## Additions and Corrections

1989, Volume 28

Christopher King, Ju-Chun Wang, Md. Nazrul I. Khan, and John P. Fackler, Jr.\*: Luminescence and Metal-Metal Interactions in Binuclear Gold(I) Compounds.

Page 2147. In Table II, the  $\lambda_{max}$  value of 571 nm for [Au(dppm)]<sub>2</sub>(BH<sub>3</sub>CN)<sub>2</sub> should be 490 nm.

## 1992, Volume 31

Runyu Han and Gerard Parkin\*: [Tris(3-tert-butylpyrazolyl)hydroborato]beryllium Hydride: Synthesis, Structure, and Reactivity of a Terminal Beryllium Hydride Complex.

Pages 983-988. The X-ray structure of a complex with terminal beryllium-hydride bonds was first reported for the dimer [(Me<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NMe)BeH]<sub>2</sub>. We thank Dr. Norman Bell for providing us with this information.

## 1993, Volume 32

Krishan Kumar, C. Allen Chang, and M. F. Tweedle: Equilibrium and Kinetic Studies of Lanthanide Complexes of Macrocyclic Polyamino Carboxylates.

Page 591. Equations 8 and 9 should read as follows:

$$-d[LnL]_{T}/dt = k_{obsd}([LnL] + [LnL(H)] + [LnL(H_{2})])$$

$$= [k_{d} + \{k_{2}K_{1}[H^{+}]/(1 + K_{1}[H^{+}])\}] \times [LnL(H)] (8)$$

$$k'_{\text{obsd}} = k_{\text{obsd}} \{ (1/K_{\text{H}}[\text{H}^+]) + 1 + (K_1[\text{H}^+]) \}$$
  
=  $k_d + \{ k_2 K_1[\text{H}^+] / (1 + K_1[\text{H}^+]) \}$  (9)

Page 592. In Table III, the values of  $k_d$  (s<sup>-1</sup>),  $K_1$  (M<sup>-1</sup>), and  $k_2$  (s<sup>-1</sup>), respectively, should read as follows:  $(4.0 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $1.3 \pm 0.1$ ,  $(1.93 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-2}$  for Gd(DO3A); b,  $0.35 \pm 0.03$ ,  $(1.66 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-3}$  for Gd(HP-DO3A).

Tamotsu Sugimori, Kimio Shibakawa, Hideki Masuda, Akira Odani, and Osamu Yamauchi\*: Ternary Metal(II) Complexes with Tyrosine-Containing Dipeptides. Structures of Copper(II) and Palladium(II) Complexes Involving L-Tyrosylglycine and Stabilization of Copper(II) Complexes Due to Intramolecular Aromatic Ring Stacking.

Page 4956. The caption for Figure 3 should read as follows: Species distributions as a function of pH in the 1:1:1 Cu(II)bpy-L-tyr·L-phe system (1 mM). Species: a, Cu(bpy); b, Cu(bpy)(L); c,  $Cu(bpy)(LH_{-1})$ ; d,  $Cu(bpy)_2$ ; e,  $Cu(LH_{-1})$ ; f,  $Cu(LH_{-2}); g, Cu(bpy)(LH_{-2}); h, Cu(LH_{-2})(OH); i, Cu_2(LH_{-1})_2.$ 

Page 4957. The right-hand side of eq 6

should read as follows: 
$$1 + \frac{1}{K_{\rm st} + 1}$$
 
$$1 - \frac{1}{K_{\rm st} + 1}$$

Hiroki Oshio,\* Etsuo Ino, Iwao Mogi, and Tasuko Ito\*: A Weak Antiferromagnetic Interaction between Mn2+ Centers through a TCNQ Column: Crystal Structures and Magnetic Properties of [MnII(tpa)(TCNQ)(CH3OH)](TCNQ)2·CH3-CN,  $[Mn^{II}(tpa)(\mu-O_2CCH_3)]_2(TCNQ)_2\cdot 2CH_3CN$ , and  $[Mn^{II} (tpa)(NCS)_2$ -CH<sub>3</sub>CN (tpa = Tris(2-pyridylmethyl)amine).

Pages 5697-5703. In this paper, TCNQ molecules (A, B, C, D) in [Mn<sup>II</sup>(tpa)(TCNQ)(CH<sub>3</sub>OH)](TCNQ)<sub>2</sub>·CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2) have been assigned as being anionic. The IR of 2 showed three bands (2152, 2179, 2184 cm<sup>-1</sup>) characteristic of [TCNQ] and one band (2216 cm<sup>-1</sup>) characteristic of [TCNQ]<sup>0</sup>. These IR data lead us to conclude that A and B are monoanionic and that C and D are neutral. All other conclusions remain unaffected by this change. We thank Prof. Joel S. Miller (University of Utah) for suggesting these IR measurements.

## 1994, Volume 33

Younbong Park and John D. Corbett\*: Pr<sub>12</sub>I<sub>17</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>: A Novel Hypostoichiometric Compound with Only Isolated Clusters.

Page 1706. In Table 2, some of the positional parameters and B(eq) values were omitted or misplaced. The corrections are as follows:

atom	x	y	<b>z</b>	$B(eq), Å^2$
I4 I7 I8	0.37527(8)	0.82610(8) 0.2102(1)	0.8390(1) 0.2541(1) 0.3298(1)	2.58(4) 1.75(3) 2.55(4)

<sup>(1) (</sup>a) Bell, N. A.; Coates, G. E.; Schneider, M. L.; Shearer, H. M. M. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. 1983, 828-829. (b) Bell, N. A.; Coates, G. E.; Schneider, M. L.; Shearer, H. M. M. Acta Crystallogr. 1984, C40, 608-610.