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addenda and errata

Parameter-space screening: a powerful tool for high-throughput crystal structure determination. Corrigendum

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Fig. 4 in the article by Liu *et al.* [(2005), *Acta Cryst.* D**61**, 520–527] was labelled incorrectly. A corrected version of the figure is given here. Also in §3.1.3 of the original article the Cr $K\alpha$ wavelength was given incorrectly. It should be 2.29 Å.

References

Liu, Z.-J., Lin, D., Tempel, W., Praissman, J., Rose, J. P. & Wang, B.-C. (2005). *Acta Cryst.* D**61**, 520–527.

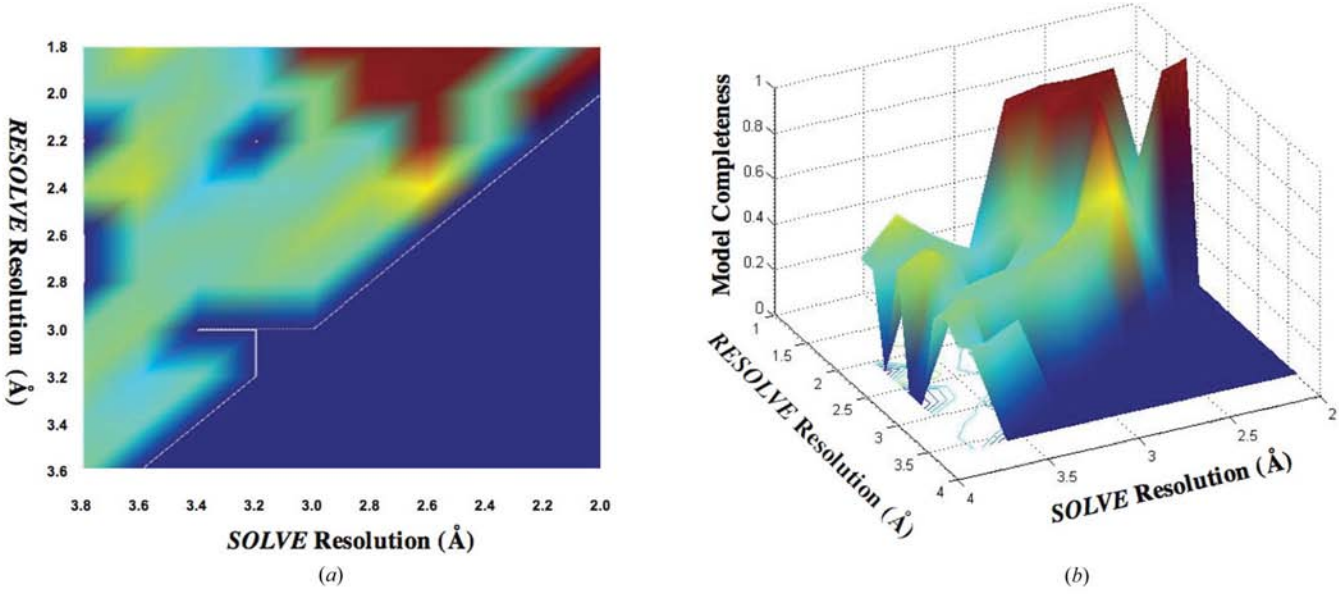

Figure 4
A graphical representation of pipeline success space for the PA-L1 example. A total of 55 *SOLVE*/*RESOLVE* phase sets were used as input to *ARP*/*wARP*. The colour scheme used represents success (number of residues fitted), with red indicating a near-complete model and blue/cyan representing cases where model building failed. An interesting and unexpected feature is that success space is not continuous with regions of low success sandwiched between regions of high success.

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