

Figure S1. Inter-molecular metal--- π interactions in the [Pd(L²)(PPh₃)] complex.

Table S1. Metal- π and π - π interactions in the [Pd(L¹)(PPh₃)] and [Pd(L²)(pic)] complexes respectively

metal π Interaction in $[Pd(L^1)(PPh_3)]$						
Cg(i)Metal	Symmetry	πМ	πΜ	β		
			(perp)			
$Cg(3) \rightarrow Pd$	1-x,1-y,1-z	3.999	3.322	33.8		
Ring (Cg1)	$C(1) \rightarrow C(2) \rightarrow C(3) \rightarrow C(4)$	$4) \rightarrow C(5) \rightarrow C(6)$)	1		
					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
$\pi\pi$ Interaction in $[Pd(L^2)(pic)]$						
Cg(i)Cg(j)	Symmetry	ππ	α	β	Cg(i)Cg(j)	Cg(j)Cg(i)
					(perp)	(perp)
$Cg(3) \rightarrow Cg(3)$	-x,1-y,1-z	3.669(2)	0.0	23.5	3.506	3.506
$Cg(4) \rightarrow Cg(3)$	1-x,1-y,1-z	4.562(2)	12.1	29.0	3.441	3.991
Ring (Cg3)	$N(4) \rightarrow C(10) \rightarrow C(11) \rightarrow C(11)$	$C(12) \rightarrow C(13) -$	>C(14)	J	<u>I</u>	
Ring (Cg4)	$C(1) \rightarrow C(2) \rightarrow C(3) \rightarrow C(4)$	$4) \rightarrow C(5) \rightarrow C(6)$)			

 $[\]alpha$ = Dihedral angle between rings Cg(I) and Cg(J); β = Angle between Cg(I) \rightarrow Cg(J) vector and normal to ring Cg(I)

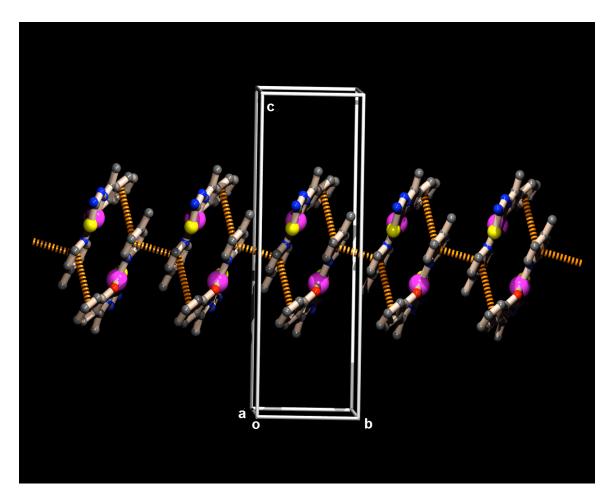


Figure S2. Inter-molecular π --- π interactions in the [Pd(L²)(pic)] complex.

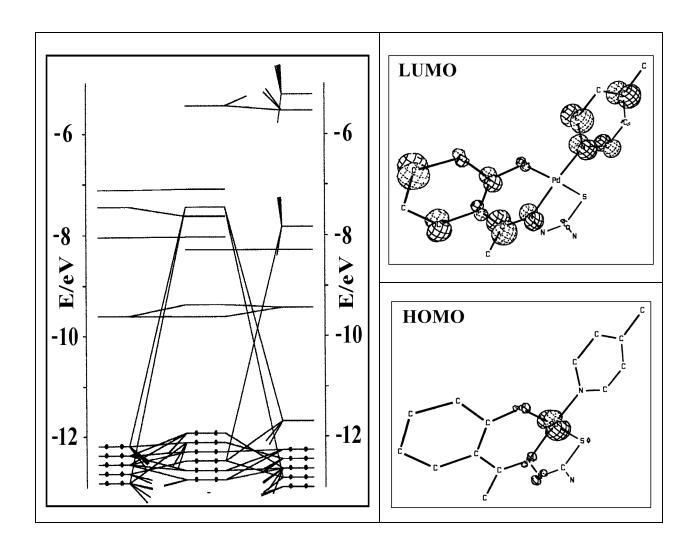


Figure S3. Partial molecular orbital diagram of the $[Pd(L^2)(pic)]$ complex.