

requires about two bonds from tetrahedrally or trigonally coordinated lithium to saturate it. I have not succeeded in finding a satisfactory arrangement for the lithium atoms compatible with the assigned space group; perhaps the space-group assignment is wrong or the lithium atoms occupy a larger number of equivalent positions with some randomness. Thus in the plane  $z = 0$  there are ten fluorine tetrahedra that might be occupied by lithium atoms; possibly Li(1) atoms occupy two of them, as in the reported structure, with Li(2) atoms in half of the other eight. The total electrostatic bond strengths would then be 0.94 for F(1), 1.07 for F(2), and 0.89 for F(3), in satisfactory agreement with the rule.

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*Acta Cryst.* (1979). B35, 1536

**(+)-Lupanine perchlorate monohydrate: erratum.** By H. MAŁUSZYŃSKA, A. HOSER and Z. KAŁUSKI, *Institute of Chemistry, A. Mickiewicz University, Grunwaldzka 6, 60-780 Poznań, Poland*

(Received 18 April 1979)

## Abstract

In Table 2 of Małuszyńska, Hoser & Kałuski [*Acta Cryst.* (1979), B35, 970–973] the coefficient of  $Y$  in the equation for plane 3 should read 0.9657.

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All relevant information is contained in the *Abstract*.

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*Acta Cryst.* (1979). B35, 1536

**The ethyl carbonate of 1-isoquinolyl(phenyl)methanol.** By EWA SKRZYPCZAK-JANKUN, and ZYGMUNT KAŁUSKI, *Chemistry Department, A. Mickiewicz University, Grunwaldzka 6, 60-780 Poznań, Poland*

(Received 18 April 1979)

## Abstract

A printer's error is corrected. In Skrzypczak-Jankun & Kałuski [*Acta Cryst.* (1977), B33, 3921–3923] the first two lines in the right-hand column of text on p. 3922 should read: 'isoquinolyl)pyrazole (King & Reimlinger, 1971), and 3-methylisoquinoline (Ribár, Divjaković, Janić, Argay,'

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All relevant information is contained in the *Abstract*.

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*Acta Cryst.* (1979). B35, 1536–1537

**The crystal structure of BaCaLu<sub>2</sub>F<sub>10</sub>.** By A. VÉDRINE and D. TROTTIER, *Laboratoire de Chimie des Solides, ENSCCF et UER Sciences exactes et naturelles, Université de Clermont-Ferrand II, BP 45, 63170 Aubière, France* and R. CHEVALIER, *Laboratoire de Cristallographie et Physico-Chimie des matériaux, UER Sciences exactes et naturelles, Université de Clermont-Ferrand II, BP 45, 63170 Aubière, France*

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## Abstract

The compound BaCaLu<sub>2</sub>F<sub>10</sub> is isostructural with KY<sub>3</sub>F<sub>10</sub>. The unit cell is cubic with  $a = 11.366$  (2) Å. The space group is  $Fm\bar{3}m$ ,  $D_m = 6.40$  (5),  $D_x = 6.45$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>,  $Z = 8$ . The

structure was solved by conventional methods; of the 617 reflections recorded using an automated four-circle diffractometer 163 which had positive peak intensities were used in the refinement of the model to an  $R$  value of 4.1%. There is no ordering between the Ca and Lu atoms, which are statistically distributed in sites 24(e).

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