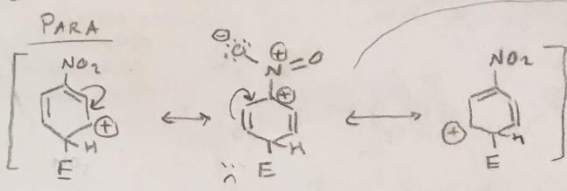
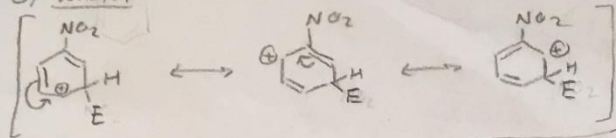
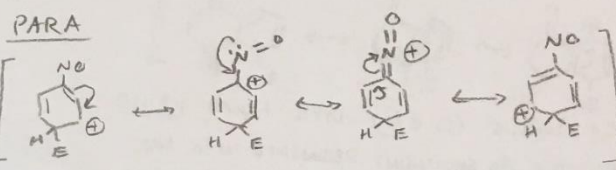
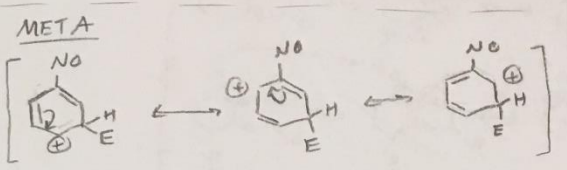


3) META (E = ELECTROPHILE)



IN THE PARA POSITION, ONE OF THE RESONANCE FORMS PLACES THE \oplus VERY CLOSE TO THE \oplus N IN THE NITRO GROUP. THE META ADDITION AVOIDS THIS PROBLEM BY KEEPING THE POSITIVE CHARGES FURTHER AWAY FROM ANOTHER (IN OTHER WORDS, THE PARA RESONANCE FORM W/ THE \oplus CLOSE TO ANOTHER IS UNSTABLE B/C THE CLOSENESS OF THE \oplus 'S & THE INDUCTIVE EFFECT.)



THE PARA ADDITION IS STABILIZED BY AN ADDITIONAL RESONANCE STRUCTURE INTO THE NITROSO ($R-N=O$) GROUP. FOR THE META ADDITION, ALL THE NITROSO CAN DO IS WEAKLY DESTABILIZE THE \oplus THROUGH A WEAK INDUCTIVE EFFECT.