-(<i>S</i>)- 5l	Me	H	Me	4-OMe-Ph	1987	28.4	168	90 (<i>S</i>)
(<i>R</i>)-(<i>S</i>)- 5m	Me	H	Me	4-Ph-Ph	1989	35.6	176	76 (<i>S</i>)
(<i>R</i>)-(<i>S</i>)- 5n	Me	H	Me	4-Me-Ph	1991	29.2	169	94.5 (<i>S</i>)
(<i>R</i>)-(<i>S</i>)- 5o	Me	H	Me	4-CF ₃ -Ph	2006	33.0	133	98 (<i>S</i>)
(<i>R</i>)-(<i>S</i>)- 5p	Me	H	Me	3,5-(CF ₃) ₂ -Ph	2008	30.3	168	98.5 (<i>S</i>)
(<i>R</i>)-(<i>S</i>)- 1q	Me	H	Me	4-NMe ₂ -Ph	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	72 (<i>S</i>)
(<i>R</i>)-(<i>S</i>)- 1r	CF ₃	H	CF ₃	4-OMe-Ph	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	5 (<i>S</i>)

^a Enantioselectivity afforded by the corresponding ligand in the Rh-catalyzed hydroboration of styrene, as reported previously.^{1b} ^b Complex **5** not prepared.

It is important to note that in the hydroboration of styrene the absolute configuration of the product is always directly related to the absolute configuration of the ligand (*R-S* gives *S* and *S-R* gives *R*). Depending on the ligand, experiments have been carried out using either one or both enantiomeric forms. The absolute configurations depicted in the formulas of Schemes 1–3 and Table 5 do not necessarily imply that only that specific enantiomer was used. We regret these oversights and thank Les King of Chemical Abstracts Service for calling them to our attention.

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