(Tetraphenylbutatriene)tetracarbonyliron

 $(P2_1/c)$ R = 7.1% for 1395 reflexions. The iron atom is trigonal tripyramidal with the butatriene chain in the equatorial plane. The four chain carbon atoms are not co-linear. The three C-C distances are equal (mean 1.34 Å).

D. Bright and O.S. Mills, J. Chem. Soc. A., (1971) 1979.

Tricarbonyl(bicyclo[4,4,1]undeca-1,3,5-triene)chromium

(Pnma) R = 7.0% for 950 reflexions. The ligand contains a six π -electron homoaromatic ring in which the C(1)-C(6) separation is 1.72 (2) Å.

M.J. Barrow and O.S. Mills, J. Chem. Soc. A., (1971) 1982.

Sodium phenoxyacetate hemihydrate

(A2/a)R = 9.6% for 1018 observed reflexions. The sodium ions are surrounded by distorted octahedra of oxygen atoms, five from four phenoxyacetate ions and the sixth from a water molecule.

C.K. Prout, R.M. Dunn, O.J.R. Hodder and F.J.C. Rossotti, J. Chem. Soc. A., (1971) 1986.

exo-Tricyclo[3,2,1,0]oct-6-ene-silver nitrate

 $(P2_12_12_1)R = 10.5\%$ for 322 observed reflexions. The silver ion is coordinated almost tetrahedrally to the double bond of the hydrocarbon, which is in the *exo*-position. Ag-C is 2.4 Å, and to three nitrate groups, Ag-O 2.45 - 3.03 Å. The structure of silver nitrate was also refined.

C.S. Gibbons and J. Trotter, J. Chem. Soc. A., (1971) 2058.

(a) Tetracarbonyl(triphenyl-phosphineaurio)cobalt and (b) tetracarbonyl

{[bis-(o-dimethylarsino-phenyl)methylarsine] argentio}cobalt

(a) (PI)R = 12.4% for 1600 non-zero independent reflexions, (b) $(P2_1/n)R = 10.2\%$ for 1451 non-zero independent reflexions. In both compounds the cobalt atom is trigonal bipyramidal having gold or silver in an apical position. Distortion occurs by the bonding of the three equatorial carbonyl groups towards the metal atom at the apex. Au—Co is 2.50 (1) and Ag—Co 2.66 (1) Å.

T.L. Blundell and H.M. Powell, J. Chem. Soc. A., (1971) 1685.

Erratum