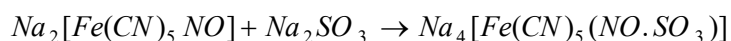


Some Important points.

(1) **Flexidentate character** : Polydentate ligands are said to have flexidentate character if they do not use all its donor atoms to get coordinated to the metal ion e.g. EDTA generally act as a hexadentate ligand but it can also act as a pentadentate and tetradentate ligand.

(2) **Badecker reaction** : This reaction involves the following chemical change.



(3) **Everitt's salt** : It is $K_2[Fe(CN)_6]$ obtained by reduction of prussian blue.

(4) **Masking** : Masking is the process in which a substance without physical separation of it is so transformed that it does not enter into a particular reaction e.g., masking of Cu^{2+} by CN^- ion.

(5) **Macrocyclic effect** : This term refers to the greater thermodynamic stability of a complex with a cyclic polydentate ligand when compared to the complex formed with a non-cyclic ligand. e.g., $Zn(II)$ complex with ligand;

(6) **Prussian blue** and **Turnbull's blue** is pot. ferricferrocyanide. However colour of Turnbull's blue is less intense than prussian blue. Decrease in colour is due to the presence in it of a white compound of the formula $K_2\{Fe[Fe(CN)_6]\}$ named as potassium ferrous ferrocyanide.