CORRECTIONS

Xiao Hong Cheng, Stefan-Sven Jester, and Sigurd Höger*: Synthesis and Aggregates of Phenylene−Ethynylene Substituted Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds. Volume 37, No. 19, September 21, 2004, pp 7065-7068.

In the original communication,[1] we described the synthesis of conjugated molecules with a polycyclic aromatic headgroup and an alkyl tail and the AFM investigation of their solution grown superstructures. A strong solvent dependence of the organization form was observed (in accordance with investigations on phenylene−ethynylenes performed by others[2]). We could identify granular morphologies, ribbons of different length (Figure 1 in our paper), and highly ordered superstructures which reminded us of polymer single crystals (Figure 2 in our paper). Because of our uncertainty that Figure 2 indeed showed a single crystal, we used in the course of our publication regrettably the term "Babylonian ziggurat" as a descriptive term for its identification. The use of the term "ziggurat" needs to be corrected since Figure 2 shows a typical lamellar single crystal with terraces formed through screw dislocations.[3] Lamellar single crystals have been known for a long time and have been reported for several crystallizable materials including polymers and oligomers.[4−6] It was therefore not correct for us to use a new term for the object shown in Figure 2. In addition, the molecular orientation displayed in Figure 2 is not supported by any electron diffraction studies. The lamellar thickness of about 5 nm correlates well with the size of the molecules (head to tail). Therefore, a molecular orientation of **16** normal to the lamellar surface, which is the molecular orientation found in almost all known cases of lamellar crystals, is also in agreement with the experimental results obtained so far. We gratefully acknowledge A. J. Lovinger for this observation and his readiness to discuss that issue with us. At present, we are trying to perform electron diffraction studies on crystals of **16** and on other derivatives containing polycylic aromatic headgroups and alkyl tails in order to obtain detailed information about the packing of the molecules in the crystalline state.

References and Notes

(1) Cheng, X. H.; Jester, S.-S.; Höger, S. *Macromolecules* **2004**, *37*, 7065.

(2) Xu, J.; Zhou, C.-Z.; Yang, L. H.; Chung, N. T. S.; Chen, Z.-K. *Langmuir* **2004**, *20*, 950.

(3) E.g.: (a) Frank, F. C. *Discuss. Faraday Soc.* **1949**, *5*, 48. (b) Mullin, J. W. *Crystallization*, 3rd ed.; Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd.: Oxford, U.K., 1993.

(4) E.g.: Bunn, C. W.; Emmett, H. *Discuss. Faraday Soc.* **1949**, *5*, 119.

(5) E.g.: (a) Sperling, L. H. *Introduction to Physical Polymer Science*, 3rd ed.; Wiley-Interscience: New York, 2001; p 219. (b) Wunderlich, B. *Macromolecular Physics*; Academic Press: London, 1976; Vol. 2, p 74.

(6) For an AFM investigation on PE see, e.g.: Crämer, K.; Wawkuschewski, A.; Domb, A.; Cantow, H.-J.; Magonov, S. N. *Polym. Bull. (Berlin)* **1995**, *35*, 457.

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