

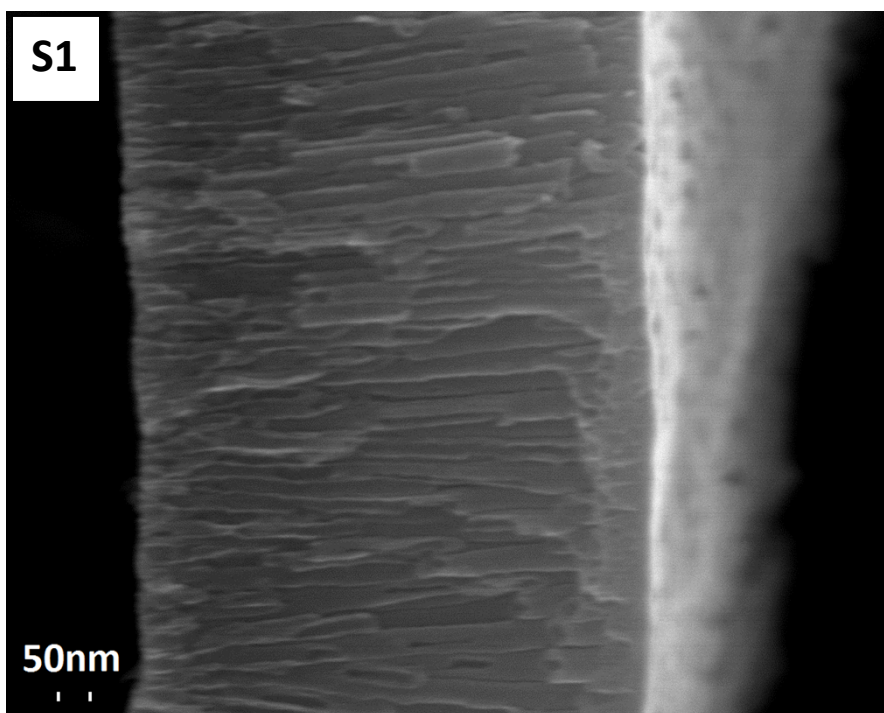
## Supporting Information

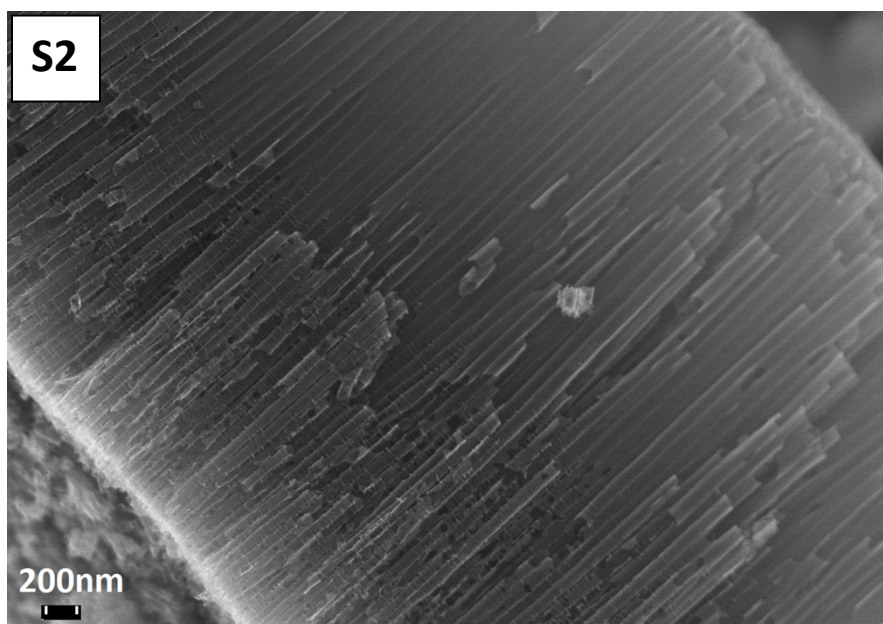
### Magnetic Field-Assisted Electroless Anodization: $\text{TiO}_2$ Nanotube Growth on Discontinuous, Patterned Ti Films

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**Fig. S1** SEM image of Ti foils anodized in presence of magnetic field and placed into the cuvette at left-hand-side of the cathode (no electrode connected) and **Fig. S2** Ti foils placed directly in front of cathode (electrically connected to the anode electrode) and anodized in the same cuvette cell. Nanotube arrays with average length/diameter of about 860/45 nm and 5480/120 nm respectively on LHS and front foils show that during the same run, morphologically different nanotube arrays are formed on the LHS foil (electroless anodization) and the front foil (conventional electrochemical anodization). This is due to different  $\text{TiO}_2$  nanotube growth mechanisms the LHS and front foil samples underwent during the magnetic-field-assisted anodization.