The irradiation of Ga(N\(_3\))\(_3\) in CH\(_3\)CN leads to a reductive elimination of nitrogen according to the equation Ga\(^{III}\)(N\(_3\))\(_3\) \rightarrow Ga\(^+\)N\(_3\) + 3N\(_2\) (\(\phi = 0.002\) at \(\lambda_{irr} = 254\) nm). Ga\(^+\) in CH\(_3\)CN is characterized by its absorption (\(\lambda_{\text{max}} = 298\) nm) and emission (\(\lambda_{\text{max}} = 475\) nm) spectrum.