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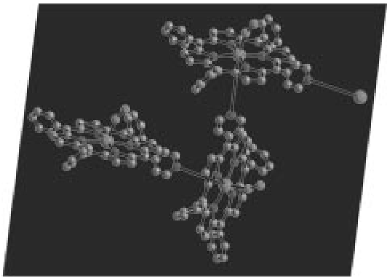
COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows a schematic view of part of a novel complex that undergoes reversible dioxygen binding. The complex is a zig-zag oligomer formed in sublimed layers of [*meso*-triphenyl(4-pyridyl)porphyrinato]cobalt(II) and is depicted here with molecular dioxygen coordinated at each cobalt centre. The relatively open, microporous structure of the oligomer arises as a result of pyridine coordination, which inhibits closer-packed structures (e.g. with parallel contiguous porphyrin rings), and ensures facile transport of molecular oxygen to the coordination site. The zig-zag chain also inhibits the formation of dioxygen-bridged centres, with the result that this basic structure is relatively stable. On warming, the Co−dioxygen link may be broken, with the evolution of dioxygen, which can readily diffuse through the microporous structure, leaving the zig-zag oligomer chain effectively intact. Details are discussed in the article by T. S. Kurtikyan et al. on p. 1861 ff.



MICROREVIEW

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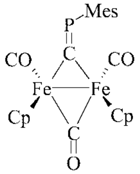
The Quest for Isophosphaalkynes (Isophosphocyanides) C≡P−R − Still an Elusive Class of Compounds



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