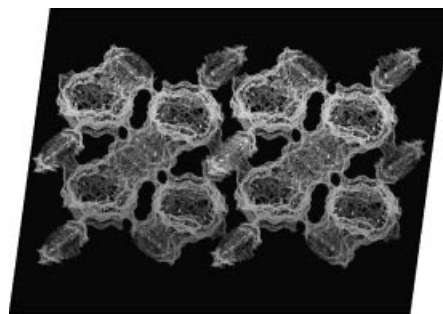


Earliest available Table of Contents:  
 Automatically, free of charge by e-mail through  
[www.interscience.wiley.com/alerts](http://www.interscience.wiley.com/alerts)

## COVER PICTURE

**The cover picture shows** the three-dimensional supramolecular arrangement of 1,10-phenanthroline (phen) residues in compound  $(\text{Hphen})_6[\text{Ge}_6(\text{OH})_6(\text{hedp})_6] \cdot 2(\text{phen}) \cdot 20\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (where  $\text{H}_4\text{hedp}$  stands for etidronic acid). Protonated organic residues,  $\text{Hphen}^+$ ,  $\pi$ - $\pi$ -stack along the [101] direction of the unit cell, which leads to the formation of columns that are interconnected through a series of weak  $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \pi$  interactions with neighbouring 1,10-phenanthrolines. The resulting organic framework is highly porous and contains charge-balancing centrosymmetric hexameric anionic  $[\text{Ge}_6(\mu_2\text{-OH})_6(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_7\text{P}_2)_6]^{6-}$  moieties within the channels and a large number of highly disordered water molecules (total available volume of ca.  $2462 \text{ \AA}^3$  per unit cell). Details are discussed in the article by J. Rocha et al. on p. 4741 ff.



## MICROREVIEW

Contents

4721 A. Escuer, G. Aromí\*

Azide as a Bridging Ligand and Magnetic  
 Coupler in Transition Metal Clusters

**Keywords:** Cluster compounds / Azides / Magnetic  
 properties / Single-molecule magnets

