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Addenda to *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography*. By A. D. MIGHELL, A. SANTORO and J. D. H. DONNAY, *Institute for Materials Research, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.* 20234, *U.S.A.*

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Addenda to *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1969), Vol. I, should be introduced and two misprints corrected in Table 5.1.3.1: (1) entry No. 13, last column: for $(\frac{1}{3})^{1/2} < b_1/a_1 < \sqrt{3}$ read $1 < b_1/a_1 < \sqrt{3}$; (2) entry No. 26, last column: for $a_1/b_1 < \sqrt{3}$ read $a_1/b_1 < 1/\sqrt{3}$.

One of the conventions adopted for monoclinic lattices in § 5.1 of *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1969) requires the cell vectors $\mathbf{a}_1$ and $\mathbf{c}_1$ to be coincident with the shortest two vectors in the net (010). For some of the monoclinic lattices reported in Table 5.1.3.1, the centered cells obtained by applying the transformations given in column 2 of the table are, under certain conditions, not consistent with the stated convention. To insure the choice of a conventional cell in these cases, the addenda summarized in Table 1 of this communication have to be introduced in Table 5.1.3.1. The cases (i), (ii) and (iii) of Table 1 have been pointed out by Grimmer (1975).

Besides the addenda, two misprints should be corrected as shown in the abstract.

References

GRIMMER, H. (1975). *Acta Cryst.* A31, 15–18.

International Tables for X-ray Crystallography (1969). Vol. I, 3rd ed., pp. 534–535. Birmingham: Kynoch Press.

Table 1. *Addenda to be introduced in Table* 5.1.3.1 *of International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1969)

Number of reduced form	Relation between reduced vectors*	Centering of conventional cell	Transformation from cell given in col. 4 of Table 5.1.3.1 to conventional cell
(i) 20,25,41 (ii) 37 (iii) 10,14,39	$\mathbf{a}.\mathbf{a} < 4\lvert\mathbf{a}.\mathbf{c}\rvert$ $\mathbf{b}.\mathbf{b} < 4\lvert\mathbf{b}.\mathbf{c}\rvert$ $\mathbf{c}.\mathbf{c} < 4\lvert\mathbf{b}.\mathbf{c}\rvert$	*I*	$00\bar{1}/010/101$
(iv) 17 (v) 27	$3\mathbf{a}.\mathbf{a} < \mathbf{c}.\mathbf{c} + 2\lvert\mathbf{a}.\mathbf{c}\rvert$ $3\mathbf{b}.\mathbf{b} < \mathbf{c}.\mathbf{c} + 2\lvert\mathbf{b}.\mathbf{c}\rvert$	*C*	$\bar{1}0\bar{1}/010/100$

* The conventional cell remains that reported in Table 5.1.3.1 if the reduced vectors do not satisfy the appropriate inequality.