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Acta Crystallographica Section A Foundations and Advances

ISSN 2053-2733

corrigenda

addenda and errata

Effects of merohedric twinning on the diffraction pattern. Erratum and

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A number of corrections are made to the article by Nespolo *et al.* [*Acta Cryst.* (2014), A**70**, 106–125].

On p. 110, the first sentence of the second paragraph should start as follows: 'Tables 2 to 5 list the 101 merohedral non-symmorphic types of space groups H that can give rise to 147 twin laws ...'

Misalignment of some of the entries the third and fourth columns of Table 3 make this table difficult to read. It is reproduced here with better alignment of the entries in these columns.

In Table 4, the asterisks (*) marking two of the entries in the fifth column should be omitted. The corrected table is given here.

In Table 7, the sixth entry from the bottom of the 13th column, l = 4n, should not be bold.

We thank Howard Flack for spotting these errors.

Table 3

Classification of the 34 merohedral non-symmorphic space-group types H in the tetragonal crystal family, which can give rise to 42 twin laws.

Three twin laws (indicated by the symbol {) have been split into two, because two different coset representatives give different results in terms of *G*, leading to a total of 45 cases. Among these, ten cannot be extended by a twofold operation *s* corresponding to the twin operation *t* ('no extension' in the table), and 16 more do have such an extension but none of the corresponding supergroups *G* has the same reflection conditions as *H* ('---' in the table). For these 26 cases (16 for class I and ten for class IIA) the **G** model is ruled out on the basis of the observed reflection conditions: *H* in the corresponding row is shown in bold, accompanied by dashes in the last column. For the other 19 cases, the group *G*[#] having the same reflection conditions as *H* is given; in the tetragonal crystal family, *G*[#] is always a supergroup of *H*. Entries are ordered according to the diffraction symbol, as given in LVB.

Diffraction					
symbol	Н	No.	t	G^{*}	No.
Non control	ummatria hami	hadral (anly	aloss I twinning	possible)	
P 2	PA2 2			possible)	
I -21-	P4212	90 112	1		
D4	PA 22	02			
P42	P4244 P4 2 2	93			
P4	PA 22	01		no ortonoion	
I 41	P4122	91		no extension	
D4 2	P4344	95		no extension	
I 4121	P41212	92		no extension	
D	P43212	105		DA /www.s	121
<i>PC</i>	$P_{4_2}mc$	105		P_{4_2}/mmc	151
D 2 -	P42C	112			
$P - Z_1 C$	P421C	114		 D4/h	107
<i>I</i> - <i>D</i> -	P4DM	100		r4/mbm	127
D /	P4D2	11/		D4 / 1	125
P-DC	P42DC	100		$P4_2/mbc$	135
P-C-	$P_{4_2}cm$	101		$P4_2/mcm$	132
D	P4c2	110		D4/	104
P-cc	P4cc	103		P4/mcc	124
P-n-	$P4_2nm$	102		$P4_2/mnm$	136
	P4n2	118			100
P-nc	P4nc	104		P4/mnc	128
<i>I</i> 4 ₁	14 ₁ 22	98			
<i>Id</i>	$I4_1ma$	109			
	142a	122			
<i>I-c-</i>	14cm	108		14/mcm	140
	14c2	120			
I-cd	14 ₁ cd	110			
Centrosymm	etric hemihedr	al (only clas	s II 4 twinning p	ossible)	
P4	P4./m	84	(2		
1 +2	1 42/11	04	2[100]	no extension	
Pn	PA/n	85	2 [110]	no extension	
1 //	1 4/1	0.5	2[100]	D4/mmmm	120
PA / m	PA /m	86	2[110]	I 4/11/11/1	129
1 +2/11==	1 42/11	80	2 [100]		
Tetartohedra	al (both class L	and class IL	A twinning possil	ole)	
P4	P4.	77	1	P4_/m	84
1 12	1 42		2,400	P4,22	93
			2[100] m [100]		
P4	P4.	76	1	no extension	
1 11	1		2,400	P4.22	91
			2[100] m raaal	no extension	
	P4.	78	1	no extension	
	1 43	70	2,400	P4,22	95
			~[100]	no extension	
14	14.	80	1		
• •1	1-1	50	2(100)	14.22	98
			~[100]		
			m [100]	no extension	
14./a==	I4. /a	88	2 france		
1 T1/11-5	1-pu	00	~ [100]		

Acta Cryst. (2014). A70, 683-684

Table 4

Classification of the 27 merohedral non-symmorphic space-group types H in the hexagonal crystal family, which can give rise to 61 twin laws.

Among these, 29 cannot be extended by a twofold operation *s* corresponding to the twin operation *t* ('no extension' in the table), and two more have such an extension but none of the corresponding supergroups *G* has the same reflection conditions as H ('---' in the table): for these 31 cases (15 for class I and 16 for class IIA) the **G** model is ruled out on the basis of the observed reflection conditions: *H* in the corresponding row is shown in bold, accompanied by dashes in the last column. For the other 30 cases, the group $G^{\#}$ having the same reflection conditions as *H* is given. Entries are ordered according to the diffraction symbol, as given in LVB.

Diffraction symbol	Н	No.	t	$G^{\#}$	No.					
Non-centrosymmetric hemihedral (only class I twinning possible)										
P c	P6 mc	186	ī	P6 /mmc	104					
1c	$\overline{D} \overline{C} 2$	100	1	1 03/mmc	194					
D	F 020	190		DC /	102					
P-C-	$P_{0_3}cm$	185		P ₀₃ /mcm	193					
D	P0c2	188		рā	1.67					
K-c	R3c	161		R3c	167					
P63	P6 ₃ 22	182								
P62	$P6_{2}22$	180		no extension						
	P6422	181		no extension						
P61	P6122	178		no extension						
	P6522	179		no extension						
P-cc	P6cc	184		P6/mcc	192					
Centrosymmetric hemihedral (only class IIA twinning possible)										
<i>P</i> 6 ₂	P6./m	176	<i>m</i> (100)							
PC	$P\bar{3}1c$	163	m(100]	P6./mmc	194					
P_C_	$P\bar{3}_{c1}$	165	m[001]	P6./mcm	103					
1-0-	1 501	105	$m_{[001]}$	1 03/11/21	195					
Tetartohedral or ogdohedral (both class I and class IIA twinning possible)										
P31	P3 ₁	144	1	no extension						
			$2_{[210]}$	P3 ₁ 12	151					
			2[100]	P3121	152					
			$2_{[001]}$	$P6_4$	172					
			$m_{[001]}$	no extension						
			$m_{[100]}$	no extension						
			m [210]	no extension						
	P3,12	151	1	no extension						
	1		2,00013	P6.22	181					
			m (001)	no extension						
	P3.21	152	1	no extension						
	1 5121	154	2	P6 22	181					
			2[001]	no extension	101					
	D2	1.45	m [001]	no extension						
	P32	145	1	no extension						
			2 _[210]	P3 ₂ 12	153					
			2[100]	P3 ₂ 21	154					
			$2_{[001]}$	P6 ₂	171					
			m _[001]	no extension						
			m [100]	no extension						
			m [210]	no extension						
	P3212	153	ī	no extension						
			2[001]	P6222	180					
			m [001]	no extension						
	P3-21	154	1	no extension						
	2		2,00013	P6,22	180					
			-[001]	no extension						
Pc	P31c	150	1 1	P31c	163					
1u	1 510	1.37	1	P62c	100					
			2	1 020 D6 ma	190					
D	D2 1	150	∠[001]	$r_{0_3}mc$	100					
P-C-	P3C1	128	1	rsci	165					
			$m_{[001]}$	P6c2	188					
			2[001]	P6 ₃ cm	185					
P63	P63	173	1	$P6_3/m$	176					
			$2_{[100]}$	P6322	182					
			$m_{[100]}$	no extension						
P62	P62	171	1	no extension						
			$2_{[100]}$	P6222	180					
			m [100]	no extension						
	P64	172	1	no extension						
			2[100]	P6.22	181					
			~[100]	no extension						
D6	D6	160	^m [100]	no extension						
r 0 ₁	r 0 ₁	109	1	no extension	170					
			∠[100]	r0122	1/8					
	P ($\bar{m}_{[100]}$	no extension						
	P65	170	1	no extension						
			2[100]	P6522	179					
			$m_{[100]}$	no extension						