

C(2)—C(3)—C(4)	120.7 (3)	N(1)—C(9)—C(10)	118.1 (3)	
C(3)—C(4)—C(10)	122.1 (3)	C(5)—C(10)—C(9)	120.2 (3)	
C(10)—C(5)—N(11)	119.2 (3)	C(4)—C(10)—C(9)	117.9 (3)	
C(6)—C(5)—N(11)	123.8 (4)	C(4)—C(10)—C(5)	121.9 (3)	
C(6)—C(5)—C(10)	116.9 (3)	C(5)—N(11)—C(12)	122.4 (4)	
C(5)—C(6)—C(7)	121.0 (4)	N(11)—C(12)—C(14)	107.9 (5)	
C(6)—C(7)—C(8)	123.9 (4)	N(11)—C(12)—C(13)	112.8 (4)	
C(7)—C(8)—C(9)	115.8 (4)	C(13)—C(12)—C(14)	111.7 (5)	
<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N(1)—H(1)...O(2 ⁱ)	0.87 (4)	2.06 (4)	2.911 (5)	167 (3)
C(8')—H(8' <i>b</i>)...O(2 ⁱ)	1.15 (5)	2.74 (5)	3.147 (8)	100 (3)
C(8')—H(8' <i>a</i>)...O(2 ⁱ)	0.87 (7)	2.69 (7)	3.147 (8)	114 (3)
N(11)—H(11)...O(2 ⁱⁱ)	1.06 (3)	2.19 (3)	3.162 (5)	151 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) $2 - x, -y, 1 - z$; (ii) $2 - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - z$.

The structure was solved by direct methods. The initial *R* index for the model was 0.32. After a few cycles of full-matrix least-squares refinement of non-H atoms, the *R* index dropped to 0.17. The H atoms were located from a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically.

Data collection: Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer software. Structure solution: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1985). Structure refinement: *SHELX76* (Sheldrick, 1976). Molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976). Preparation of material for publication: *PARST* (Nardelli, 1983).

KS thanks the Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst for support.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates, bond distances involving H atoms and least-squares-planes data have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: KA1096). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- Chinnakali, K., Sivakumar, K., Natarajan, S., McGuire, N. K. & Clearfield, A. (1991). *Acta Cryst.* **C47**, 561–563.
- Fronczek, F. R., Dupré, M. D., Ravi Kumar & Maverick, A. W. (1991). *Acta Cryst.* **C47**, 456–457.
- Hammond, P. R., Fletcher, A. N., Bliss, D. E., Henry, R. A., Atkins, R. L. & Moore, D. W. (1976). *Appl. Phys.* **9**, 67–68.
- Hammond, P. R., Fletcher, A. N., Henry, R. A. & Atkins, R. L. (1975). *Appl. Phys.* **8**, 311–315.
- Johnson, C. K. (1976). *ORTEPII*. Report ORNL-5138. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
- Kido, M., Nakagawa, K., Fujiwara, T. & Tomita, K. (1981). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **29**, 2109–2115.
- Nardelli, M. (1983). *Comput. Chem.* **7**, 95–98.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1976). *SHELX76. Program for Crystal Structure Determination*. Univ. of Cambridge, England.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1985). *SHELXS86. Program for the Solution of Crystal Structures*. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany.

ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Acta Cryst. (1995). **C51**, 1028

Structure of tris(pyridine)mercury(II) bis(trifluoroacetate). Erratum. By JOAN HALFPENNY, *Department of Chemistry and Physics, Nottingham Trent University, Clifton Lane, Nottingham NG11 8NS, England*, and R. W. H. SMALL, *Department of Chemistry, The University, Lancaster LA1 4YA, England*

(Received 27 February 1995)

Abstract

In the paper by Halfpenny & Small [*Acta Cryst.* (1978), **B34**, 3758–3760] the coordinates of the atom N(1) are stated incorrectly. The correct values of the coordinates are

$$x = 0.312 (2), y = 0.075 (1) \text{ and } z = 0.082 (3).$$

All relevant information is given in the *Abstract*.