can be greatly enhanced by imperfections (Colella & Merlini, 1966). What is important here is the qualitative agreement between theory and experiment. A positive peak can easily be distinguished from a negative peak.

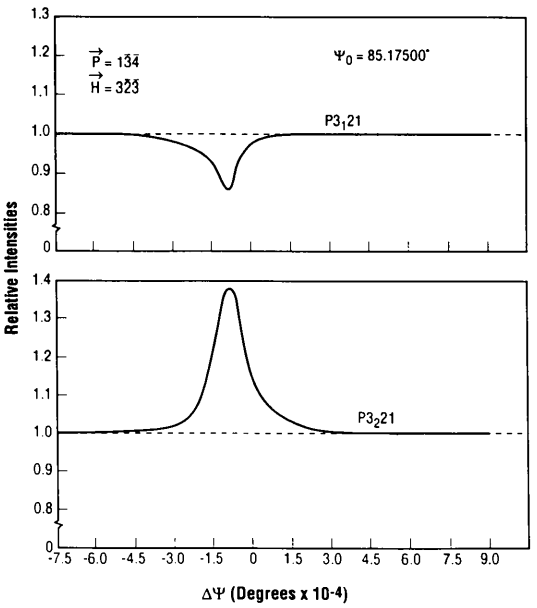

Fig. 1. Calculated azimuthal profiles for benzil. Main reflection **P**: $1\bar{3}\bar{4}$; simultaneous reflection **H**: $3\bar{2}\bar{3}$. The azimuthal angle ψ is zero when 100 is on the scattering plane, mostly antiparallel to the incident beam. Each point in these plots is an integrated intensity *vs* θ, the angle of incidence on the lattice planes for the **P** reflection. The values on the ordinate axis are relative to the two-beam value. The two profiles are calculated for the two different space groups: $P3_121$ (top) and $P3_221$ (bottom). On the abscissae axis variations in azimuthal angle are represented with respect to ψ_0 (= 85.175 00°), calculated without taking into account refraction effects. The maxima and minima of the two profiles are slightly off ψ_0.

Since the two theoretical profiles in Fig. 1 of this paper have been calculated for the two space groups $P3_121$ (negative peak) and $P3_221$ (positive peak), Hümmer & Weckert's results clearly show that the two enantiomorphs can indeed be identified by *n*-beam diffraction.

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SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Acta Cryst. (1995). **A51**, 440

Estimation of triplets with interatomic vectors. Erratum.

By M. J. KRONENBURG, *Laboratory for Crystallography, University of Amsterdam, Nieuwe Achtergracht* 166, 1018 *WV Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

(*Received* 6 *February* 1995)

Abstract

A typesetting error in equation (4) of Kronenburg [*Acta Cryst.* (1993), **A49**, 872–877] is corrected. The correct equation is

$$P(\psi_t \| F_\mu \|^{\rm obs}, \mathbf{k}_\mu) \propto \exp(2\beta_1\beta_2\beta_3 |F_1F_2F_3|^{\rm obs} \times \{\sigma_2 \cos\psi_t + \sum\sum_{\nu\neq\kappa\neq\lambda}\sum f_\nu f_\kappa f_\lambda \times \cos[\psi_t - \mathbf{k}_\mu \cdot (\mathbf{r}_\kappa - \mathbf{r}_\nu) - \mathbf{k}_{\mu'} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_\lambda - \mathbf{r}_\nu)]\}). \quad (4)$$

All relevant information is given in the *Abstract*.

International Union of Crystallography

Acta Cryst. (1995). A**51**, 441–444

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Volume C: *Mathematical, Physical and Chemical Tables*

Edited by A. J. C. Wilson

Reprinted with corrections and additions 1995

Corrigenda and Addenda to the First Edition (1992)

A corrected reprint of *International Tables for Crystallography* Volume C was published in February 1995. Corrections and additions to the First Edition are listed below.

Page

v Replace original text with the following:
F. H. ALLEN: Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, England. [9.5, 9.6]
P. J. BECKER: Département de Sciences des Matériaux, Université de Marne la Vallée, 2 Allée Jean Renoir, 93160 Noisy le Grand, France. [8.7]
†L. D. CALVERT. [9.3]
S. ĎUROVIČ: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Dúbravská cesta, 842 36 Bratislava, Slovakia. [9.2.2]
E. GAŁDECKA: Institute of Low Temperature and Structure Research PAS, 50-950 Wrocław 2, PO Box 937, Poland. [5.3]
O. KENNARD: Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, England. [9.5, 9.6]
Add the following:
K. BRANDENBURG: Anorganisch-chemisches Institut der Universität Bonn, D-5300 Bonn, Gerhard-Domagkstrasse 1, Germany. [9.4]

vi Replace original text with the following:
P. F. LINDLEY: SERC Daresbury Laboratory, Warrington WA4 4AD, England. [3.4]
†C. H. MACGILLAVRY. [3.1]
A. OLSEN: Centre for Materials Research, University of Oslo, N-0371 Oslo, Norway. [5.4.2]
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D. G. WATSON: Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, England. [9.5, 9.6]
A. J. C. WILSON: St John's College, Cambridge CB2 1TP, England. [1.4, 4.2.5, 5.1, 5.2, 7.5, 9.7]
B. B. ZVYAGIN: Institute of Ore Mineralogy, Akad. Nauk Russia, Staromonetny 35, 109017 Moscow, Russia. [4.3.5]
Add the following:
V. H. SMITH JR: Department of Chemistry, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario K7I 3N6, Canada. [4.3.3]
J. WANG: Department of Chemistry, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario K7I 3N6, Canada. [4.3.3]

xiv Add "J. Wang and V. H. Smith Jr" to author list for Section 4.3.3.

xxv Add "K. Brandenburg" to author list for Section 9.4.

18 Table 1.4.2 (*cont.*), delete second "$\bar{4}m$" in the second column.

20 At the end of the section "Patterson symmetry in the dispersive case", add "An alternative description of such symmetries, in terms of seventy-three of the 1651 dichromatic colour groups, has been given by Fischer & Knof (1987); see also Wilson (1993)."

20 Add the following references to the reference list:
"FISCHER, K. F. & KNOF, W. E. (1987). *Space groups for imaginary Patterson and for difference Patterson functions in the lambda technique. Z. Kristallogr.* **180**, 237–242.
WILSON, A. J. C. (1993). *Laue and Patterson symmetry in the complex case. Z. Kristallogr.* **208**, 199–206."

25 *Note* (4). Change "turned" to "tuned".

33 Left column, line 22, change "reflections for film" to "reflections per film".

75 Left column, line 25, change "Parrett" to "Parratt".

111 Right column, line 37, change "$n(n-10)$" to "$4n-10$ for $n>3$".

127 Left column, line 19, change "PARRETT" to "PARRATT".

161 Section 4.3.3, add "J. Wang and V. H. Smith Jr" to list of authors.

184 Left column, line 13, change "Theussen" to "Thuesen".

189 Table 4.2.3.1, change address for Photon Factory to "National Laboratory for High Energy Physics, 1-1 Oho, Tsukuba-gun, Ibaraki 305, Japan".
Delete text of *Note added in proof*. Replace with:
"*Note added in proof*: A workshop on standards and criteria in XAFS spectroscopy was held at Brookhaven National Laboratory under the co-chairmanship of F. W. Lytle, D. E. Sayers and E. A. Stern in May, 1988 [*Physica* B, **158**, 701–722]. This meeting set up a Standards and Criteria Committee under the direction of D. Koningsberger, which reported its findings to the XAFS meeting in Kobe [*Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.* **32**, Suppl. 32-2, 877–878]. It must be stressed that the use of computer programs based on the plane-wave theory should be discouraged, and that programs based on the curved-wave theories should always be used in analyses. Furthermore, multiple scattering should be considered routinely in the analysis of data.
In addition, the XAFS community adopted a new, more formal, organization, and is now the International XAFS Society (IXS)."
Right column, line 36, change "were" to "are".

190 Equation (4.2.4.6), delete factor "2".

191 Equation (4.2.4.9), insert parentheses around "cos φ".
Transpose Figs. 4.2.4.1 and 4.2.4.3.