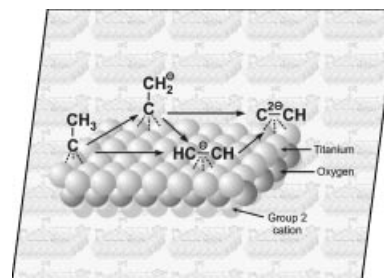


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## COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows how the treatment of the oxide molecular model  $[\{\text{TiCp}^*(\mu\text{-O})\}_3(\mu_3\text{-CMe})]$  ( $\text{Cp}^* = \eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5$ ) with alkaline earth metal amide and alkyl compounds produces the deprotonation of the  $\mu_3$ -ethynylidyne fragment to give  $\mu_3\text{-CCH}_2^-$ ,  $\mu_3\text{-CHCH}^-$  or  $\mu_3\text{-CCH}^{2-}$  carbanions. Simultaneously, the alkaline earth cation is incorporated through the oxygen atoms to build new cage structures. Details of this chemistry are described by M. Mena et al. on p. 2137ff.



## MICROREVIEW

### Contents

#### 2115 S. Lachaize, S. Sabo-Etienne\*

$\sigma$ -Silane Ruthenium Complexes: The Crucial  
 Role of Secondary Interactions

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