

Porous molecular crystals ...

... are accessible by the directed self-assembly of a molecular organic precursor by hydrogen bonding. As M. Mastalerz and I. M. Oppel describe in their Communication on page 5252 ff., enclosed solvent molecules were removed from the pores, leading to a permanently porous material with a specific surface area of 2796 m 2 g $^{-1}$. The material adsorbs CO_2 selectively over CH_4 , and also adsorbs relatively high amounts of H_2 .

