

The kinetics of olefin epoxidation by the catalytically relevant mpRe and dpRe complexes of methyltrioxorhenium (MTO) were investigated in ionic liquid solvents . UV/Vis and 2H NMR spectroscopy were used to study the reactions in these new media. Alkene oxidation by dpRe is five times faster than alkene oxidation by mpRe (i.e., $k_4\!\approx\!5\times k_3$; see scheme).

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Kinetics of MTO-Catalyzed Olefin Epoxidation in Ambient Temperature Ionic Liquids: UV/Vis and ²H NMR Study

Supporting information on the WWW (see article for access details).

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Author Index 3060

• Keyword Index 3061

• Preview 3062

• Contents of other European Journals

CORRIGENDA

In the paper by A. Hirsch et al. published in *Chem. Eur. J.* **2002**, *8*, 2261 – 2273, the double bonds in the alkyl bridges of formulae **16** and **22** (Scheme 6) should be replaced by single bonds. Equally, the double bonds within the cyclopropane rings in formula **13** (Scheme 3), formula **19** (Figure 10), and formulae **19** and **24** (Scheme 7) should be replaced by single bonds.

In the paper by J. Gawroński et al. published in *Chem. Eur. J.* **2002**, 8, 2484-2494, the second sentence in the caption to Figure 8 is incorrect. The correct caption should read: "Part of the crystal structure of **5**. The benzene solvent molecules lie on the threefold and 6_3 symmetry axes. Only the major orientation of the disordered benzene molecules lying on the threefold axis is shown. Top: view down the z axis showing three consecutive (001) layers, differentiated by thick, thin, and open lines. Bottom: side view of the (001) layers. Carbon atoms of the benzene solvent molecules are represented as van der Waals spheres of radius 1 Å."