



The EUChemSoc Societies have taken the significant step into the future by merging their traditional journals, to form two leading chemistry journals, the *European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry* and the *European Journal of Organic Chemistry*. Three further EUChemSoc Societies (Austria, Czech Republic and Sweden) are Associates of the two journals.

COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows the reaction between the phosphavinylidene complexes $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)(\text{CO})_2\text{M}=\text{P}=\text{C}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2]$ and the inversely polarized phosphalkene $t\text{BuP}=\text{C}(\text{NMe}_2)_2$, which affords η^3 -1,2-diphosphaallyl complexes by smooth transfer of the phosphinidene unit onto the electrophilic ligand of the precursors. The molecular structure underlines the unsymmetrical η^3 -ligation of the heteroallyl ligand to the metal with the *tert*-butyl substituent *syn* to the central phosphorus atom. Treatment of the phosphavinylidene complexes with *P*-aroilyphosphaalkenes leads to decomposition. In contrast, phosphavinylidene complexes and *As*-aroilyarsaalkenes yield complexes featuring cyclic phosphonium ligands with an $\text{As}=\text{C}$ bond. It is believed that the first step of this process is a formal [2+1] cycloaddition between the $\text{P}=\text{C}$ bond and the aroilyarsinidine to give a three-membered ring, which subsequently incorporates the CO unit to afford the final product. In all cases, tetrakis(dimethylamino)ethene is formed as a byproduct. Details are presented in the Microreview by L. Weber on p. 4095ff.

