## **Supporting Information**

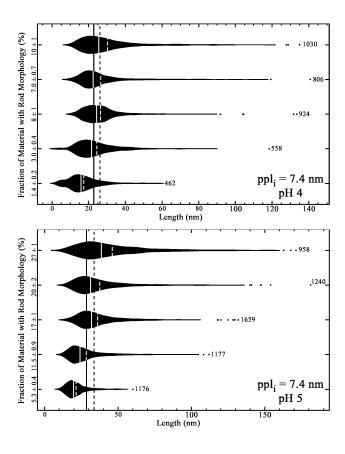
## Effect of pH on the Kinetics of Crystal Growth by

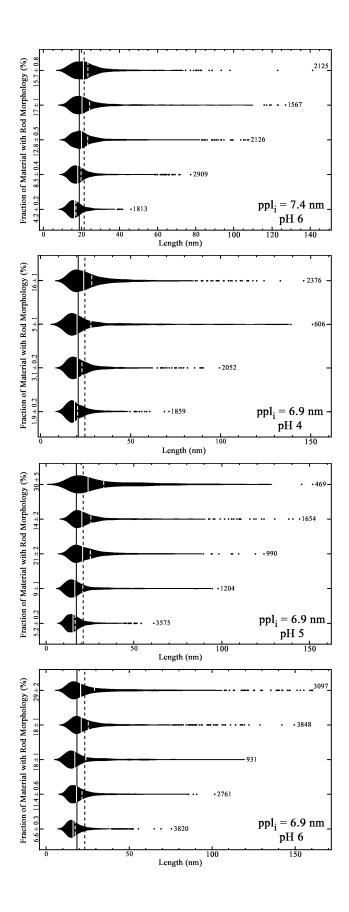
## Oriented Aggregation

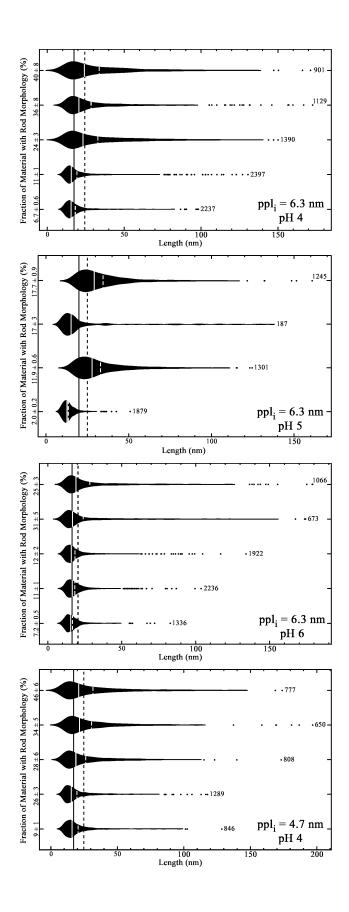
Nathan D. Burrows, Christopher R. H. Hale, R. Lee Penn\*

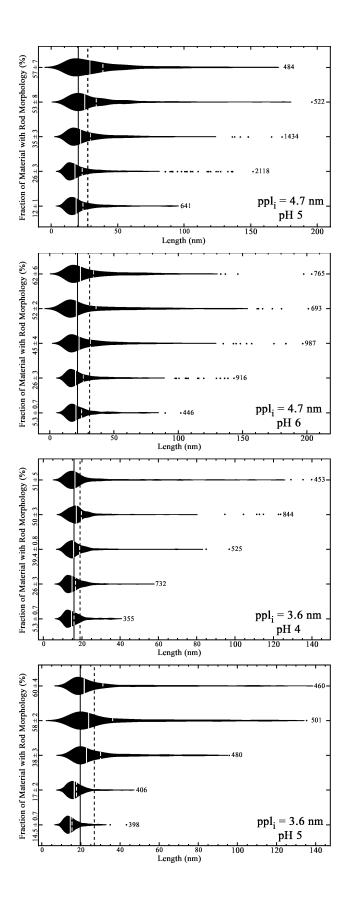
Department of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

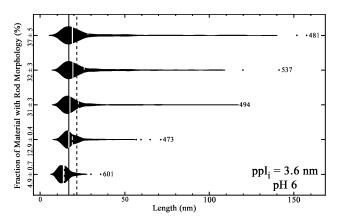
Graphs showing the distributions of product nanocrystal rod lengths, widths, and aspect ratios.



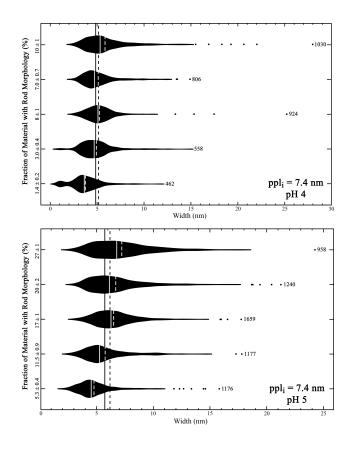


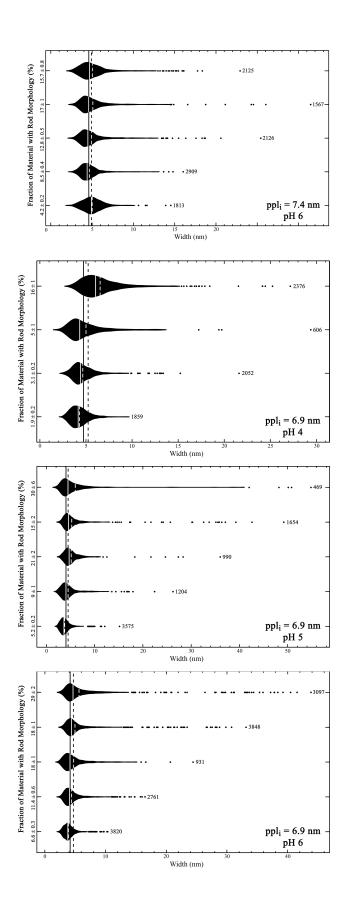


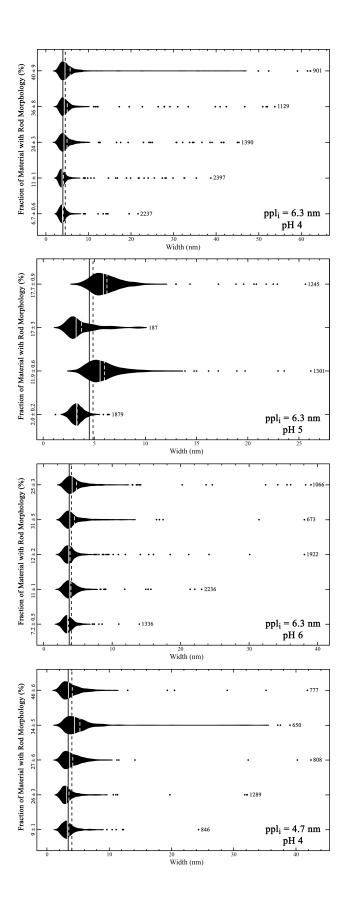


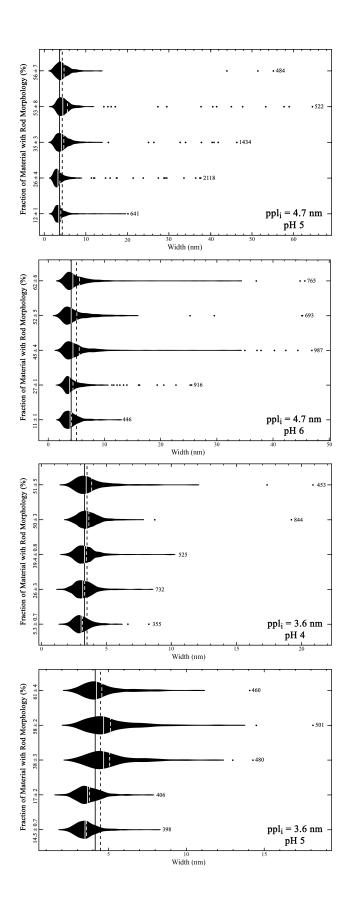


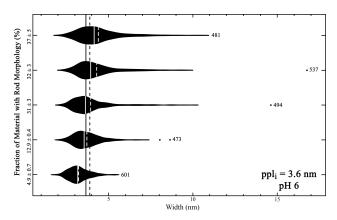
**SI Figure 1.** Graphs showing the distribution of rod length as a function of initial primary particle length (ppl<sub>i</sub>), pH, and fraction of material with rod morphology. Solid and dashed white lines are the median and mean length, respectively. The solid and dashed black lines are the median and mean length, respectively, for all rods measured in each graph. The number to the right of each distribution is the number of rods measured.



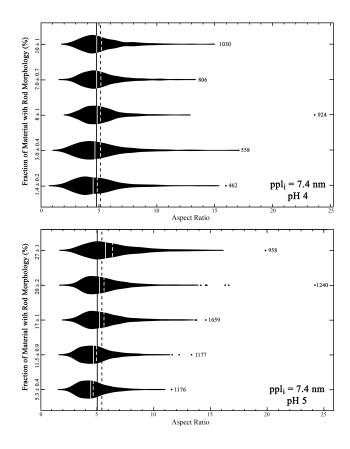


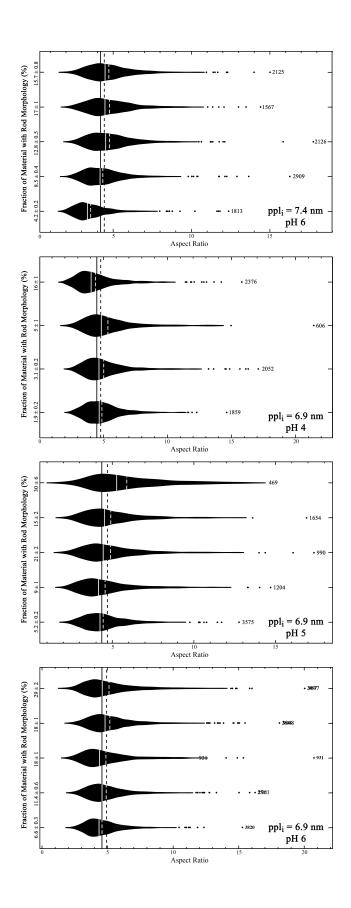


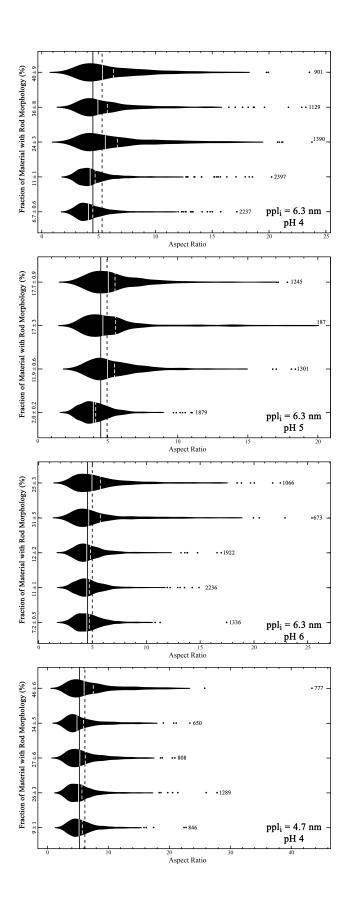


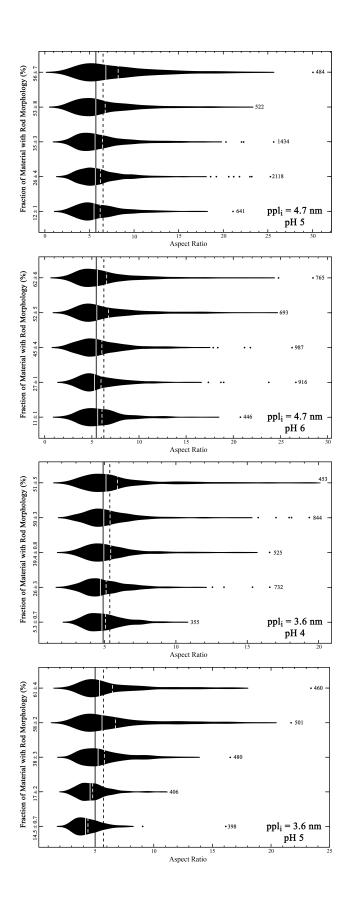


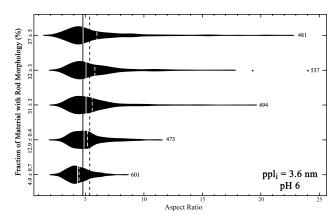
**SI Figure 2**. Graphs showing the distribution of rod width as a function of initial primary particle length (ppl<sub>i</sub>), pH, and fraction of material with rod morphology. Solid and dashed white lines are the median and mean length, respectively. The solid and dashed black lines are the median and mean length, respectively, for all rods measured in each graph. The number to the right of each distribution is the number of rods measured.











**SI Figure 3.** Graphs showing the distribution of rod aspect ratio as a function of initial primary particle length (ppl<sub>i</sub>), pH, and fraction of material with rod morphology. Solid and dashed white lines are the median and mean length, respectively. The solid and dashed black lines are the median and mean length, respectively, for all rods measured in each graph. The number to the right of each distribution is the number of rods measured.