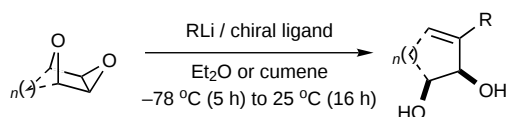


In der Zuschrift von **D. M. Hodgson** et al. in Heft 22, **2002**, S. 4489–4492, sind die Tabellen 1 und 2 versehentlich fehlerhaft wiedergegeben. Die korrekten Tabellenteile sind unten angegeben. Die Redaktion entschuldigt sich für diese Fehler.

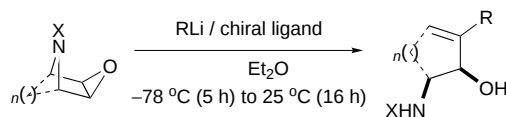
Table 1. Formation of enantioenriched diols.



Entry ^[a]	Epoxide	RLi/ligand	Product ^[b]	Yield [%] ^[c]	ee [%] ^[d]
1		<i>n</i> BuLi/ 1		16	43
2		<i>n</i> BuLi/ 2		44	–42
3		<i>n</i> BuLi/ 1		46	34
4		<i>n</i> BuLi/ 2		34	–40
5		<i>i</i> PrLi/ 1		34	63
6		<i>n</i> BuLi/ 1		57	27
7		<i>i</i> PrLi/ 1		49	59
8		<i>n</i> BuLi/ 1		50	51
9		<i>i</i> PrLi/ 1		44	74
10		<i>i</i> PrLi/ 1		42	56

[a] Entries 1–10 carried out in Et₂O; entries 11–13 carried out in cumene. [b] Absolute configuration of predominant enantiomer obtained with (–)-sparteine (**1**) is shown (assigned by analogy with the sense of asymmetric induction in deprotonations of other *meso*-epoxides).^[3] Bisoxazoline **2** preferentially produced the opposite configuration. [c] Yield of isolated product. [d] Determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase. TBDMS = *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl.

Table 2. Formation of enantioenriched amino alcohols.



Entry ^[a]	Epoxide	RLi/ligand	Product ^[b]	Yield [%] ^[c]	ee [%] ^[d]
9		<i>n</i> BuLi/ 1		83	41
10		<i>n</i> BuLi/ 2		60	–67
11		<i>i</i> PrLi/ 1		59	65
12		<i>n</i> BuLi/ 1		68	79
13		<i>n</i> BuLi/ 1		84	66
14		<i>n</i> BuLi/ 2		71	–67
15		<i>i</i> PrLi/ 1		85	71
16		<i>i</i> PrLi/ 2		72	–75
17		<i>i</i> PrLi/ 1		69	82
18		TMSCH ₂ Li/ 1		61	57
19		mixed ^[e] / 1		66 ^[f]	64

[a] Quenched at 25 °C, apart from entries 9–11 and 18, 19 (–5 °C), entry 12 (–78 °C), entries 13–16 (–30 °C), and entry 17 (–50 °C). [b] See Table 1 footnote [b]. [c] Yield of isolated product. [d] Determined by HPLC or GC on a chiral stationary phase. [e] *i*PrLi (1.1 equiv) and TMSCH₂Li (2.5 equiv). [f] Allylsilane major product, 7 % of *i*Pr incorporation additionally observed. TMS = trimethylsilyl.