

Crystal data for all adducts were collected either at 293 K (**1·adipic(4)**, **1·pimelic(5)**, **1·suberic(6)**, **1·sebacic(8)**) or at 273 K (**1·azelaic(7)**) on a Bruker APEX II diffractometer [monochromator graphite, MoK α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$)]. Crystals suitable for diffraction experiments were difficult to grow, in most cases polycrystalline powders were obtained with only few poorly formed single crystals. For all compounds, *Z* is referred to the number of macrocycles in the unit cell.

1·adipic(4): $\{[\text{Fe}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{N})_2] \cdot [\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COOH}]\}_2$, $M = 972.68$, triclinic, *P*-1, $a = 11.276(2)$, $b = 14.816(3)$, $c = 28.600(6) \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 89.201(4)$, $\beta = 87.275(4)$, $\gamma = 68.551(3)^\circ$, $V = 4442(2) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$, $\mu = 0.716$, 15394 independent reflections (31703 measured), wR_2 (all data) = 0.3563, R_1 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$) = 0.1189.

1·pimelic(5): $\{[\text{Fe}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{N})_2] \cdot [\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{COOH}]\}_2$, $M = 2001.46$, *P*-1, $a = 9.396(2)$, $b = 10.667(3)$, $c = 24.172(2) \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 78.03(5)$, $\beta = 88.93(2)$, $\gamma = 81.25(4)^\circ$, $V = 2342.2(8) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 1$, $\mu = 0.681$, 8019 independent reflections (16818 measured), wR_2 (all data) = 0.1990, R_1 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$) = 0.0645.

1·suberic(6): $\{[\text{Fe}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{N})_2] \cdot [\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{COOH}]\}_2$, $M = 1028.78$, monoclinic, *P* $2_1/c$, $a = 11.107(9)$, $b = 31.467(18)$, $c = 14.846(12) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 110.33(8)^\circ$, $V = 4866(6) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$, $\mu = 0.658$, 7134 independent reflections (15533 measured), wR_2 (all data) = 0.4224, R_1 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$) = 0.1271 (Only 83% of data collection completed, because of crystal decay).

1·azelaic(7): $\{[\text{Fe}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{N})_2] \cdot [\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{COOH}]\}_2$, $M = 1056.83$, triclinic, *P*-1, $a = 9.8845(5)$, $b = 10.7413(6)$, $c = 13.4321(7) \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 76.177(1)$, $\beta = 78.844(1)$, $\gamma = 68.146(1)^\circ$, $V = 1276.6(1) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 1$, $\mu = 0.629$, 5782 independent reflections (11137 measured), wR_2 (all data) = 0.1046, R_1 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$) = 0.0390.

1·sebacic(8): $\{[\text{Fe}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{N})_2] \cdot [\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{COOH}]\}_2$, $M = 1084.88$, triclinic, *P*-1, $a = 11.028(2)$, $b = 13.747(3)$, $c = 18.765(4) \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 96.076(3)$, $\beta = 102.689(3)$, $\gamma = 105.048(3)^\circ$, $V = 2639.6(9) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 2$, $\mu = 0.610$, 5277 independent reflections (12282 measured), wR_2 (all data) = 0.2152, R_1 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$) = 0.0694.

SHELX97^{1a} and SCHAKAL99^{1b} were used for structure solution and graphical representations. CCDC 614138–614141.

1 (a) G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXL97: Program for Crystal Structure Determination, University of Göttingen, Germany, 1997; (b) E. Keller, SCHAKAL99: Graphical Representation of Molecular Models, University of Freiburg, Germany, 1999; (c) W. Kraus and G. Nolze, PowderCell 2.2 (BAM Berlin) © subgroups derived by Ulrich Müller (Gh Kassel)].