

Correction to High-Index Faceted Noble Metal Nanocrystals [*Acc. Chem. Res.* **2013**, *46* (2), 191–202. DOI: 10.1021/ar200293n]. Zewei Quan, Yuxuan Wang, Jiye Fang*

In the original paper, some letters in Table 1 were mistakenly labeled. The correct Table 1 is provided here.

TABLE 1

High-indexed polyhedron	Zone	Surface facets	Miller index (n≥2)	Microfacet notation	Projection direction	Projection image	Projection angel /degree
Tetrahexahedron (THH)	[001]	{hk0} ₂₄ (h>k>0)	(n,n-1,0)	n(110)x(100)	[001]	a a	$\alpha = 2 \arctan\left(\frac{h}{k}\right)$
			(n,1,0)	n(100)x(110)			$\beta = 270-\alpha$
Trapezohedron (TPH)	[011]	{hkk} ₂₄ (h>k>0)	(n+1,n-1,n-1)	n(111)x(100)	[001]	β	$\alpha = 2 \arctan\left(\frac{h}{k}\right)$
			(2n-1,1,1)	n(100)x(111)			$\beta = 270-\alpha$
Trisoctahedron (TOH)	[110]	{hhl} ₂₄ (h>l>0)	(n+1,n+1,n-1)	n(111)x(110)	[110]	$\bigcap_{\gamma}^{\alpha}$	$\alpha = 2 \arctan(\frac{\sqrt{2}h}{h-l})$ $\beta = 90 - (\alpha/2) + (\gamma/2)$
			(2n-1,2n-1,1)	n(110)x(111)			$\gamma = 2\arctan(\frac{\sqrt{2}h}{l})$
Hexoctahedron (HOH)		{hkl} ₄₈ (h>k>l>0)			[110]	β	$\alpha = 2 \arctan(\frac{\sqrt{2}h}{k-l})$ $\beta = 90 - (\alpha/2) + (\gamma/2)$ $\gamma = 2 \arctan(\frac{k+h}{\sqrt{2}l})$

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