

ERRATA

CHEMISTRY LETTERS, pp. 1687-1688, 1990

Palladium Catalyzed Transformation of Benzene to Phenol
with Molecular Oxygen

Tetsuro JINTOKU,^{*†} Koichi NISHIMURA,[†] Ken TAKAKI,
and Yuzo FUJIWARA^{*}

Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering,
Hiroshima University, Saijo, Higashi-Hiroshima 724

[†]Idemitsu Petrochemical Co. Ltd., Tokuyama 745

The catalyst concentration $[\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2]/\text{mol}\%$ in Figs. 1 and 2 means
(the amount(mol) of $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$)/(the amount(mol) of benzene charged)
 $\times 100$, and not the usual molar concentration. Then the benzene-based
phenol yields should read as follows.

Page 1687, line 10; 25% should be 2.3%.

line 19; 25% should be 2.3%.

line 27; 25% should be 2.3%.

Page 1688, line 6; 6.0% should be 0.55%.

line 8; 25% should be 2.3%.

These changes do not affect the discussion since very high turnover
numbers (Figs. 1 and 2) and selectivity have been attained.