

APPENDIX

CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC STUDY OF 15a

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15a crystallized as a mixture of rectangular plates and rhombic plates, which could be a mixture of the *meso* and *D,L* forms. Oscillation, Weissenberg, and precession photographs taken with Cu K α radiation showed the two types to be identical, and to be monoclinic, space-group P2₁/c (No. 14). The cell dimensions, measured from the setting angles of 20 reflections are a = 5.649(2) Å, b = 7.316(4) Å, c = 10.550(6) Å, and β = 102.23(4). The volume corresponds¹ to V/18 \approx 24 non-hydrogen atoms i.e. there are 2 molecules in the cell and the molecule must possess a centre of symmetry. Hence 15a occurs as the *meso* form.

From the cell dimensions, space-group, and the fact that the molecule is on a symmetry centre, the expected^{2,3} morphology is that {011} is the most prominent face, then {100} followed by {001}. The rectangular crystals have {001} as the prominent face and with poorly developed {011} as the prominent face and with poorly developed {011} and {100} faces. The rhombic shaped crystals have {100} as the prominent face and are bounded by {011} and sometimes {011}.

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