

The Lattices of Six-Dimensional Euclidean Space

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Abstract. The lattices of full rank of the six-dimensional Euclidean space are classified according to their automorphism groups (Bravais classification). We find 826 types of such lattices.

I. Introduction. A lattice L in an Euclidean vector space E is given by the \mathbf{Z} -span of some basis of E . Its automorphism group $\text{Aut}(L)$ consists of all orthogonal transformations of E which map L onto itself. Finally, two lattices L_1 and L_2 in E are called (Bravais-) equivalent, if there is a linear (not necessarily orthogonal) transformation $\varphi: E \rightarrow E$ with $\varphi(L_1) = L_2$ and $\varphi^{-1} \text{Aut}(L_2) \varphi = \text{Aut}(L_1)$. Translating these concepts into the language of matrices by choosing \mathbf{Z} -bases of the lattices, shows that the Bravais types of lattices just defined are in 1-1-correspondence with the conjugacy classes of certain finite subgroups of $GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$, namely of the Bravais groups, cf., e.g., [1], defined as

$$B(S) = \{ g \in GL_n(\mathbf{Z}) \mid g^t F g = F \text{ for all } F \in S \}$$

for some set S of symmetric real $n \times n$ -matrices containing at least one positive definite matrix (which guarantees the finiteness of $B(S)$). Dually one assigns to each finite subgroup G of $GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$ the vector space

$$S(G) = \{ F \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times n} \mid F^{tr} = F, g^t F g = F \text{ for all } g \in G \}.$$

The lattices of a fixed Bravais type corresponding to a conjugacy class \mathfrak{B} of Bravais groups can most conveniently be described by $S(B)$ for some representative $B \in \mathfrak{B}$: A lattice L belongs to the Bravais type under consideration if and only if the Gram matrix F of the bilinear form on E with respect to some \mathbf{Z} -basis of L belongs to $S(B)$ and satisfies $B(\{F\}) = B$. (Note, the positive definite matrices F in $S(B)$ with $B(\{F\}) \neq B$, i.e. $B(\{F\}) \not\geq B$, form a subset of measure zero of $S(B)$.) Therefore, we give our classification by listing representatives B for the conjugacy classes of the Bravais groups in $GL_6(\mathbf{Z})$ and \mathbf{R} -bases for the corresponding $S(B)$. These data together with additional information explained in Section IV can be found on the microfiches at the end of this issue. The results were obtained by extensive calculations on the Cyber 175 of the Rechenzentrum der RWTH, Aachen, by methods mainly developed in [10].

As for the history of the subject and the connections with mathematical crystallography, the reader is referred to the survey article [11] or to [1]. Here we only mention

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that there are 1, 5, 14, 64, 189, and 826 Bravais types of lattices in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 resp. 6-dimensional Euclidean space, and that our methods are based on integral representation theory of finite groups rather than on the geometry of quadratic forms cultivated by the Russian school, cf. e.g. [15]. Because of the classification of irreducible Bravais groups of degree 6 in [13] and [10] we may confine ourselves to reducible groups here (which, however, form 806 of the 826 classes). At the end of Section V we comment on the combinatorial aspects of the geometry of quadratic forms.

II. Methods, Review of Known Results, Comments on the Computation. Because of two basic ideas, the classification of 6- (and probably also 7-) dimensional lattices comes within the reach of our computational possibilities. The first is the concept of the Bravais group $B(G) := B(S(G))$ of a finite unimodular group G due to H. Zassenhaus, cf. [1]. The second is the centering algorithm, cf. [7], [13], also [9], which is an effective procedure to split up the \mathbf{Q} -class of finite unimodular groups into \mathbf{Z} -classes by producing sublattices of the natural lattices $\mathbf{Z}^{n \times 1}$ on which the groups under consideration act. (Terminology: $G, H \leq GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$ lie in the same \mathbf{Q} -class (\mathbf{Z} -class) or are called \mathbf{Q} -equivalent (\mathbf{Z} -equivalent), in symbols $G \sim_{\mathbf{Q}} H$ ($G \sim_{\mathbf{Z}} H$), if G and H are conjugate under $GL_n(\mathbf{Q})$ ($GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$). Note, \mathbf{Q} -classes are well understood by classical representation theory.) As discussed in great detail in [6], the Bravais classification of finite unimodular groups is highly incompatible with \mathbf{Q} -equivalence. To utilize the convenient \mathbf{Q} -classes nevertheless, we define Bravais-minimal groups: A finite unimodular group G is called Bravais-minimal, if $B(H) \neq B(G)$ (and hence $B(H) \not\leq B(G)$) for every proper subgroup H of G . Note, being Bravais-minimal is a property of \mathbf{Q} -classes, whereas being a Bravais group is only a property of \mathbf{Z} -classes. The concepts discussed so far suggest to proceed in a given dimension n roughly as follows:

- (i) Find the Bravais-minimal subgroups of $GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$ up to \mathbf{Q} -equivalence;
- (ii) Split the \mathbf{Q} -classes of (i) into \mathbf{Z} -classes, find the associated Bravais groups, and decide which Bravais groups are \mathbf{Z} -equivalent.

To use at least some information available from lower dimensions for (most) reducible Bravais groups, the above strategy is slightly modified and refined by the use of almost decomposable Bravais groups introduced in [10].

(I.1) *Definition.* Let $G \leq GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$ be finite (and reducible), denote the natural $\mathbf{Z}G$ -lattice $\mathbf{Z}^{n \times 1}$ by L .

(i) $\tilde{L} = \tilde{L}(G) := \bigoplus_e eL$, where e runs through the set of primitive central idempotents of the rational group ring $\mathbf{Q}G$. (Note, \tilde{L} is a $\mathbf{Z}G$ -lattice in $\mathbf{Q}^{n \times 1}$ containing L with finite index; note also $e\mathbf{Q}L$ is a homogeneous component of the action of G on $\mathbf{Q}L$.)

(ii) \tilde{G} is the \mathbf{Z} -class of finite unimodular groups defined by the action of G on \tilde{L} . (Note, \tilde{G} and G lie in the same \mathbf{Q} -class.)

(iii) $P(G) = \{B(H) \mid H \in \tilde{G}\}$ is called the \mathbf{Z} -class of almost decomposable Bravais groups associated with G .

The most important properties of this construction are the following: If G_1, G_2 are finite unimodular groups with $B(G_1) \sim_{\mathbf{Z}} B(G_2)$, then $P(G_1) = P(G_2)$. If B is a Bravais group, then (any) $X \in P(B)$ has a subgroup Y with $Y \sim_{\mathbf{Q}} B$ and $B(Y) = X$.

Here is the outline of the procedure how we determine the \mathbf{Z} -classes of all Bravais groups defining the same \mathbf{Z} -class P of almost decomposable Bravais groups with given representative $B \leq GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$, cf. also [10].

- (i) Find $\text{Min}(B) = \{G \leq B \mid B(G) = B, G \text{ Bravais-minimal}\}$.
- (ii) Compute for $L = \mathbf{Z}^{n \times 1}$

$$\text{Cen}(L) = \bigcup_{G \in \text{Min}(B)} \text{Cen}_G(L) \quad \text{with} \quad \text{Cen}_G(L) = \{M \mid M \leq_{\mathbf{Z}G} L, \widetilde{M}(G) = L\}.$$

(iii) Find a finite set of generators for the normalizer $N = N_{GL_n(\mathbf{Z})}(B)$ of B in $GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$ and find representatives M of the orbits of N on $\text{Cen}(L)$ (under the obvious action).

(iv) Choose a \mathbf{Z} -basis for each M in (iii) and compute the action of $H(M) = \{h \in B \mid hM \leq M\}$ on M with respect to this basis. The resulting matrix groups form a set of representatives of the \mathbf{Z} -classes of all Bravais groups B' with $P(B') = P$.

We now comment on how we performed these steps for $n = 6$. There is, first of all, step 0, namely to find the \mathbf{Z} -classes of all almost decomposable Bravais groups. This was done by hand, by means of the family symbol, which we discuss at the beginning of Section IV.

Step (i) is the most time consuming step since we did it by hand. There is, however, the possibility of performing this step completely by machine, for instance by using the Aachen subgroup program in Cayley system; cf., e.g., [5], [3]. But in this case huge data sets as input for step (ii) would be generated. The point is that some theoretical insight shows in almost every particular case that a proper subset $\widetilde{\text{Min}}(B)$ of $\text{Min}(B)$ suffices to obtain a set

$$\widetilde{\text{Cen}}(L) = \bigcup_{G \in \widetilde{\text{Min}}(B)} \text{Cen}_G(L)$$

with the property that each N -orbit on $\text{Cen}(L)$ (to be computed in step (iii)) has a representative in $\widetilde{\text{Cen}}(L)$. Therefore it is sufficient to compute representatives for the orbits under the conjugation action of N on $\text{Min}(B)$. Moreover some detailed knowledge of the constituent groups of B often admits predictions on $\text{Cen}_G(L)$ for certain $G \in \text{Min}(B)$, for instance to the effect that some of the $\text{Cen}_G(L)$ do not yield any new N -orbit in $\text{Cen}(L)$. This important point will be demonstrated in Section III by the most instructive and simplest case of Bravais groups with two constituent groups. This kind of consideration enabled us to choose a subset $\widetilde{\text{Min}}(B)$ containing only 2 groups on the average, and at most 12 groups (cf. family XLVI in Section IV). In some cases we replaced $\text{Min}(B)$ by a small set of subgroups H of B with $B(H) \not\leq B$. In such a case it might happen that the union of N -orbits on the resulting lattices (to be computed in step (ii)) properly contains $\text{Cen}(L)$. This, however, is easily checked in step (iv) (namely $M \in \text{Cen}(L)$ iff $B(H(M)) = B$).

Step (ii) was done by machine computation with the input from step (i) by using a modified version of the implementation of the centering algorithm used in [13], [14]. This modified algorithm uses as input generators of the group G coming from step (i) and the modular constituents of the natural representation Δ modulo the prime divisors of the group order $|G|$. The output is the finite set $\text{Cen}_G(L)$ in the form of bases for the sublattices. As in [13], [14] the sublattices are computed successively starting with L by computing the kernels of epimorphism of the already obtained

lattices onto simple $\mathbf{Z}/p\mathbf{Z}G$ -modules for prime divisors p of $|G|$. For each new lattice it is checked whether it still belongs to $\text{Cen}_G(L)$. (Note, $L' \in \text{Cen}_G(L)$ and $L' \leq_{\mathbf{Z}G} L'' \leq_{\mathbf{Z}G} L$, then $L'' \in \text{Cen}_G(L)$.) This check (which is different from the original check in [13], [14]) only involves standard operation with integral matrices. The union $\text{Cen}(L)$ resp. $\widetilde{\text{Cen}}(L)$ was not formally constructed in step (i), but rather the sequence of the various $\text{Cen}_G(L)$ was used as input for step (iii). In some cases of groups with only one dimensional constituent groups $\text{Cen}_G(L)$ became so big that there was not enough central memory available to store all the matrices. In these cases we partitioned $\text{Cen}_G(L)$ as follows: we chose a set I of nonprimitive orthogonal idempotents of $\mathbf{Q}G$, computed $\text{Cen}_G(e'L) = \{M \leq_{\mathbf{Z}G} e'L \mid eM = ee'L \text{ for all primitive central idempotents } e \text{ of } \mathbf{Q}G\}$ for each $e' \in I$ by the same program, and partitioned $\text{Cen}_G(e'L)$ as $\cup \text{Cen}_G(X)$, where

$$X \in \left\{ \bigoplus_{e' \in I} X_{e'} \mid X_{e'} \in \text{Cen}_G(e'L) \right\}$$

and

$$\text{Cen}_G(X) = \{M \leq_{\mathbf{Z}G} X \mid e'M = e'X \text{ for all } e' \in I\}.$$

Also, $\text{Cen}_G(X)$ was computed by the same program.

Step (iii) has one part which was done by hand, namely to find finitely many generators for the normalizer N of B in $GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$, and a machine part, namely to find the orbits on $\text{Cen}(L)$. Though not all of $\text{Cen}(L)$ came as input from step (ii) and some lattices (in the form of matrices describing different bases of the same lattice) more than once, the latter part was routine work. We overcame possible storage shortage by using an important invariant of the N -orbits, which was available from the output of (ii) in the form of elementary divisors of the matrices describing the lattice bases: if $M, M' \in \text{Cen}(L)$ lie in the same N -orbit, then L/M and L/M' are isomorphic abelian groups. As for the generators of N , we employed the methods of [2] and [8]. In some cases of infinite normalizers we need not bother to find generators for the full group N , since it turned out that the orbits under a proper subgroup of N , generators of which were cheaply available, were already distinguished by the invariant just mentioned.

Step (iv) again is routine with the input of (iii): Schreier-generators, cf., e.g., [2], for the stabilizer $H(M)$ of the representative lattice M of step (iii) are formed successively and are checked for redundancy. The resulting generators are transformed, thus yielding generators for the desired Bravais group.

III. Examples. The Bravais groups B with natural representation $\Delta: B \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbf{Q})$: $g \mapsto g$ equivalent to $m_1\Delta_1 + m_2\Delta_2$, $m_1, m_2 \in \mathbf{N}$ and Δ_1, Δ_2 inequivalent irreducible rational representations of B form a good example to demonstrate the procedure of Section II. Clearly an almost decomposable Bravais group with this property is \mathbf{Z} -equivalent to

$$B_1 \oplus B_2 := \{\text{diag}(g_1, g_2) \mid g_i \in B_i \text{ for } i = 1, 2\},$$

where B_1 and B_2 are suitable Bravais groups of degree $m_i \cdot \text{degree}(\Delta_i)$ for $i = 1$ resp. 2. Denote the natural lattice of B_i by L_i and by π_i the projection of $L_1 \oplus L_2$ onto L_i ($i = 1, 2$). By Section II or by [10] clearly every Bravais group B having $B_1 \oplus B_2$ as

its associated almost decomposable Bravais group (i.e. $B_1 \oplus B_2 \in P(B)$), arises from a subgroup L of $L_1 \oplus L_2$ with the following properties:

- (i) $|B_1| \cdot |B_2| \cdot (L_1 \oplus L_2) \leq L \leq L_1 \oplus L_2$;
- (ii) $\pi_1(L) = L_1$ and $\pi_2(L) = L_2$;
- (iii) $\tilde{B} = \{g \in B_1 \oplus B_2 \mid gL = L\}$ has $B_1 \oplus B_2$ as its Bravais group;
- (iv) the action of \tilde{B} on L yields the \mathbf{Z} -class of Bravais groups containing B .

We analyze this in the spirit of [9, Chapter II]: L is a subdirect product of L_1 and L_2 ; namely, with $A := L_1 \oplus L_2/L$ (called amalgamating factor module) we have \tilde{B} -module epimorphisms $\varphi_i: L_i \rightarrow A$ such that

$$L = \ker \varphi_1 \oplus \varphi_2 = \{(l_1, l_2) \in L_1 \oplus L_2 \mid \varphi_1(l_1) = \varphi_2(l_2)\}.$$

This subdirect product structure imposes a subdirect product structure on \tilde{B} (or B): Let $H_i = \{g \in B_i \mid g \ker \varphi_i = \ker \varphi_i\}$ for $i = 1, 2$. The natural action of H_i on L_i induces via the embedding of L_i into $L_1 \oplus L_2$ and the natural epimorphism of $L_1 \oplus L_2$ onto A an action of H_i on A for $i = 1, 2$. The description of \tilde{B} as subdirect product is given by

$$\tilde{B} = \{\text{diag}(g_1, g_2) \mid g_i \in H_i, g_1 a = g_2 a \text{ for all } a \in A\}.$$

(We do not claim that all elements of H_i turn up as components of elements of \tilde{B} , though they usually do in small dimensions.)

This analysis shows how a good knowledge of B_1, B_2 , the subgroups of B_1 and B_2 , and their actions on L_1 and L_2 helps to find the Bravais groups B with $B_1 \oplus B_2 \in P(B)$; namely one has to watch out for the following situation:

Find subgroups H_i of B_i for $i = 1, 2$ satisfying

- (i) $B(H_i) = B_i, i = 1, 2$;
- (ii) There are H_i -sublattices L'_i of finite index in L_i with
 - (α) $L_1/L'_1 \cong L_2/L'_2$ as abelian groups,
 - (β) the actions of H_i on L_i/L'_i are compatible in the sense that there is an isomorphism $\varphi: L_1/L'_1 \rightarrow L_2/L'_2$ with $\varphi^{-1}\overline{H}_1\varphi = \overline{H}_2$, where \overline{H}_i is the image of H_i in $\text{Aut}(L_i/L'_i)$ induced by the action of H_i on L_i/L'_i for $i = 1, 2$.
 - (γ) In case both H_i act faithfully on L_i/L'_i , conjugation by φ (defined in (β)) does not transform the irreducible constituent of the H_1 -character afforded by L_1 onto the irreducible constituent of the H_2 -character afforded by L_2 .

In such a situation, the Bravais group depends only on L'_1, L'_2 and φ and is given as described above. (The other conditions only make sure that $B(\tilde{B}) = B_1 \oplus B_2$ in the terminology used above.) It is not necessary to say anything about the action of the normalizer of $B_1 \oplus B_2$, since our point was, how to avoid finding $\text{Min}(B_1 \oplus B_2)$ in the last chapter.

The above remarks are helpful to understand some of the phenomena reflected in the table in Section IV: If there is just one \mathbf{Z} -class of Bravais groups associated with a \mathbf{Z} -class of almost decomposable Bravais groups (namely this class itself), then L_1 and L_2 have no common epimorphic image compatible with actions of sufficiently big subgroups H_i of B_i (cf., e.g., families XL, XLI, XLIV, LI etc.). If all Bravais groups associated with some almost decomposable Bravais group B are rationally equivalent to B (and not to a proper subgroup) then the amalgamating factor module $A \cong L_1/L'_1 \cong L_2/L'_2$ is centralized by B_1 and B_2 (cf., e.g., families II–VI etc.). We leave it as a quick exercise to the reader to prove with the help of the above

remarks and the normalizer action (step (iv) of Section II) that there are $1 + k$ \mathbf{Z} -classes of Bravais groups with $\langle -I_n, \text{diag}(-I_k, I_{n-k}) \rangle (\cong V_4)$ as associated almost decomposable Bravais group $1 \leq k \leq n/2$. (I_k denotes the $k \times k$ -unit matrix.)

We close the section with a curious example at the other extreme of what was discussed above. (In the terminology of Definition (II.1) all $eL \neq 0$ instead of just two of them.)

(III.1) *Example.* Let G be a finite group, $\rho: G \rightarrow GL_{|G|}(\mathbf{Z})$ the left regular representation of G . Assume that G is generated by elements of order 2. Then $B(\rho(G)) = \langle -I_{|G|}, \rho(G) \rangle$. Moreover $\rho(G)$ is Bravais-minimal.

Proof. $\rho(G)$ consists of permutation matrices. Hence $S(\rho(G))$ contains $I_{|G|}$ and $J_{|G|}$, the latter being the $|G| \times |G|$ -matrix with all entries equal to 1. Hence $B(\rho(G))$ consists, up to sign, of permutation matrices. For these the transposed is equal to the inverse. Let ρ' denote the right regular representation of G . Then the (permutation) matrices in $B(\rho(G))$ centralize $\rho'(g)$ for every involution $g \in G$. But $\rho(G)$ is the centralizer of $\rho'(G)$ in the group of $|G| \times |G|$ -permutation matrices. Hence the first claim follows. The second statement follows since $\rho|_H$ has more \mathbf{Q} -irreducible constituents (multiplicities counted) as ρ has for every proper subgroup H of G . Hence $B(\rho(H)) \not\subseteq B(\rho(G))$, cf., e.g., [9]. Q.E.D.

IV. A Symbol for Crystal Families, Results in Six Dimensions. The list at the end of this section gives a survey of the six-dimensional lattices resp. Bravais groups as they are distributed into crystal families. The latter are the equivalence classes of the join of the following two equivalence relations on the set of finite unimodular groups: \mathbf{Q} -equivalence and “having the same Bravais group”, cf., e.g., [6]. As already derivable from [4] and [10] there are altogether 91 crystal families in six dimensions. It is useful to have informative names or symbols for crystal families. We describe how such a symbol can be put together from “atomic symbols”. To this end we have to recall the definition of the generalized Bravais groups $B_I(G)$ for finite subgroups G of $GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$ from [8]:

$$V_I(G) = \{ X \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times n} \mid g^{tr} X g = X \text{ for all } g \in G \}$$

and

$$B_I(G) = \{ g \in GL_n(\mathbf{Z}) \mid g^{tr} X g = X \text{ for all } X \in V_I(G) \}.$$

The generalized Bravais groups $G (= B_I(G))$ give rise to the definition of the strict crystal families, which we define in exactly the same way as crystal families a few lines above with the words “Bravais group” replaced by “generalized Bravais group”. The symbol for the crystal family is a slight generalization of the decomposition scheme of a crystal family used in [10]: Let $\Delta: G \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbf{Q})$ be the natural representation of some group G in a crystal family \mathfrak{F} and assume Δ splits into pairwise rationally inequivalent, \mathbf{Q} -irreducible representations Δ_i of G with positive multiplicities m_i , i.e., $\Delta \sim_{\mathbf{Q}} \sum_{i=1}^s m_i \Delta_i$. Order the Δ_i in such a way that the degrees n_i of Δ_i satisfy $n_1 \geq \dots \geq n_s$ with $n_i = n_{i+1}$ implying $m_i \geq m_{i+1}$. The decomposition scheme of G and—since it is a family invariant—of \mathfrak{F} was defined by the $(m_1 + \dots + m_s)$ -tuple

$$\left(\underbrace{n_1, \dots, n_1}_{m_1}, \underbrace{n_2, \dots, n_2}_{m_2}, \dots, \underbrace{n_s, \dots, n_s}_{m_s} \right)$$

with the bar over n_i omitted in case $m_i = 1$. To define a family symbol we modify the above tuple by replacing n_i by a symbol of the crystal family of $\Delta_i(G)$ in case $m_i = 1$ and by a symbol for the generalized crystal family in case $m_i > 1$. Of course we have to assume that the Δ_i defined above are in addition integral, which is certainly possible. To make the symbol unique, one has to put some ordering on those strict and ordinary crystal families of each degree which consist of irreducible groups. That the family symbol is well defined and determines its family uniquely, once the “atomic symbols” for the irreducible strict and ordinary families are defined, follows easily from [8].

For these atomic symbols we have adopted the convention of writing the degree with an index – if necessary. Hence 1 and 3 are the symbols of the (unique) irreducible 1- resp. 3-dimensional crystal families. Since these families coincide with the strict families in these dimensions no new names are necessary for the strict families. In dimension 2, we have two irreducible families which we denote by 2_1 and 2_2 , the first containing a dihedral group of order 8 as Bravais group (square lattices), the second a dihedral group of order 12 (hexagonal lattices). (Note, now the symbols of all 3-dimensional lattices are quickly derived: $(\overline{1, 1, 1})$, $(\overline{1, 1, 1})$, $(1, 1, 1)$, $(2_1, 1)$, $(2_2, 1)$, (3) .) Each of the families 2_1 and 2_2 splits into two strict families which are given the symbol $2_1, 2_{1'}$ and $2_2, 2_{2'}$, respectively. The groups in $2_{1'}$ and $2_{2'}$ are all cyclic, namely of order 4 in the first and of orders 3 and 6 in the second case. No confusion between the strict family 2_i and the ordinary family 2_i can arise, since the first (atomic) symbol only occurs underneath a bar in the family symbol, and the second, never. For the symbols of the six-dimensional families we do not need the symbols for the strict irreducible families in dimensions 4, 5, and 6, but only for the ordinary ones. In dimension 4 we picked $4_1, 4_2, 4_3$ for the three families containing absolutely irreducible groups, namely groups isomorphic to the wreath product $C_2 \wr S_4$ in the first, $D_{12} \wr S_2$ in the second and $C_2 \times S_5$ in the third case. $4_1, 4_2,$ and $4_3,$ are the atomic symbols for the families containing \mathbf{Q} - but not \mathbf{C} -irreducible groups; family $4_{1'}$ contains a dihedral group of order 16, family $4_{2'}$ one of order 24, and $4_{3'}$ one of order 20. Finally 5_1 and 5_2 are the symbols for the irreducible 5-dimensional families: 5_1 contains a $C_2 \wr S_5$ and 5_2 a $C_2 \times S_6$. The symbols for the irreducible 6-dimensional families can be read from the table.

We now have a convenient terminology to explain how to find the almost decomposable Bravais groups, as promised in Section II. With the atomic symbols for the irreducible crystal families in dimensions smaller or equal to 6, and for the strict irreducible families in dimensions less than 4, it is a combinatorial task to enumerate the symbols for the 6-dimensional families. The almost decomposable Bravais groups in a family whose symbol does not have a bar are completely decomposable and direct products of irreducible Bravais groups B_i , namely $B_1 \oplus \dots \oplus B_s$ in the terminology of Section III. It is clear that the Bravais groups in families whose symbol has only bars above the 1's, are completely decomposable. For the other families, we have to employ the methods and results of [9] to see that the only 6-dimensional families with almost decomposable Bravais groups which are not completely decomposable are the ones with symbol $(\overline{3, 3})$ or involving $\overline{2_1}, 2_1$ as a partial symbol. By means of [9] one can also write down the \mathbf{Z} -classes of almost decomposable Bravais groups in these cases.

In the following table of six-dimensional Bravais groups which can also be used as a guide to the microfiche included in this issue, the family symbol explained at the beginning of this chapter is given in the second column. This symbol does not appear on the microfiche, but only the family number of column one. Column 3 lists the dimensions of the spaces $S(G)$ of quadratic forms fixed by the groups G in the family. The number of \mathbf{Z} -classes and the isomorphism types of the almost decomposable Bravais groups in the family are given in columns 4 and 5. The conventions for the isomorphism types are as follows: exponents give the number of isomorphic direct factors, C_n , D_{2n} , S_n , A_n denote cyclic, dihedral, symmetric or alternating groups of order n , $2n$ resp. of degree n , \wr denotes wreath products, $W(D_n)$, $W(E_6)$, $W(F_4)$ denote the Weyl groups of the root systems D_n , E_6 and F_4 . The last column gives the number of \mathbf{Z} -classes of Bravais groups of the family in the form $r_1(r'_1) + \dots + r_s(r'_s)$, where the r_i is the number of \mathbf{Z} -classes of Bravais groups associated with the i th \mathbf{Z} -class of almost decomposable Bravais groups in the family (in some order), and r'_i counts those \mathbf{Z} -classes among these, the groups of which are \mathbf{Q} -equivalent to a proper subgroup of the associated almost decomposable Bravais group; (r'_i) is omitted if $r'_i = 0$.

On the attached microfiche, representatives B of the \mathbf{Z} -classes of Bravais groups are given by generating matrices, their orders, and \mathbf{R} -bases of the corresponding space $S(B)$ of quadratic forms. They are ordered by families, inside a family according to associated almost decomposable Bravais groups. Bases for the representative lattices in $\text{Cen}(L)$ (cf. Section II) which define the Bravais groups via the associated almost decomposable Bravais groups are given in the form of matrices, together with the inverses and elementary divisors of these matrices (the latter being a helpful invariant for recognition). In case the Bravais group B is \mathbf{Q} -equivalent to a proper subgroup \tilde{B} of its associated almost decomposable Bravais group, generators of \tilde{B} are also given.

6-DIMENSIONAL BRAVAIS GROUPS

family number	family symbol	number of parameters	numb. of \mathbf{Z} -cl. of a.d.Br.gr.	isom.types of a.d.Bravais gr.	number of \mathbf{Z} -classes of Bravais groups
I	$(\overline{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1})$	21	1	C_2	1
II	$(\overline{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}, 1)$	16	1	C_2^2	2
III	$(\overline{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}, \overline{1, 1})$	13	1	C_2^2	3
IV	$(\overline{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}, \overline{1, 1}, \overline{1, 1})$	12	1	C_2^2	4
V	$(\overline{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}, 1, 1)$	12	1	C_2^3	6
VI	$(2_1, \overline{1, 1, 1, 1, 1})$	11	1	$D_8 \times C_2$	2
VII	$(2_2, \overline{1, 1, 1, 1, 1})$	11	1	$D_{12} \times C_2$	2(1)
VIII	$(\overline{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}, 1, 1)$	10	1	C_2^3	12
IX	$(\overline{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}, \overline{1, 1}, \overline{1, 1})$	9	1	C_2^3	12
X	$(\overline{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}, 1, 1, 1)$	9	1	C_2^4	19(1)
XI	$(\overline{2_1, , 2_1, , 2_1, , })$	9	1	C_4	1
XII	$(\overline{2_2, , 2_2, , 2_2, , })$	9	1	C_6	1

6-DIMENSIONAL BRAVAIS GROUPS

family number	family symbol	number of parameters	numb. of \mathbf{Z} -cl. of a.d.Br.gr.	isom.types of a.d.Bravais gr.	number of \mathbf{Z} -classes of Bravais groups
XIII	$(\overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, 1, 1, 1)$	8	1	C_2^4	39(2)
XIV	$(2_1, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, 1, 1)$	8	1	$D_8 \times C_2^2$	8(1)
XV	$(2_2, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, 1, 1)$	8	1	$D_{12} \times C_2^2$	6(4)
XVI	$(\overline{1}, \overline{1}, 1, 1, 1, 1)$	7	1	C_2^5	57(8)
XVII	$(2_1, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	7	1	$D_8 \times C_2^2$	11(2)
XVIII	$(2_2, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	7	1	$D_{12} \times C_2^2$	6(3)
XIX	$(\overline{2}_1, \overline{2}_1, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	7	1	$C_4 \times C_2$	3
XX	$(\overline{2}_2, \overline{2}_2, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	7	1	$C_6 \times C_2$	3(2)
XXI	$(3, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	7	3	$(C_2 \vee S_3) \times C_2$	3(1)+2+1
XXII	$(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$	6	1	C_2^6	49(13)
XXIII	$(2_1, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, 1, 1, 1)$	6	1	$D_8 \times C_2^3$	35(8)
XXIV	$(2_2, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, 1, 1, 1)$	6	1	$D_{12} \times C_2^3$	19(13)
XXV	$(\overline{2}_1, \overline{2}_1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$	6	1	$C_4 \times C_2^2$	7(1)
XXVI	$(\overline{2}_2, \overline{2}_2, 1, 1, 1, 1)$	6	1	$C_6 \times C_2^2$	4(2)
XXVII	$(\overline{2}_1, \overline{2}_1, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	6	3	$D_8 \times C_2$	3+4+2
XXVIII	$(\overline{2}_2, \overline{2}_2, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	6	2	$D_{12} \times C_2$	3(2)+2(1)
XXIX	$(\overline{2}_1, \overline{2}_1, \overline{2}_1, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	6	3	D_8	1+1+1
XXX	$(\overline{2}_2, \overline{2}_2, \overline{2}_2, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	6	2	D_{12}	1+1
XXXI	$(2_1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$	5	1	$D_8 \times C_2^4$	46(16)
XXXII	$(2_2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$	5	1	$D_{12} \times C_2^4$	22(14)
XXXIII	$(\overline{2}_1, \overline{2}_1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$	5	3	$D_8 \times C_2^2$	8(2)+11(1)+7(2)
XXXIV	$(\overline{2}_2, \overline{2}_2, 1, 1, 1, 1)$	5	2	$D_{12} \times C_2^2$	4(2)+6(4)
XXXV	$(2_1, 2_1, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	5	1	$D_8^2 \times C_2$	10(4)
XXXVI	$(2_2, 2_2, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	5	1	$D_{12}^2 \times C_2$	8(7)
XXXVII	$(2_1, 2_2, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	5	1	$D_8 \times D_{12} \times C_2$	4(2)
XXXVIII	$(\overline{2}_1, \overline{2}_1, \overline{2}_1, 2_1, 2_1, 2_1)$	5	1	$C_4 \times D_8$	3(1)
XXXIX	$(\overline{2}_2, \overline{2}_2, \overline{2}_2, 2_1, 2_1, 2_1)$	5	1	$C_6 \times D_{12}$	3(2)
XL	$(\overline{2}_1, \overline{2}_1, \overline{2}_1, 2_2, 2_2, 2_2)$	5	1	$C_4 \times D_{12}$	1
XLI	$(\overline{2}_2, \overline{2}_2, \overline{2}_2, 2_1, 2_1, 2_1)$	5	1	$C_6 \times D_8$	1
XLII	$(3, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, 1, 1)$	5	3	$(C_2 \vee S_3) \times C_2^2$	11(4)+7+2
XLIII	$(4_1, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	5	1	$D_{16} \times C_2$	2
XLIV	$(4_2, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	5	1	$D_{24} \times C_2$	1
XLV	$(4_3, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	5	1	$D_{20} \times C_2$	2(1)
XLVI	$(2_1, 2_1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$	4	1	$D_8^2 \times C_2^2$	32(17)
XLVII	$(2_2, 2_2, 1, 1, 1, 1)$	4	1	$D_{12}^2 \times C_2^2$	18(16)

6-DIMENSIONAL BRAVAIS GROUPS

family number	family symbol	number of parameters	numb. of \mathbb{Z} -cl. of a.d.Br.gr.	isom.types of a.d.Bravais gr.	number of \mathbb{Z} -classes of Bravais groups
XLVIII	$(2_1, 2_2, 1, 1)$	4	1	$D_8 \times D_{12} \times C_2^2$	13 (8)
IL	$(\overline{2_1}, \overline{2_1}, 2_1)$	4	3	D_8^2	4 (2) + 4 (1) + 4 (2)
L	$(\overline{2_2}, \overline{2_2}, 2_2)$	4	2	D_{12}^2	3 (2) + 3 (2)
LI	$(\overline{2_1}, \overline{2_1}, 2_2)$	4	3	$D_8 \times D_{12}$	1 + 1 + 1
LII	$(\overline{2_2}, \overline{2_2}, 2_1)$	4	2	$D_{12} \times D_8$	1 + 1
LIII	$(3, 1, 1, 1)$	4	3	$(C_2 \sim S_3) \times C_2^3$	23 (11) + 12 + 4
LIV	$(4_1, , 1, 1)$	4	1	$D_{16} \times C_2^2$	6 (1)
LV	$(4_2, , 1, 1)$	4	1	$D_{24} \times C_2^2$	2
LVI	$(4_3, , 1, 1)$	4	1	$D_{20} \times C_2^2$	4 (2)
LVII	$(4_1, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	4	2	$(C_2 \sim S_4) \times C_2,$ $W(F_4) \times C_2$	2 + 3 (2)
LVIII	$(4_2, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	4	2	$(D_{12} \sim S_2) \times C_2,$ $(C_2 \times (D_6 \sim S_2)) \times C_2$	2 (1) + 2 (1)
LIX	$(4_3, \overline{1}, \overline{1})$	4	2	$(C_2 \times S_5) \times C_2$	2 (1) + 1
LX	$(2_1, 2_1, 2_1)$	3	1	D_8^3	11 (7)
LXI	$(2_2, 2_2, 2_2)$	3	1	D_{12}^3	9 (8)
LXII	$(2_1, 2_1, 2_2)$	3	1	$D_8^2 \times D_{12}$	3 (1)
LXIII	$(2_1, 2_2, 2_2)$	3	1	$D_8 \times D_{12}^2$	3 (2)
LXIV	$(3, 2_1, 1)$	3	3	$(C_2 \sim S_3) \times D_8 \times C_2$	10 (4) + 6 + 2
LXV	$(3, 2_2, 1)$	3	3	$(C_2 \sim S_3) \times D_{12} \times C_2$	3 (1) + 4 (2) + 2 (1)
LXVI	$(\overline{3}, \overline{3})$	3	9	$C_2 \sim S_3$	9 = 1 + ... + 1
LXVII	$(4_1, , 2_1)$	3	1	$D_{16} \times D_8$	3 (1)
LXVIII	$(4_2, , 2_1)$	3	1	$D_{24} \times D_8$	2 (1)
LXIX	$(4_3, , 2_1)$	3	1	$D_{20} \times D_8$	1
LXX	$(4_1, , 2_2)$	3	1	$D_{16} \times D_{12}$	1
LXXI	$(4_2, , 2_2)$	3	1	$D_{24} \times D_{12}$	2 (1)
LXXII	$(4_3, , 2_2)$	3	1	$D_{20} \times D_{12}$	1
LXXIII	$(4_1, 1, 1)$	3	2	$(C_2 \sim S_4) \times C_2^2,$ $W(F_4) \times C_2^2$	6 (1) + 6 (4)
LXXIV	$(4_2, 1, 1)$	3	2	$(D_{12} \sim S_2) \times C_2^2,$ $(C_2 \times (D_6 \sim S_2)) \times C_2^2$	6 (4) + 4 (2)
LXXV	$(4_3, 1, 1)$	3	2	$(C_2 \times S_5) \times C_2^2$	6 (4) + 2
LXXVI	$(6_2,)$	3	1	D_{36}	1
LXXVII	$(6_3,)$	3	1	D_{28}	1

6-DIMENSIONAL BRAVAIS GROUPS

family number	family symbol	number of parameters	numb. of \mathbf{Z} -cl. of a.d.Br.gr.	isom.types of a.d.Bravais gr.	number of \mathbf{Z} -classes of Bravais groups
LXXVIII	(3, 3)	2	6	$(C_2 \sim S_3)^2$	$4(2)+2+1+5(3)+2(1)+5(4)$
LXXIX	$(4_1, 2_1)$	2	2	$(C_2 \sim S_4) \times D_8,$ $W(F_4) \times D_8$	$3(1)+3(2)$
LXXX	$(4_2, 2_1)$	2	2	$(D_{12} \sim S_2) \times D_8,$ $(C_2 \times (D_6 \sim S_2)) \times D_8$	$3(2)+1$
LXXXI	$(4_3, 2_1)$	2	2	$(C_2 \times S_5) \times D_8$	$1+2(1)$
LXXXII	$(4_1, 2_2)$	2	2	$(C_2 \sim S_4) \times D_{12},$ $W(F_4) \times D_{12}$	$1+1$
LXXXIII	$(4_2, 2_2)$	2	2	$(D_{12} \sim S_2) \times D_{12},$ $(C_2 \times (D_6 \sim S_2)) \times D_{12}$	$3(2)+3(2)$
LXXXIV	$(4_3, 2_2)$	2	2	$(C_2 \times S_5) \times D_{12}$	$1+1$
LXXXV	$(5_1, 1)$	2	3	$(C_2 \sim S_5) \times C_2$	$2+1+3(1)$
LXXXVI	$(5_2, 1)$	2	4	$(C_2 \times S_6) \times C_2$	$4(2)+1+2(1)+2$
LXXXVII	$(6_4,)$	2	3	$C_2 \times A_5$	$1+1+1$
LXXXVIII	(6_1)	1	6	$C_2 \sim S_6,$ $(C_2 \sim S_3) \sim S_2, W(D_6)$	$6=1+\dots+1$
LXXXIX	(6_2)	1	5	$D_{12} \sim S_3, C_2 \times W(E_6),$ $D_{12} \times S_4$	$5=1+\dots+1$
XC	(6_3)	1	3	$C_2 \times S_7, C_2 \times PGL(2, 7)$	$3=1+1+1$
XCI	(6_4)	1	3	$C_2 \times S_5$	$3=1+1+1$

V. Concluding Remarks. One of the most interesting questions in our context is, how much the orders of the Bravais groups within a crystal family differ, or, slightly more restricted, how much symmetry one might lose if one passes from the natural lattice L of an almost decomposable Bravais group B to a sublattice (in $\text{Cen}(L)$) belonging to a Bravais group associated with B . Certainly, the example at the end of Section III shows that the difference might become tremendously big if one is willing to go to sufficiently big dimensions. The biggest index we found in dimension 6 is 48 in families (3, 3) and $(4_3, 2_1)$. In checking these tables we found a mistake in [9, Theorem V.3(ii)]. The subgroup of $GL_6(\mathbf{Z})$ given there is not a maximal finite subgroup of $GL_6(\mathbf{Z})$, not even a Bravais group as one might check from the attached microfiche under family (3, 3). In fact family (3, 3) does not seem to contain a maximal finite subgroup of $GL_6(\mathbf{Z})$, the constituent groups of which are not maximal finite in $GL_3(\mathbf{Z})$. However, the phenomenon to be demonstrated in Theorem V.3(ii) of [9] certainly exists: There are maximal finite reducible subgroups of $GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$, the k -dimensional constituent groups of which are not maximal finite in $GL_k(\mathbf{Z})$ for some k .

(V.1) *Example.* In the 7-dimensional crystal family with symbol $(4_2, 3)$ there are maximal finite subgroups of $GL_7(\mathbf{Z})$, the 4-dimensional constituent groups are not maximal finite in $GL_4(\mathbf{Z})$.

Proof. Let B_1 be the Bravais group with

$$S(B_1) = \left\langle \left(\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right) \otimes \left(\begin{matrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{matrix} \right) \right\rangle$$

and B_2 the Bravais group with

$$S(B_2) = \left\langle \left(\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right) \right\rangle_{\mathbf{R}} \quad \text{or} \quad S(B_2) = \left\langle \left(\begin{matrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix} \right) \right\rangle_{\mathbf{R}}.$$

Denote the natural lattices by L_1 and L_2 . Our maximal finite subgroup will be a Bravais group B with $B_1 \oplus B_2$ as associated almost decomposable Bravais group. The B_2 -lattice L_2 has a factor module M , which is a 2-dimensional $\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z}$ -vector space. B_1 has a subgroup H_1 with $B(H_1) = B_1$, namely

$$H_1 = \left\langle \left(\begin{matrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right) \otimes \left(\begin{matrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix} \right), \left(\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right) \otimes \left(\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \right), \left(\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \right) \otimes \left(\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right) \right\rangle,$$

such that L_1 viewed as an H_1 -lattice has a factor module N isomorphic to M as abelian group. Both, H_1 and B_1 , induce the full $GL_2(\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z})$ -action on N resp. M . Taking the subdirect product L of L_1 and L_2 with M and N identified (as amalgamating factor module) and taking the corresponding subdirect product of H_1 and B_2 , as described in Section II, yields a Bravais group B with H_1 as constituent group. Clearly H_1 is not maximal finite in $GL_4(\mathbf{Z})$, since it is of index 6 in B_1 . However, B is maximal finite in $GL_7(\mathbf{Z})$. Namely, one only has to check that B is not contained in an irreducible maximal finite subgroup of $GL_7(\mathbf{Z})$. The spaces of forms for these groups are generated by integral primitive matrices, the elementary divisors only involve powers of 2, cf. [13]. But in $S(B)$ there are no nonsingular integral matrices with this property, since there is always a 3 involved in the elementary divisors (coming from $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \otimes \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$). Q.E.D.

Our tables do not give immediate insight about inclusions of Bravais groups and therefore one might wish more information of this kind to gain some insight into the geometry of the space of quadratic forms in six dimensions. How a combinatorial aspect of the geometric picture might be approached is the last topic of this paper.

Let $S'(G)$ denote the subset of all positive definite matrices in $S(G)$ for any finite unimodular group G and call the sets S of the form $S = S'(G)$ Bravais manifolds. The intersection of two Bravais manifolds is either empty or again a Bravais manifold. Hence the set \mathfrak{B}_n of all Bravais manifolds of finite subgroups of $GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$ together with the empty set is a semigroup with respect to intersection. The conjugation action of $GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$ on the set \mathfrak{B}'_n of Bravais groups of degree n is similar to the action on $\mathfrak{B}_n \setminus \{\phi\}$ via $S \mapsto g''Sg$ for $g \in GL_n(\mathbf{Z})$ and $S \in \mathfrak{B}_n \setminus \{\phi\}$. For the sake of clarity, we describe the construction we are going to suggest first in an abstract context.

(V.2) *Remark.* Let M, \circ be a semigroup and G a group acting as an automorphism group on M . Assume

- (i) For each $m \in M$ there are only finitely many $x, y \in M$ with $x \circ y = m$;

The Bravais groups (resp. manifolds) are ordered by families: $(\overline{1, 1, 1})$, $(\overline{1, 1}, 1)$, $(1, 1, 1)$, $(2_1, 1)$, $(2_2, 1)$, (3) such that the almost decomposable Bravais group comes first in each reducible family. Within $(1, 1, 1)$ the second Bravais group is decomposable and the last two are indecomposable such that the index of the natural lattice L in the associated decomposable lattice \tilde{L} (see Definition (II.1)) is 2 for the third and 4 for the last. Within family (3) the ordering is given by the following sequence of Bravais manifolds: $\{aI_3 \mid a > 0\}$, $\{a(I_3 + J_3) \mid a > 0\}$, $\{a(4I_3 - J_3) \mid a > 0\}$ with $I_3, J_3 \in \mathbf{Z}^{3 \times 3}$ the unit- resp. all-1-matrix. (Hence in crystallographic notation the ordering is: triclinic; monoclinic P and C ; orthorombic P , C , F , and I ; tetragonal P and I ; hexagonal P and R ; cubic P , F , and I .) This matrix (α_{ij}) stores all information on \mathfrak{B}_3 : The rows represent the distinguished \mathbf{Z} -basis of \mathfrak{B}_3 and have to be multiplied componentwise. For instance, multiplying the second and third row and writing the product again as a linear combination of the rows shows: $b_2 b_3 = 2b_5 + 4b_8$ thus giving all possible types of intersections of Bravais manifolds of different monoclinic types with multiplicities counted: e.g., a two-dimensional Bravais manifold of primitive tetragonal type can be obtained in 4 ways as intersection of four-dimensional Bravais manifolds of the two different monoclinic types. We think that the matrix (α_{ij}) for some higher dimensions than 3 is still in the range of computational possibilities and could support the geometric study of Bravais manifolds.

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THE SUBGROUP OF B.XV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XV.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XV.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3) \approx B.XV.1.1 \times \gamma(3)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XV.1.4 : $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XV.1.4 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(4)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$x(4) =$	0	0	0	0	1	1		0	0	3	0	0	0							
	0	0	0	-1	0	1		0	0	0	3	0	0							
	1	0	0	0	0	0	$\gamma(4) =$	0	0	0	0	3	0	0		1	1	1		
	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	-2	0	0	0	1							
	0	0	1	0	0	0		2	-1	0	0	0	-1							
	0	0	0	1	-1	1		1	1	0	0	0	1							

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XV.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XV.1.4 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIII.1.35 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIII.1.36 : $\theta = 2^3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XIII.1.36 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(36)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$x(36) =$	0	0	1	1	-1	1		0	4	0	0	0	0							
	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	4	0	0							
	0	0	-1	1	-1	-1		1	0	-1	0	-1	-1		1	1	1			
	0	1	0	0	0	0		-1	0	1	0	1	-1							
	0	0	-1	1	1	1		-1	0	-1	0	1	-1							
	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1		1	0	-1	0	1	1							

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XIII.1.36 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XIII.1.1 IS G-EQUIVALENT TO B.XIII.1.36 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIII.1.36, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(36) \circ B.XIII.1.1 \circ x(36)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

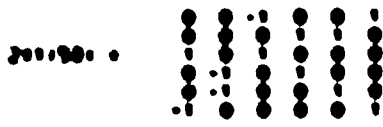
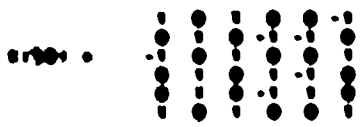
-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2}$: $2^2 = 2^2$

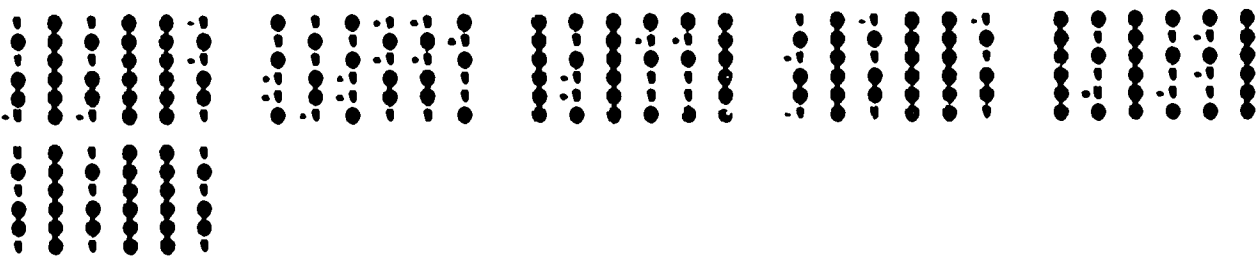
BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2}$:

REDUCED TRANSFORMATION $\tau_{\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2}$

ELEMENTARY DEFINING

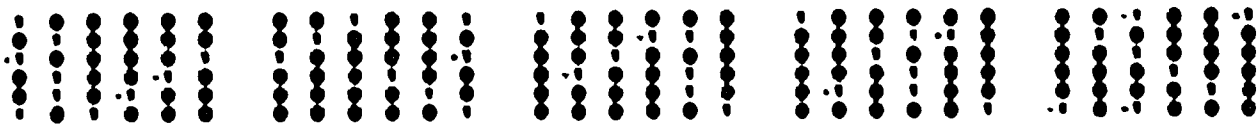


THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2}$ IS GENERATED BY



BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2}$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2}$

THE BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2}$ IS GENERATED BY

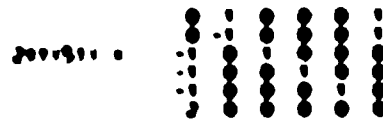
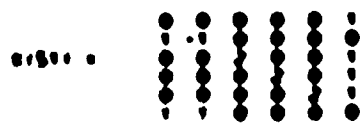


ORDER OF BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2}$: $2^2 = 2^2$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2}$:

REDUCED TRANSFORMATION $\tau_{\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2}$

ELEMENTARY DEFINING



THE SUBGROUP OF Ω_{2n}^{ϵ} IS Ω -EQUIVALENT TO $\Omega_{2n}^{\epsilon, 2}$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

THE SUBGROUP $\Omega_{2n}^{\epsilon, 2}$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Omega_{2n}^{\epsilon, 2}$ AND $\Omega_{2n}^{\epsilon, 2}$, IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.XIII.1.19$ IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.XIII.1.20$: $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta.XIII.1.20$:

$x(20) =$

0	1	0	0	-1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	-1	0	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y(20)$

$2y(20) =$

0	2	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	0
-1	0	0	-1	1	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	1

ELEMENTARY DIVIS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.XIII.1.20$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.XIII.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.XIII.1.20$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.XIII.1.20$ IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta_{.VII.1.24}$ IS GENERATED BY

$x^6 - y^6$	$x^5y - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + y^6$	$x^5y + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + yx^5$	$x^6 - 3x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 - y^6$	$x^5y - 5x^3y^3 + 5xy^5 - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - 3xy^5 + 3x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - 3xy^5 + 3xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + 3x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 + y^6$	$x^5y + 5x^3y^3 + 5xy^5 + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + 3x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 + 3x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + 3xy^5 + 3xy^5 + yx^5$	$x^6 - 6x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 - y^6$	$x^5y - 10x^3y^3 + 10xy^5 - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - 12x^2y^4 + 12xy^5 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - 6xy^5 + 6x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - 6xy^5 + 6xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + 6x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 + y^6$	$x^5y + 10x^3y^3 + 10xy^5 + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + 12x^2y^4 + 12xy^5 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + 6x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + 6xy^5 + 6xy^5 + yx^5$
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ANALYSIS GROUP $\theta_{.VII.1.1}$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta_{.VII.1.24}$

THE ANALYSIS GROUP $\theta_{.VII.1.24}$ IS GENERATED BY

$x^6 - y^6$	$x^5y - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + y^6$	$x^5y + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + yx^5$	$x^6 - 3x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 - y^6$	$x^5y - 5x^3y^3 + 5xy^5 - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - 3xy^5 + 3x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - 3xy^5 + 3xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + 3x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 + y^6$	$x^5y + 5x^3y^3 + 5xy^5 + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + 3x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 + 3x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + 3xy^5 + 3xy^5 + yx^5$	$x^6 - 6x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 - y^6$	$x^5y - 10x^3y^3 + 10xy^5 - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - 12x^2y^4 + 12xy^5 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - 6xy^5 + 6x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - 6xy^5 + 6xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + 6x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 + y^6$	$x^5y + 10x^3y^3 + 10xy^5 + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + 12x^2y^4 + 12xy^5 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + 6x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + 6xy^5 + 6xy^5 + yx^5$
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ORDER OF ANALYSIS GROUP $\theta_{.VII.1.25}$: $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta_{.VII.1.25}$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\theta_{.25}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$x^6 - y^6$	$x^5y - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + y^6$	$x^5y + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + yx^5$	$x^6 - 3x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 - y^6$	$x^5y - 5x^3y^3 + 5xy^5 - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - 3xy^5 + 3x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - 3xy^5 + 3xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + 3x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 + y^6$	$x^5y + 5x^3y^3 + 5xy^5 + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + 3x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 + 3x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + 3xy^5 + 3xy^5 + yx^5$	$x^6 - 6x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 - y^6$	$x^5y - 10x^3y^3 + 10xy^5 - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - 12x^2y^4 + 12xy^5 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - 6xy^5 + 6x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - 6xy^5 + 6xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + 6x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 + y^6$	$x^5y + 10x^3y^3 + 10xy^5 + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + 12x^2y^4 + 12xy^5 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + 6x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + 6xy^5 + 6xy^5 + yx^5$
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta_{.VII.1.25}$ IS GENERATED BY

$x^6 - y^6$	$x^5y - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + y^6$	$x^5y + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + yx^5$	$x^6 - 3x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 - y^6$	$x^5y - 5x^3y^3 + 5xy^5 - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - 3xy^5 + 3x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - 3xy^5 + 3xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + 3x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 + y^6$	$x^5y + 5x^3y^3 + 5xy^5 + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + 3x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + 3xy^5 + 3x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + 3xy^5 + 3xy^5 + yx^5$	$x^6 - 6x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 - y^6$	$x^5y - 10x^3y^3 + 10xy^5 - y^5x$	$x^4y^2 - 12x^2y^4 + 12xy^5 - y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 - 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 - y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 - 6xy^5 + 6x^2y^4 - y^2x^4$	$xy^5 - 6xy^5 + 6xy^5 - yx^5$	$x^6 + 6x^4y^2 + 6x^2y^4 + y^6$	$x^5y + 10x^3y^3 + 10xy^5 + y^5x$	$x^4y^2 + 12x^2y^4 + 12xy^5 + y^4x^2$	$x^3y^3 + 6x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^3x^3$	$x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + 6x^2y^4 + y^2x^4$	$xy^5 + 6xy^5 + 6xy^5 + yx^5$
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ANALYSIS GROUP $\theta_{.VII.1.1}$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta_{.VII.1.25}$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 51}$ IS GENERATED BY

x^{51}	$x^{49}y^2$	$x^{47}y^4$	$x^{45}y^6$	$x^{43}y^8$	$x^{41}y^{10}$	$x^{39}y^{12}$	$x^{37}y^{14}$	$x^{35}y^{16}$	$x^{33}y^{18}$	$x^{31}y^{20}$	$x^{29}y^{22}$	$x^{27}y^{24}$	$x^{25}y^{26}$	$x^{23}y^{28}$	$x^{21}y^{30}$	$x^{19}y^{32}$	$x^{17}y^{34}$	$x^{15}y^{36}$	$x^{13}y^{38}$	$x^{11}y^{40}$	x^9y^{42}	x^7y^{44}	x^5y^{46}	x^3y^{48}	y^{51}
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GRADES GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 1}$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 51}$

THE GRADES GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 51}$ IS GENERATED BY

x^{51}	$x^{49}y^2$	$x^{47}y^4$	$x^{45}y^6$	$x^{43}y^8$	$x^{41}y^{10}$	$x^{39}y^{12}$	$x^{37}y^{14}$	$x^{35}y^{16}$	$x^{33}y^{18}$	$x^{31}y^{20}$	$x^{29}y^{22}$	$x^{27}y^{24}$	$x^{25}y^{26}$	$x^{23}y^{28}$	$x^{21}y^{30}$	$x^{19}y^{32}$	$x^{17}y^{34}$	$x^{15}y^{36}$	$x^{13}y^{38}$	$x^{11}y^{40}$	x^9y^{42}	x^7y^{44}	x^5y^{46}	x^3y^{48}	y^{51}
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ORDER OF GRADES GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 52}$: $22 = 2 \cdot 11$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 52}$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $(1/2)$:

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

x^{52}	$x^{50}y^2$	$x^{48}y^4$	$x^{46}y^6$	$x^{44}y^8$	$x^{42}y^{10}$	$x^{40}y^{12}$	$x^{38}y^{14}$	$x^{36}y^{16}$	$x^{34}y^{18}$	$x^{32}y^{20}$	$x^{30}y^{22}$	$x^{28}y^{24}$	$x^{26}y^{26}$	$x^{24}y^{28}$	$x^{22}y^{30}$	$x^{20}y^{32}$	$x^{18}y^{34}$	$x^{16}y^{36}$	$x^{14}y^{38}$	$x^{12}y^{40}$	$x^{10}y^{42}$	x^8y^{44}	x^6y^{46}	x^4y^{48}	x^2y^{50}	y^{52}
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 52}$ IS GENERATED BY

x^{52}	$x^{50}y^2$	$x^{48}y^4$	$x^{46}y^6$	$x^{44}y^8$	$x^{42}y^{10}$	$x^{40}y^{12}$	$x^{38}y^{14}$	$x^{36}y^{16}$	$x^{34}y^{18}$	$x^{32}y^{20}$	$x^{30}y^{22}$	$x^{28}y^{24}$	$x^{26}y^{26}$	$x^{24}y^{28}$	$x^{22}y^{30}$	$x^{20}y^{32}$	$x^{18}y^{34}$	$x^{16}y^{36}$	$x^{14}y^{38}$	$x^{12}y^{40}$	$x^{10}y^{42}$	x^8y^{44}	x^6y^{46}	x^4y^{48}	x^2y^{50}	y^{52}
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GRADES GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 1}$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 52}$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta_{2711,1,10}$ IS GENERATED BY

$x^6 - 1$	$x^5 - 1$	$x^4 - 1$	$x^3 - 1$	$x^2 - 1$	$x - 1$	$x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^2 + x + 1$	$x + 1$	$x^6 - x^5 + x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$	$x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$	$x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$	$x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$	$x^2 - x + 1$	$x - 1$
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BASIS GROUP $\theta_{2711,1,10}$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta_{2711,1,10}$

THE BASIS GROUP $\theta_{2711,1,10}$ IS GENERATED BY

$x^6 - 1$	$x^5 - 1$	$x^4 - 1$	$x^3 - 1$	$x^2 - 1$	$x - 1$	$x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^2 + x + 1$	$x + 1$	$x^6 - x^5 + x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$	$x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$	$x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$	$x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$	$x^2 - x + 1$	$x - 1$
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	---------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------	---------------	---------

ORDER OF BASIS GROUP $\theta_{2711,1,10}$: $16 \cdot 2^4$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta_{2711,1,10}$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION :

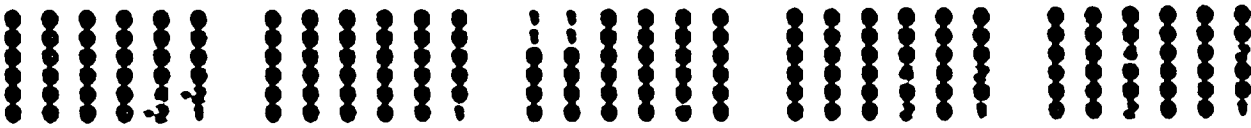
ELEMENTARY DIVISORS :

$x^6 - 1$	$x^5 - 1$	$x^4 - 1$	$x^3 - 1$	$x^2 - 1$	$x - 1$	$x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^2 + x + 1$	$x + 1$	$x^6 - x^5 + x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$	$x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$	$x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$	$x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$	$x^2 - x + 1$	$x - 1$
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta_{2711,1,11}$ IS GENERATED BY

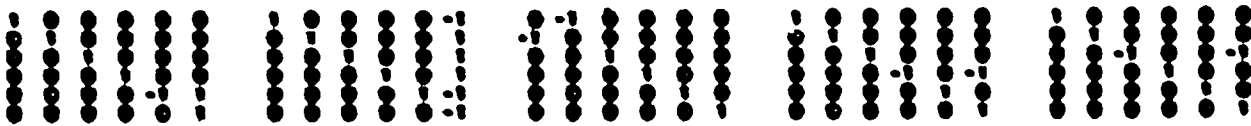
$x^6 - 1$	$x^5 - 1$	$x^4 - 1$	$x^3 - 1$	$x^2 - 1$	$x - 1$	$x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$	$x^2 + x + 1$	$x + 1$	$x^6 - x^5 + x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$	$x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$	$x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$	$x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$	$x^2 - x + 1$	$x - 1$
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	---------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------	---------------	---------

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}}[11, 1, 27]$ IS GENERATED BY



BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}}[11, 1, 27]$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}}[1, 1, 27]$

THE BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}}[1, 1, 27]$ IS GENERATED BY

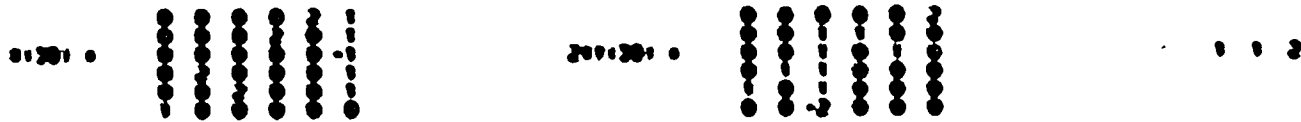


ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}}[11, 1, 20]$: $60 = 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

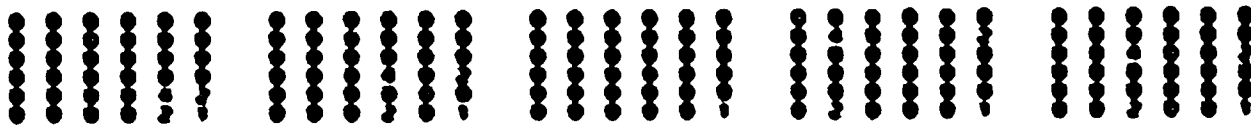
BASES OF LATTICE DEFENDING $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}}[11, 1, 20]$:

SMALLER TRANSFORMATION $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}}[1, 1, 20]$:

ELEMENTARY DEFENSE

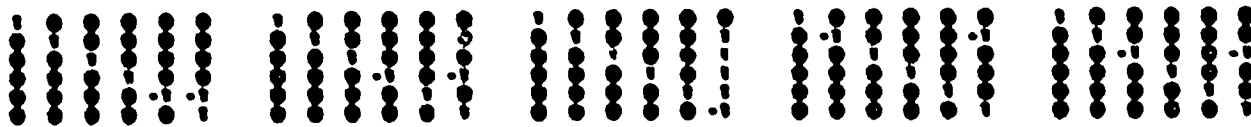


THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}}[11, 1, 20]$ IS GENERATED BY



BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}}[11, 1, 20]$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}}[1, 1, 20]$

THE BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z}}[1, 1, 20]$ IS GENERATED BY



ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.X.1.9 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.X.1.9 :

$x_19 :$

0	1	0	0	-1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	-1	1	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma_19 :$

$2\gamma_19 :$

0	2	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	-1	0	1	-1
0	0	-1	0	1	1
-1	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	2	0

ELEMENTARY DIVIS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.X.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1
0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.X.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.X.1.9

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.X.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.X.1.10 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.X.1.10 :

$x_110 :$

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma_110 :$

$2\gamma_110 :$

2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	-1	0	0	0	1

ELEMENTARY DIVIS

1 1 1

THE SURFACE OF $S_{2711,1,1}$ IS EQUIVALENT TO $S_{2711,1,1}$ AND THERE ARE 2 AND 35 GENERATED BY

00000-
00000-0
000-00
00-000
0-0000
00000-
00000-0
00000-
000-00
000-00
0-0000
00000-
00000-
00000-
000-00
00000-
00000-
000-00
0-0000
00000-

THE SURFACE OF $S_{2711,1,1}$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $S_{2711,1,1}$ AND $GL(2,2)$, IS GENE

00000-
00000-0
00000-
00-000
0-0000
00000-
00000-0
00000-
000-00
00000-
00000-
00000-
000-00
00000-
00000-
000-00
0-0000
00000-

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Gamma_{2,11,1,2}$ IS GENERATED BY

x^6	x^5y	x^4y^2	x^3y^3	x^2y^4	xy^5	y^6	x^5	x^4y	x^3y^2	x^2y^3	xy^4	y^5	x^4	x^3y	x^2y^2	xy^3	y^4	x^3	x^2y	xy^2	y^3	x^2	xy	y^2	x	y	1	x^2	xy	y^2	x^3	x^2y	xy^2	y^3	x^4	x^3y	x^2y^2	xy^3	y^4	x^5	x^4y	x^3y^2	x^2y^3	xy^4	y^5	x^6	x^5y	x^4y^2	x^3y^3	x^2y^4	xy^5	y^6
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BRavais GROUP $\Gamma_{2,11,1,1}$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Gamma_{2,11,1,2}$

THE BRavais GROUP $\Gamma_{2,11,1,2}$ IS GENERATED BY

x^2	xy	y^2	x^2	xy	y^2	x^2	xy	y^2
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ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\Gamma_{2,11,1,3}$: $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINED BY $\Gamma_{2,11,1,3}$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\sigma(2)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\sigma(1) =$	x^2	xy	y^2	x^2	xy	y^2	$\sigma(2) =$	x^2	xy	y^2	x^2	xy	y^2	$\sigma(3) =$	x^2	xy	y^2
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Gamma_{2,11,1,3}$ IS GENERATED BY

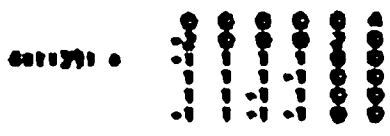
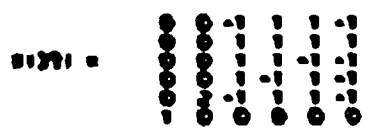
x^6	x^5y	x^4y^2	x^3y^3	x^2y^4	xy^5	y^6	x^5	x^4y	x^3y^2	x^2y^3	xy^4	y^5	x^4	x^3y	x^2y^2	xy^3	y^4	x^3	x^2y	xy^2	y^3	x^2	xy	y^2	x	y	1	x^2	xy	y^2	x^3	x^2y	xy^2	y^3	x^4	x^3y	x^2y^2	xy^3	y^4	x^5	x^4y	x^3y^2	x^2y^3	xy^4	y^5	x^6	x^5y	x^4y^2	x^3y^3	x^2y^4	xy^5	y^6
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ORDER OF BRavais GROUP O_h : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING O_h :

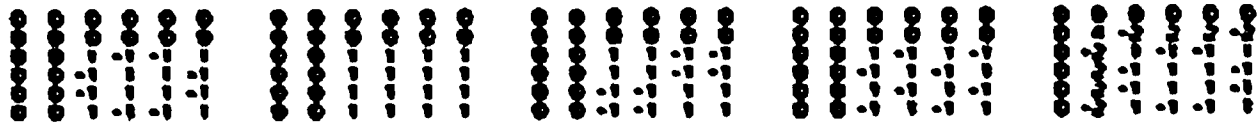
INVERSE TRANSFORMATION:

ELEMENTARY DIVISIONS:

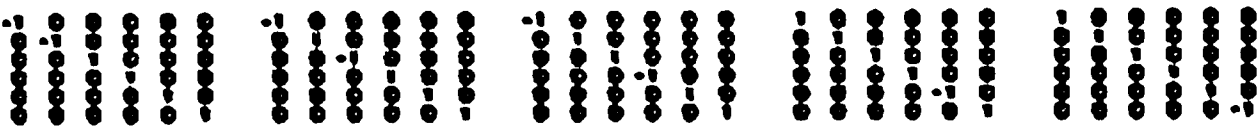


1 1 2

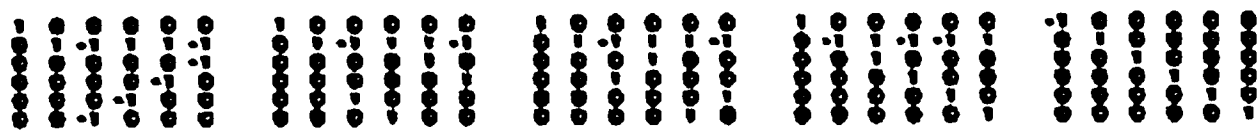
THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY O_h IS GENERATED BY



THE SUBGROUP OF O_h IS O -EQUIVALENT TO O_h AND IS GENERATED BY



THE BRavais GROUP O_h , WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF O_h AND O_h , IS GENERATED BY

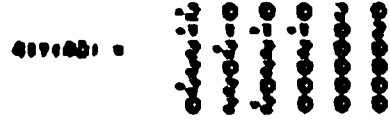
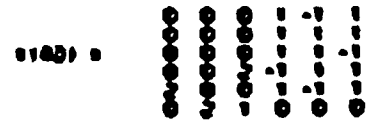


ORDER OF BRavais GROUP O_h : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING O_h :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION:

ELEMENTARY DIVISIONS:



1 1 2

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIII.1.5 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XIII.1.5 :

$$X151 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y151

$$2Y151 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XIII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
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BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XIII.1.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
--	--	--	--

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIII.1.6 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XIII.1.6 :

$$X161 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y161

$$2Y161 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

1 1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF $B.XIII.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $B.XIII.1.39$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XIII.1.39$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(39) \cap B.XIII.1.1 \cap \gamma(39)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GEN

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.3 : 32 = 2⁵

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVI.1.3 :

X(3) =

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(3)

2Y(3) =

2	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.19 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.20 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVI.1.20 :

X1201 =

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	-1
1	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	-1	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	-1	0	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y1201

2*Y1201 =

2	0	0	0	0	0
-0	1	0	0	0	1
-1	0	1	-1	0	0
-0	0	0	0	2	0
-1	0	1	1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.20 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS G-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.20

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.20 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1
1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0

THE BRavais GROUP $\Theta_{2311,1,19}$ IS GENERATED BY

<p>000-00 0000-0 00000- 00-000 0-0000 -00000</p>	<p>00000- 00-000 000-00 0000-0 0-0000 -0-0-0</p>	<p>00000- 0000-0 000-00 00-000 -000-0 0-00-0</p>	<p>00000- 0000-0 000-00 00-000 -000-0 0-00-0</p>	<p>00000- 0000-0 000-00 00-000 -000-0 0-00-0</p>	<p>00000- 0000-0 000-00 00-000 -000-0 0-00-0</p>
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ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\Theta_{2311,1,20} : \quad \text{G.O.} = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta_{2311,1,20} :$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\theta_{120} :$

ELEMENTARY DISPLACEMENTS

<p>$\theta_{120} :$</p> <p>000-00 0000-0 00-000 0-0000 -00000</p>	<p>$\theta_{120} :$</p> <p>000-00 0000-0 00-000 0-0000 -00000</p>	<p>ELEMENTARY DISPLACEMENTS</p> <p>1 1 1</p>
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta_{2311,1,20}$ IS GENERATED BY

<p>000000 000000 00-000 00-000 000000 000000</p>	<p>000000 000000 00-000 00-000 000000 000000</p>	<p>000000 000000 00-000 00-000 000000 000000</p>	<p>000000 000000 00-000 00-000 000000 000000</p>
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BRavais GROUP $\Theta_{2311,1,1}$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta_{2311,1,20}$

THE BRavais GROUP $\Theta_{2311,1,20}$ IS GENERATED BY

<p>00000- 0000-0 00-000 0-0000 -00000</p>	<p>00000- 0000-0 00-000 0-0000 -00000</p>	<p>00000- 0000-0 00-000 0-0000 -00000</p>	<p>00000- 0000-0 00-000 0-0000 -00000</p>
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ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\Theta_{2311,1,21} : \quad \text{G.O.} = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta_{2311,1,21} :$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\theta_{121} :$

ELEMENTARY DISPLACEMENTS

<p>$\theta_{121} :$</p> <p>000-00 0000-0 00-000 0-0000 -00000</p>	<p>$\theta_{121} :$</p> <p>000-00 0000-0 00-000 0-0000 -00000</p>	<p>ELEMENTARY DISPLACEMENTS</p> <p>1 1 1</p>
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2]$ IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{matrix} x_1^4 & x_1^3 x_2 & x_1^2 x_2^2 & x_1 x_2^3 & x_2^4 \\ x_1^3 & x_1^2 x_2 & x_1 x_2^2 & x_2^3 & \\ x_1^2 & x_1 x_2 & x_2^2 & & \\ x_1 & x_2 & & & \\ & & & & \end{matrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2]$ IS \mathbb{Q} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2]$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{matrix} x_1^4 & x_1^3 & x_1^2 & x_1 & \\ x_1^3 & x_1^2 & x_1 & & \\ x_1^2 & x_1 & & & \\ x_1 & & & & \\ & & & & \end{matrix}$$

THE GRASSMANN GROUP $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2]$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2]$ AND $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2]$, IS GENERA

$$\begin{matrix} x_1^4 & x_1^3 & x_1^2 & x_1 & \\ x_1^3 & x_1^2 & x_1 & & \\ x_1^2 & x_1 & & & \\ x_1 & & & & \\ & & & & \end{matrix}$$

ORDER OF GRASSMANN GROUP $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2]$: $2^3 = 8$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2]$:

THESE TRANSDUCTIONS σ_i :

ELEMENTARY DISJOIN

$$\begin{matrix} \sigma_1 & x_1 & & & \\ & x_2 & & & \\ & & x_1 & & \\ & & & x_2 & \\ & & & & x_1 & \\ & & & & & x_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \sigma_2 & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \end{matrix}$$

σ_3

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2]$ IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{matrix} x_1^4 & x_1^3 & x_1^2 & x_1 & \\ x_1^3 & x_1^2 & x_1 & & \\ x_1^2 & x_1 & & & \\ x_1 & & & & \\ & & & & \end{matrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2]$ IS \mathbb{Q} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2]$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{matrix} x_1^4 & x_1^3 & x_1^2 & x_1 & \\ x_1^3 & x_1^2 & x_1 & & \\ x_1^2 & x_1 & & & \\ x_1 & & & & \\ & & & & \end{matrix}$$

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999999 999999
999999 999999
999999 999999

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ IS DESCRIBED BY

FORMS FIXED BY $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ IS DESCRIBED BY

999999
999999
999999
999999
999999
999999
999999
999999

FAMILY : VIII

NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 10

NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1

NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 12

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.VIII.1.1 : 8×2^3

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.VIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.VIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.VIII.1.2 : 8×2^3

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.VIII.1.2 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(2)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

X(2)	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0

1 1 1

THE BRavais GROUP B.K.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRavais GROUP B.K.1.12 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.K.1.12 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(12)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$\gamma(12)$	1	0	0	0	0	0	$2\gamma(12)$	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	0	0	1	-1	1	0		0	0	2	0	0	0			
	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	-1	0	1	0	0			
	0	0	0	0	-1	1		0	0	0	0	1	1			
	0	0	0	0	1	1		0	0	-1	1	1	0			
	0	0	1	1	0	-1		0	0	0	1	1	0			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.K.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRavais GROUP B.K.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.K.1.12

THE BRavais GROUP B.K.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIII.1.23 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIII.1.24 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XIII.1.24 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(24)$ ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\gamma(24) =$	0	0	0	-1	1	-1		0	2	0	0	0	0							
	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	1	1	0							
	0	0	0	1	1	1		0	0	0	-1	1	0		1	1	1			
	0	1	-1	0	0	0		0	0	1	0	0	-1							
	0	1	1	0	0	0		-1	0	1	0	0	0							
	0	0	0	-1	1	1		-1	0	0	0	0	1							

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XIII.1.24 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																		
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																		
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1																		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1																		

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XIII.1.24

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIII.1.24 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0

FAMILY : XIV
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 0
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIV.1.1 : $32 = 2^5$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FINED BY B.XIV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIV.1.2 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XIV.1.2 :

$x(2) =$

0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	-1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y(2)$

$2y(2) =$

0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	2
-1	1	-1	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	1	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

1 1 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0																		
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1						

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.4 : 32 = 2⁵

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVI.1.4 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T141

ELEMENTARY DIVISO

x141 =	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0																		
	1	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0																		
	0	0	0	1	1	1								0	0	0	0	2	0							1	1	1								
	0	1	0	0	0	0								-2	0	0	0	0	0																	
	0	0	1	0	0	0								-1	0	1	-1	0	0	0																
	0	0	0	0	0	0								-1	0	1	1	0	0	0																

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

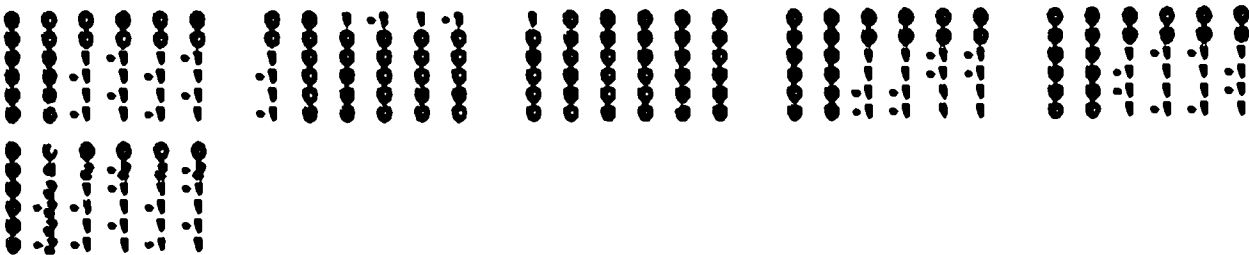
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.4

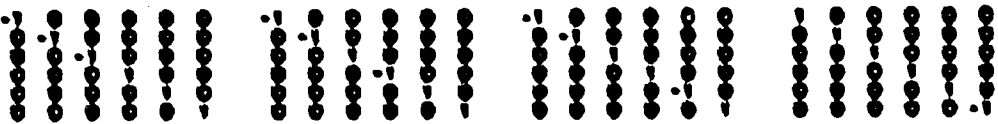
THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

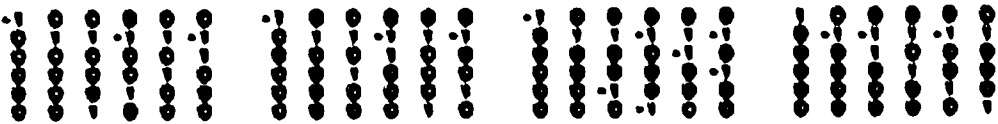
THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathfrak{D}, \text{VII}, 1, 95$ IS GENERATED BY



THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathfrak{D}, \text{VII}, 1, 1$ IS \mathfrak{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathfrak{D}, \text{VII}, 1, 95$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY



THE BRANIS GROUP $\mathfrak{D}, \text{VII}, 1, 95$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\mathfrak{I}, 95$ AND $\mathfrak{D}, \text{VII}, 1, 95$, IS GENERATED BY

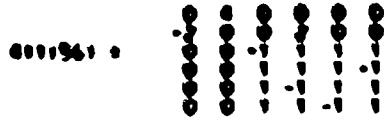
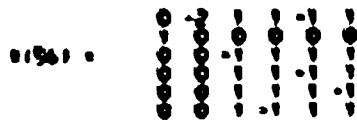


ORDER OF BRANIS GROUP $\mathfrak{D}, \text{VII}, 1, 96$: $16 \cdot 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathfrak{D}, \text{VII}, 1, 96$:

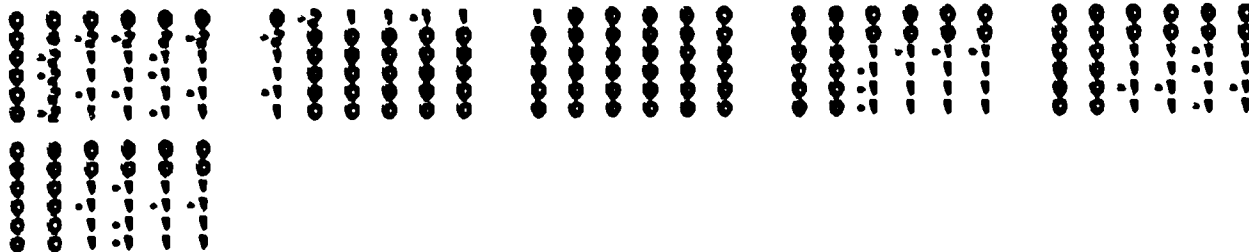
INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\mathfrak{I}, 96$:

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS



1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathfrak{D}, \text{VII}, 1, 96$ IS GENERATED BY



THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.22 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAYLIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.22

THE BRAYLIS GROUP B.XVI.1.22 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAYLIS GROUP B.XVI.1.23 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVI.1.23 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y1231 ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

x1231 =	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0						
	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1						
	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0						
	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	1	1						
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0						
	0	1	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0						

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.23 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAYLIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.23

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.XVI.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.XVI.1.56$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.XVI.1.56$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma156 \equiv \Theta.XVI.1.1 \times \gamma156$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GENERATE

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.XVI.1.57$: $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.XVI.1.57$: INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma157$: ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$\gamma157$:	2	0	0	1	0	0	$4\gamma157$:	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2
	0	2	1	0	-1	-1		0	2	1	1	-1	1			
	0	0	0	-1	0	0		0	0	2	0	2	0			
	0	0	0	1	2	0		0	0	-4	0	0	0			
	0	0	2	1	0	0		0	0	2	2	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	1	0	2		0	0	2	0	0	0	2		

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.XVI.1.57$ IS GENERATED BY

4	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	-2	-2	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	-2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-2	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.XVI.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.XVI.1.57$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XVIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVIII.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVIII.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3) \cong B.XVIII.1.1 \times X(3)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATE

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVIII.1.4 : $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVIII.1.4 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(4)$: ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$X(4) :$	0	0	0	-1	1	0	6 $\gamma(4) :$	0	0	0	0	0	6			
	0	0	0	0	1	-1		0	0	3	0	3	0			
	0	1	-1	0	0	0		0	0	-3	0	3	0	1	1	1
	0	0	0	1	1	1		-4	2	0	2	0	0			
	0	1	1	0	0	0		2	2	0	2	0	0			
	1	0	0	0	0	0		2	-4	0	2	0	0			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVIII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XVIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVIII.1.4 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.23 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.23 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(23)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$$X(23) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2*Y(23) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.23 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.23

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.23 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.24 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.24 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(24)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$$X(24) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2*Y(24) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.24 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.24

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.43 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.43 :

$$X(43) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(43)$

$$4\gamma(43) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVIS

1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.43 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.43 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.43, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(43) \circ B.XXII.1.1 \circ X(43)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENER

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.44 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.44 :

$$X(44) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(44)$

$$4\gamma(44) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVIS

1 1 2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.14 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.15 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIII.1.15 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(15) ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

X(15) :	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0						
	0	1	0	1	1	0												
	0	0	1	0	0	-1	2Y(15) :	-1	1	0	0	-1	0					
	1	0	0	0	0	0							1	1	1			
	0	-1	0	0	1	0												
	0	0	1	0	0	1												

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIII.1.15 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIII.1.15

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.15 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.16 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIII.1.16 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(16) ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

X(16) :	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0						
	0	0	1	-1	1	1												
	1	0	0	0	0	0	2Y(16) :	1	1	0	0	0	-1					
	0	1	0	0	0	0							1	1	1			
	0	0	0	0	-1	1												
	0	0	0	0	1	1												

[The page contains several lines of text that are almost entirely obscured by heavy black redaction marks. Only faint, illegible fragments of characters are visible through the gaps in the redaction.]

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

2. It is essential to ensure that all entries are supported by proper documentation and receipts.

3. The second section covers the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data.

4. These methods include direct observation, interviews, and the use of specialized software tools.

5. The third part of the document details the procedures for conducting audits and ensuring compliance with regulations.

6. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in all financial reporting.

7. The fourth section discusses the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors.

8. These controls are designed to provide a reasonable assurance of the reliability of financial information.

9. The fifth part of the document addresses the challenges faced by organizations in managing their finances effectively.

10. It offers practical advice on how to overcome these challenges and improve financial performance.

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U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1. Name of the plant: *Phaseolus vulgaris*
2. Name of the variety: *Common Bean*
3. Name of the grower: *John Doe*
4. Name of the grower's address: *123 Main St., Anytown, U.S.A.*
5. Name of the grower's telephone: *123-4567*
6. Name of the grower's post office: *Anytown, U.S.A.*
7. Name of the grower's county: *Anytown County*
8. Name of the grower's state: *Anytown State*
9. Name of the grower's country: *U.S.A.*

10. Name of the plant: *Phaseolus vulgaris*
11. Name of the variety: *Common Bean*
12. Name of the grower: *John Doe*
13. Name of the grower's address: *123 Main St., Anytown, U.S.A.*
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19. Name of the plant: *Phaseolus vulgaris*
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24. Name of the grower's post office: *Anytown, U.S.A.*
25. Name of the grower's county: *Anytown County*
26. Name of the grower's state: *Anytown State*
27. Name of the grower's country: *U.S.A.*

28. Name of the plant: *Phaseolus vulgaris*
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36. Name of the grower's country: *U.S.A.*

37. Name of the plant: *Phaseolus vulgaris*
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42. Name of the grower's post office: *Anytown, U.S.A.*
43. Name of the grower's county: *Anytown County*
44. Name of the grower's state: *Anytown State*
45. Name of the grower's country: *U.S.A.*

46. Name of the plant: *Phaseolus vulgaris*
47. Name of the variety: *Common Bean*
48. Name of the grower: *John Doe*
49. Name of the grower's address: *123 Main St., Anytown, U.S.A.*
50. Name of the grower's telephone: *123-4567*
51. Name of the grower's post office: *Anytown, U.S.A.*
52. Name of the grower's county: *Anytown County*
53. Name of the grower's state: *Anytown State*
54. Name of the grower's country: *U.S.A.*

55. Name of the plant: *Phaseolus vulgaris*
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63. Name of the grower's country: *U.S.A.*

64. Name of the plant: *Phaseolus vulgaris*
65. Name of the variety: *Common Bean*
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67. Name of the grower's address: *123 Main St., Anytown, U.S.A.*
68. Name of the grower's telephone: *123-4567*
69. Name of the grower's post office: *Anytown, U.S.A.*
70. Name of the grower's county: *Anytown County*
71. Name of the grower's state: *Anytown State*
72. Name of the grower's country: *U.S.A.*

73. Name of the plant: *Phaseolus vulgaris*
74. Name of the variety: *Common Bean*
75. Name of the grower: *John Doe*
76. Name of the grower's address: *123 Main St., Anytown, U.S.A.*
77. Name of the grower's telephone: *123-4567*
78. Name of the grower's post office: *Anytown, U.S.A.*
79. Name of the grower's county: *Anytown County*
80. Name of the grower's state: *Anytown State*
81. Name of the grower's country: *U.S.A.*

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THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.23 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 -1	1 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 -1	0 1 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0 0 1
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 -1 1 0 0 0 1
1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.24 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVI.1.24 :	INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(24)	ELEMENTARY DIVISOR
X(24) =	2*Y(24) =	1 1 1
0 0 0 1 1 -1	0 2 0 0 0 0	
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2 0	
0 0 0 -1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 2	
0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 -1 1 0 0	
0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 1 0 0 0	
0 0 1 0 0 0	-1 0 0 1 0 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.24 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1 -1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 -1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 1 1
0 0 0 1 1 -1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 1 1
0 0 0 -1 -1 1	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 0 0					
0 0 0 0 0 0					
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0					
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.24

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.24 IS GENERATED BY

-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 -1 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 -1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRavais GROUP B.XVI.1.57, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(57) \times B.XVI.1.1 \times K(57)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GEN

-1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	-1	-1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVIII.1.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(4) \cap B.XVIII.1.1 \times \gamma(4)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVIII.1.5 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVIII.1.5 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(51)$ ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\gamma(51) =$	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0			
	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0			
	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1			
	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0			
	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVIII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0																		
0	0	0	0	0	0																		
0	0	0	1	0	1																		
0	0	0	0	0	0																		

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVIII.1.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVIII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.3 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.3 :

$$x_{131} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y131

$$2 \times Y_{131} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.4 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.4 :

$$x_{141} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y141

$$2 \times Y_{141} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.4

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.44 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 -1 -1 0 0 -1	1 1 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 1 1 0 0 1	1 1 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 -1 1 1	0 0 1 1 -1 1	-1 1 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 1 1 -1
0 0 -1 1 -1 -1	0 0 1 1 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 1 -1 0 0	0 0 1 1 1 -1
0 0 1 -1 1 1	0 0 -1 -1 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 -1 0 -1 -1 0	0 0 1 -1 1 -1
0 0 1 -1 1 1	0 0 1 1 -1 1	-1 1 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 -1 -1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.44 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.44, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(44) \cap B.XXII.1.1 \cap \gamma(44)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERA

1 0 -1 1 -1 -1	0 1 1 0 0 1	0 -1 0 -1 1 0	1 0 -1 1 -1 -1	1 0 -1 1 -1 -1
0 1 1 1 -1 1	1 0 -1 0 0 -1	-1 0 0 -1 1 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1
0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.45 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.45 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(45)$: ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

x(45) =	0 0 -1 1 1 -1	4 $\gamma(45)$ =	-1 -1 0 2 1 1	1 1 2
	0 0 1 1 1 1		-1 -1 2 0 1 1	
	0 2 1 -1 0 1		0 2 0 0 -2 0	
	2 0 0 0 1 0		0 0 0 0 -2 0	
	0 0 -1 1 1 1		-2 2 0 0 0 -2	
	0 0 1 1 -1 -1		-2 0 0 0 2 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.45 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 0 2 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 2 -2 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 -1 -1 1	0 0 1 1 1 1	0 -2 -1 -1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 -1 -1
0 0 -1 1 1 -1	0 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 -1 1 1 1
0 0 -1 1 1 -1	0 0 1 1 1 1	0 2 1 -1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 1 1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.45 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

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THE
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DOES
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AND
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FOR
THE
YEAR
1900

GOVERNOR
THEODORE ROOSEVELT
VICE GOVERNOR
JAMES B. HODGSON

DEMOCRATIC
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THE
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YEAR
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GOVERNOR
JAMES B. HODGSON
VICE GOVERNOR
THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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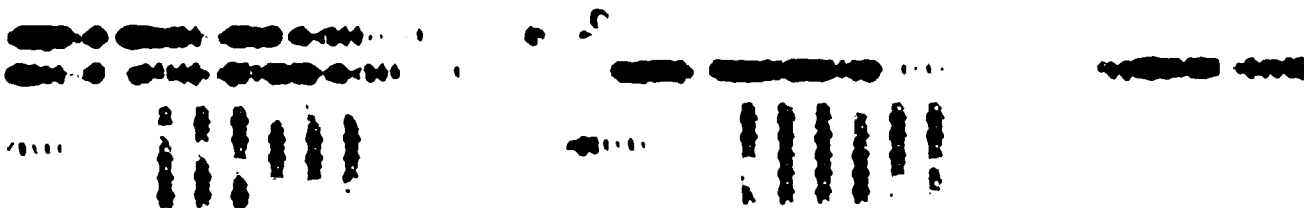
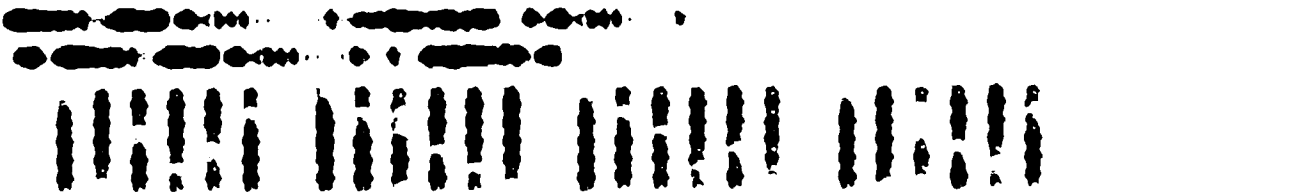
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ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVIII.1.6 : $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVIII.1.6 :

$x_{161} =$

0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	-1	1
1	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	-1	-1
1	1	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{161}

$6 \times \gamma_{161} =$

0	0	0	3	0	3
0	0	0	-3	0	3
0	0	1	0	3	0
2	4	2	0	0	0
2	4	-2	0	0	0
2	-4	1	0	-3	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVIII.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	-1	1	2	0	0	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	2	1	-1	0	0	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	-1
0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1
0	0	2	-1	1	2	0	0	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0																								
1	1	0	0	0	0																								
0	0	0	0	0	0																								
0	0	0	0	0	0																								
0	0	0	0	0	0																								

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XVIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVIII.1.6 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVIII.1.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{161} \circ B.XVIII.1.1 \circ x_{161}$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.5 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.5 :

x(5) =

0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	1
0	0	0	-1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(5)

2x(5) =

0	0	0	0	0	2
-2	2	0	0	0	0
-2	2	2	0	0	0
-2	1	1	1	-1	0
-2	1	1	1	1	0
-1	1	1	1	1	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	2	0	0	-1	0	0	-2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	2	0	0	-2	1	0	-2	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.6 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.6 :

x(6) =

1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	1
0	0	0	0	-1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(6)

2x(6) =

-2	0	0	0	0	0
-2	2	0	0	0	0
-2	2	2	2	0	0
-2	2	2	2	0	0
-1	1	1	1	1	-1
-1	1	1	1	1	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.26 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.26

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.26 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.27 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.27 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(27)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$\gamma(27) =$	0	0	0	1	0	1		0	0	0	0	2	0			
	0	0	0	1	2	-1		-1	0	1	0	0	1			
	0	1	-1	1	0	0	$2\gamma(27) =$	0	0	-1	1	0	1	1	1	1
	0	0	0	1	0	-1		1	0	0	-1	0	0			
	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	0	-1	0	0			
	0	1	1	0	0	1		1	0	0	-1	0	0			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.27 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	-1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.27

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.27 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.45, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(45) \circ B.XXII.1.1 \circ \gamma(45)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GENERA

1 0 0 1 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 -1 0	1 0 0 0 0 -1	1 0 -1 0 1 0
0 1 1 0 0 1	0 -1 -1 1 0 -1	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 -1 -1 0	0 1 0 -1 0 1
0 0 0 -1 -1 -1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 -1 1	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 -1 -1	0 0 -1 0 1 1
0 0 0 -2 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 -2	0 0 2 0 -1 0
0 0 -1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 -1 1 1 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.46 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.46 :	INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(46)$	ELEMENTARY DIVISOR
$\gamma(46) =$	$2\gamma(46) =$	
0 0 0 0 0 1	-1 1 0 0 0 0	
2 0 0 0 0 1	-1 0 1 0 0 0	1 2 2
0 2 0 0 0 -1	-1 0 0 1 0 0	
0 0 2 0 0 1	-1 0 0 0 1 0	
0 0 0 2 0 1	-1 0 0 0 0 1	
0 0 0 0 2 1	2 0 0 0 0 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.46 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 0 0 0 -2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 4 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 4 0 2
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	2 0 0 0 0 1	0 -2 0 0 0 1	0 0 2 0 0 1	0 0 0 2 0 1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.46

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.46 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 1	-1 0 0 0 0 -1	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 -1	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 -1	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 -1
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.47 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.47 :	INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(47)$	ELEMENTARY DIVISOR
$\gamma(47) =$	$4\gamma(47) =$	
1 1 -1 1 -1 1	-1 1 -1 1 1 1	
1 1 1 1 -1 1	0 2 0 -2 0 0	1 2 2
-1 1 1 1 1 1	-2 2 0 0 0 0	
1 -1 1 1 -1 1	-1 -1 1 1 1 -1	
1 1 -1 1 1 -1	-1 -1 1 1 1 1	
1 1 -1 -1 1 1	1 -1 1 1 -1 1	

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical tools employed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study, including a comparison of the different methods and a discussion of the implications of the findings. It also includes a section on the limitations of the study and suggestions for future research.

4. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions. It reiterates the importance of the research and the need for further investigation in this area.

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THE FIRST PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON
FROM THE YEAR 1660 TO 1703

BY JOHN WALLIS, ESQ.
F.R.S.

THE SECOND PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON
FROM THE YEAR 1703 TO 1753

BY JOHN WALLIS, ESQ.
F.R.S.

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THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.43 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.44 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVI.1.44 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(144)

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

x(144) =	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2			
	0	0	-1	0	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0			
	0	0	1	2	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0			
	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0			
	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.44 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.44

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.44 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta_{XXII,1,47}$ IS GENERATED BY

1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1
-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1

THE SUBGROUP OF $\theta_{XXII,1,1}$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta_{XXII,1,47}$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta_{XXII,1,47}$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(47) \circ \theta_{XXII,1,1} \circ \gamma(47)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0
-1	0	-1	-1	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	-1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta_{XXII,1,48}$: $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta_{XXII,1,48}$: $X(48) =$

0	-2	1	1	-1	1
2	0	1	1	-1	1
0	0	-1	1	1	1
0	0	1	-1	1	1
0	0	1	1	-1	-1
0	0	1	-1	1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(48)$: $48\gamma(48) =$

0	2	0	-2	0	0
-2	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	-1	1	1	1
0	0	1	-1	1	-1
0	0	1	-1	1	1
0	0	1	1	-1	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS : 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta_{XXII,1,48}$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-2	1	1	-1	1	2	0	0	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-2	1	1	-1	1	2	0	0	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	-1	-1	1	-1	-2	0	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-2	1	1	-1	1	2	0	1	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1

THE SUBGROUP OF $\theta_{XXII,1,1}$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta_{XXII,1,48}$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

[The page contains several lines of text that are almost entirely obscured by heavy black redaction marks. Only faint, illegible fragments of text are visible through the gaps in the redaction.]

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping, including the need for clear, legible entries and the requirement to retain records for a minimum of seven years. It also discusses the importance of regular audits and the role of internal controls in ensuring the accuracy of the records.

3. The third part of the document provides a detailed overview of the various types of records that must be maintained, including financial statements, invoices, receipts, and contracts. It also discusses the importance of ensuring that all records are properly indexed and filed for easy retrieval.

4. The final part of the document concludes by reiterating the importance of record-keeping and the consequences of non-compliance. It encourages all individuals and organizations to take the necessary steps to ensure that their records are accurate, complete, and up-to-date.

REPUBLICAN PARTY
STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF DALLAS
I, JAMES E. WATSON, County Clerk, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original record as the same appears in the books of this office.

RECORDED IN THE BOOK OF

PAGES

OF THE

RECORDS

OF THE

COUNTY

OF TEXAS

THIS RECORD

WAS FILED

ON THIS

DAY OF

AUGUST

1915

A. M.

AT DALLAS,

TEXAS.

JAMES E. WATSON,

County Clerk.

My Comm. Expires

Aug. 1, 1916

Witness my hand and seal

this 15th day of August

1915.

JAMES E. WATSON,

County Clerk.

My Comm. Expires

Aug. 1, 1916

Witness my hand and seal

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RECORDED IN THE BOOK OF

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this 15th day of August

1915.

RECORDED IN THE BOOK OF

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THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.27 IS GENERATED BY

-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 1 0 1 -1	0 0 1 0 1 -1	0 0 1 0 1 -1
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.28 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVI.1.28 :

x(28) =

1	0	0	-1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	1	0	-1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(28)

28T(28) =

1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0
-1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	1	0
0	-1	0	0	0	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.28 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 -1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 -1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0
-1 0 0 1 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 1 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 1	0 0 -1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0				0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 1				0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0				0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0				0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0				0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 1				0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.28

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.28 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 -1 0 0 0 0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVII.1.4 : 32×2^5

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVII.1.4 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(4)

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

x(4) =	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1
	0	0	0	1	1	0	2y(4) =	-1	1	1	0	-1	0		
	0	0	1	0	-1	1		-2	0	0	0	0	0		
	1	0	0	0	0	0		-2	2	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	-1	0	0	1		-1	1	1	0	1	0		
	0	1	0	0	0	0									

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0																								
0	1	0	0	0	0																								
0	0	0	0	0	0																								
0	0	0	0	0	0																								
0	0	0	0	0	0																								
0	0	0	0	0	0																								

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVII.1.4

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XIX.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIX.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XIX.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIX.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIX.1.3 : 8×2^3

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XIX.1.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

x(3) =	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	1	1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	0			
	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	0	1			
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0			
	0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0			
	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XIX.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	1
0	0	-1	1	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XIX.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XIX.1.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.29 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 -1 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 -1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.30 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.30 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(30)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$x(30) =$	0 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 4 0	
	0 0 1 -1 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 4	
	0 0 -1 -1 1 1	1 1 -1 -1 0 0	1 1 1
	0 0 -1 1 1 -1	1 -1 -1 1 0 0	
	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 0 0	
	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 -1 1 -1 0 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.30 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 1 -1 -1 -1	0 0 1 1 -1 -1	0 0 1 -1 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 -1 1 -1 1	0 0 1 1 -1 -1	0 0 -1 1 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 1 -1 -1 -1	0 0 -1 -1 1 1	0 0 -1 1 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 -1 1 -1 1	0 0 -1 -1 1 1	0 0 1 -1 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.30 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.30, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(30) \circ B.XXII.1.1 \circ x(30)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.48, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(48) \cong B.XXII.1.1 \times X(48)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERA

1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 -1 -1 1 -1	1 0 1 1 -1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 1 1 -1 1	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 -1 -1 1 -1	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.49 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.49 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(49)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$x(49) =$	1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1		1 1 0 0 1 -1		
	1 1 -1 1 1 1		0 0 1 -1 -1 -1		
	1 1 1 1 -1 1		-1 -1 1 1 0 0		1 2 2
	1 -1 1 -1 1 1		-1 1 0 0 1 1		
	1 -1 1 1 -1 -1		-1 1 -1 1 0 0		
	-1 -1 -1 1 -1 1		0 0 1 1 -1 1		

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.49 IS GENERATED BY

1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1	1 1 -1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 -1 1	1 -1 1 -1 1 1	1 -1 1 1 -1 -1
-1 1 1 1 1 -1	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	1 1 1 1 -1 1	-1 1 -1 1 -1 -1	-1 1 -1 -1 1 1
-1 1 1 1 1 -1	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	1 1 1 1 -1 1	-1 -1 -1 -1 1 1	1 -1 1 1 -1 -1
-1 1 1 1 1 -1	1 1 -1 1 1 1	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	-1 -1 1 1 -1 -1
1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1	1 1 -1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 -1 1	1 -1 1 -1 1 1	-1 1 -1 -1 1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.49 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.49, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(49) \cong B.XXII.1.1 \times X(49)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERA

0 0 1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 1	0 1 0 0 1 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1
1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 -1 0 -1 0 0
0 -1 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0	0 0 -1 0 0 1
0 -1 0 -1 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1	-1 0 -1 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0

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ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.29 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVI.1.29 :

$$x(29) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(29)$

$$2\gamma(29) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVIS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.29 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.29

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.29 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.30 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVI.1.30 :

$$x(30) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(30)$

$$2\gamma(30) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVIS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.46 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
0	0	-1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
0	0	-1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.46 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.46, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(46) \circ B.XVI.1.1 \circ \gamma(46)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GENERATED

-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.47 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVI.1.47 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(47)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$x(47) :$	0	1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	1	-2			
	0	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	-1	-2			
	0	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	1	-2			
	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	1	1	-2			
	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.47 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	1	-1	1	0
0	-1	1	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	1	-1	1	0
0	-1	1	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2
0	-1	1	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	1	1	-1	1	-2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	-2	2	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVII.1.5 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVII.1.5 :

x(5) =

0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0
0	-1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	-1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(5)

2*Y(5) =

0	0	0	0	2	0
-1	1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1
-2	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1

ELEMENTARY DIVIS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0																								
0	0	0	1	0	0	1																							
0	0	0	0	0	0																								
0	0	0	0	0	0																								
0	0	1	0	0	1																								

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVII.1.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVII.1.6 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVII.1.6 :

x(6) =

0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	-1	1	1
0	0	0	0	-1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(6)

2*Y(6) =

0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0
1	1	0	0	0	-1
1	-1	0	0	0	1
0	0	-1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1

ELEMENTARY DIVIS

1 1 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.XIX.1.3$ IS GENERATED BY

-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1
0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 0	0 0 -1 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 -1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 -1 1 -1 0 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.10 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.10 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y1101 ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

x1101 =	0 0 0 0 1 1	2y1101 =	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 1 1
	1 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 2	
	0 0 1 -1 1 0		-1 0 1 0 1 0	
	0 0 0 0 1 -1		0 0 -1 1 1 0	
	0 0 1 1 0 1		1 0 0 1 0 0	
	0 1 0 0 0 0		1 0 0 -1 0 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 -1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 0 1
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 -1 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 1 1 0 1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.10

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 1 1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 -1
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 1	0 0 -1 0 0 -1
0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.11 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.11 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y1111 ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

x1111 =	0 0 0 0 -1 1	2y1111 =	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 1 1
	1 0 0 0 0 0		-1 0 1 0 1 1	
	0 1 0 -1 0 1		0 0 0 0 2 0	
	0 0 0 0 1 1		0 0 -1 1 1 1	
	0 0 1 0 0 0		-1 0 0 1 0 0	
	0 1 -1 1 -1 0		1 0 0 1 0 0	

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.31 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.31 :

$$X(31) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(31)$

$$4\gamma(31) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.31 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 & -2 & -2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXII.1.1 IS \mathbb{Q} -EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.31 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.31, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(31) \circ B.XXII.1.1 \circ X(31)$ AND $GL(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.32 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.32 :

$$X(32) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(32)$

$$4\gamma(32) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

1 1 1

FAMILY : XXIII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 6
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 35

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.1 : $64 = 2^6$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.2 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIII.1.2 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\tau(2)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$\tau(2)$:	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 2 0 0
	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 2 0 0
	0 0 0 0 -1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 2
	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 1 -1 0 0 0
	0 1 0 0 0 0	-2 0 0 0 0 0
	0 0 1 0 0 0	-1 1 1 0 0 0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 2 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 -1 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIII.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0
0 0 0 -1 -1 -1	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.23 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIII.1.23 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(23)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

x(23) =	0 0 1 1 0 0		0 0 0 2 0 0		
	0 1 1 0 0 0		-1 1 -1 0 0 1		
	0 -1 0 -1 1 1	2T(23) =	1 1 -1 0 0 -1		1 1 1
	1 0 0 0 0 0		1 -1 -1 0 0 1		
	0 0 0 0 -1 1		0 0 0 0 -1 1		
	0 0 0 0 1 1		0 0 0 0 1 1		

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIII.1.23 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 -1 1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 -1 -1	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 2 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 0 0	0 1 0 1 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 -1 1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 -1 1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIII.1.23

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.23 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 1 1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 1 1 1 -1 -1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.24 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIII.1.24 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(24)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

x(24) =	0 0 0 0 1 1		0 0 0 4 0 0		
	0 0 1 1 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 4		
	0 0 -1 1 -1 1	4Y(24) =	0 2 -1 0 -1 0		1 1 1
	1 0 0 0 0 0		0 2 1 0 1 0		
	0 0 -1 1 1 -1		2 0 -1 0 1 0		
	0 1 0 0 0 0		2 0 1 0 -1 0		

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIII.1.24 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 1 -1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 0 0	0 0 1 -1 1 -1	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 -1 -1 1
0 0 1 1 0 0	0 0 -1 -1 -1 1	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 1 1 -1
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 1 -1 1 -1	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 1 1 -1
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 -1 -1 -1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 -1 -1 1

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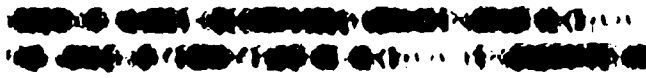
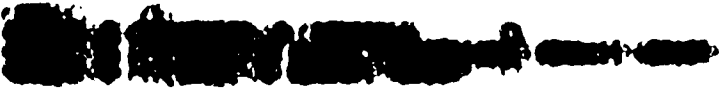
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.30 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	-1	0	1																								

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.30

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.30 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.31 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XVI.1.31 :	INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(31)	ELEMENTARY DIVISOR
$X(31) =$	$2X Y(31) =$	
0 0 1 -1 0 0	-1 -1 1 0 0 1	
0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 -1 1 1 1	
1 -1 1 0 0 1	1 0 0 1 0 0	1 1 1
0 0 1 1 0 0	-1 0 0 1 0 0	
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 -1 0 0 1 0	
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 1 0 0 1 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XVI.1.31 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	-1	-1	0																								
1	1	0	-1	-1	0																								
0	0	0	0	0	0																								
-1	-1	0	1	1	0																								
-1	-1	0	1	1	0																								
0	0	0	0	0	0																								

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XVI.1.31

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.11

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.12 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.12 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(12)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

	0	0	0	0	1	-1		-1	2	0	-1	0	0										
x(12) :	1	0	0	0	1	0	2y(12) :	0	0	2	0	0	0										
	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	-1	1	0	1	-1		1	1	1						
	0	0	0	0	1	1		1	0	0	1	0	0										
	1	-1	1	1	0	1		-1	0	0	1	0	0										
	0	0	-1	1	0	0																	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.12

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	-2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	-1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.32 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-2	2	2	-2	4

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.32 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.32, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(32) \cap \text{B.XXII.1.1} \cap \gamma(32)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.33 : $64 \cdot 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXII.1.33 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(33)$ ELEMENTARY DIVISION

$\gamma(33)$	1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1												
	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0												
	0	1	0	-1	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0												
	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0												
	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0												
	1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1												

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXII.1.33 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXII.1.33

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXII.1.33 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.xxiii.1.3$: $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta.xxiii.1.3$:

$$x(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

$$2\gamma(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.xxiii.1.3$ IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.xxiii.1.1$ IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.xxiii.1.3$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.xxiii.1.3$ IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.xxiii.1.4$: $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta.xxiii.1.4$:

$$x(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(4)$

$$2\gamma(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.xxiii.1.4$ IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.xxiii.1.1$ IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.xxiii.1.4$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIII.1.24 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.24, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(24) \circ B.XXIII.1.1 \circ x(24)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENER

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.25 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIII.1.25 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(25)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$x(25) =$

0	-1	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	-1	0	1
0	-1	0	1	-1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0

$4 \circ \gamma(25) =$

0	0	0	4	0	0
-2	0	-1	0	1	2
0	0	0	0	0	4
0	-2	1	0	1	-2
2	0	-1	0	1	-2
0	2	1	0	1	-2

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIII.1.25 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	-1	2	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIII.1.25 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIII.1.25, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(25) \circ B.XXIII.1.1 \circ x(25)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENER

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAY GROUP $\mathcal{O}(NIV, 0, 0) :$

$$2^4 \cdot 3^1$$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{O}(NIV, 0, 0) :$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $V^{-1}(D)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

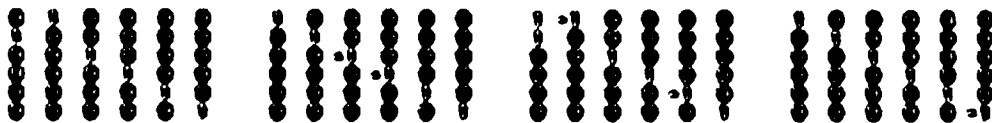


1 1 1

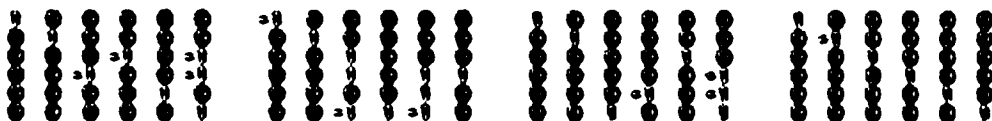
THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{O}(NIV, 0, 0)$ IS GENERATED BY



THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathcal{O}(NIV, 0, 0)$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{O}(NIV, 0, 0)$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY



THE BRAVAY GROUP $\mathcal{O}(NIV, 0, 0)$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $V(D) \cap \mathcal{O}(NIV, 0, 0) \cap V^{-1}(D)$ AND $\mathcal{O}(NIV, 0, 0)$, IS GENERATED BY



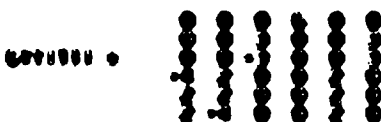
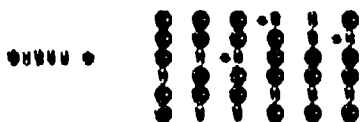
ORDER OF BRAVAY GROUP $\mathcal{O}(NIV, 0, 0) :$

$$2^4 \cdot 3^1$$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{O}(NIV, 0, 0) :$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $V^{-1}(D)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS



1 1 1

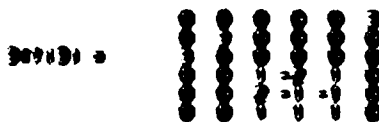
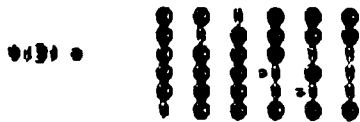
ORDER OF BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{O}(M^2, 1, 3) =$

$$12 = 2^2 \cdot 3^1$$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{O}(M^2, 1, 3) =$

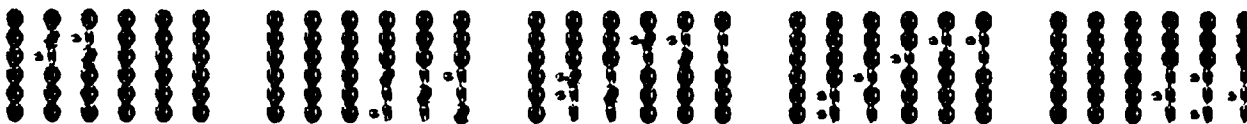
EMERSE TRANSFORMATION $\tau(1) =$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

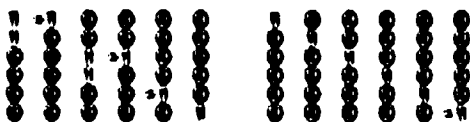


1 1 1

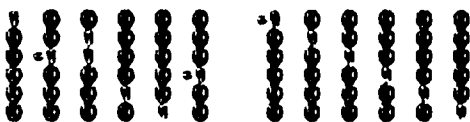
THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{O}(M^2, 1, 3)$ IS GENERATED BY



THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathcal{O}(M^2, 1, 3)$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{O}(M^2, 1, 3)$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY



THE BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{O}(M^2, 1, 3)$, WHICH IS THE SUPERSECTION OF $\tau(1) = \mathcal{O}(M^2, 1, 3)$ AND $\mathcal{O}(M^2, 2)$, IS GENERATED BY



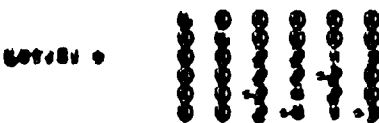
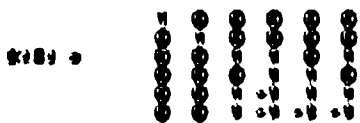
ORDER OF BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{O}(M^2, 1, 3) =$

$$12 = 2^2 \cdot 3^1$$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{O}(M^2, 1, 3) =$

EMERSE TRANSFORMATION $\tau(1) =$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

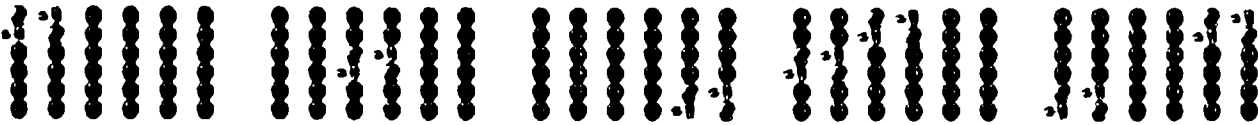


1 1 1

TABLE 1 THE ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAUER'S GROUPS

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAUER'S GROUP $B_{2^k, 3^l, 1}$: $12 \cdot 2^k \cdot 3^l$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B_{2^k, 3^l, 1}$ IS GENERATED BY

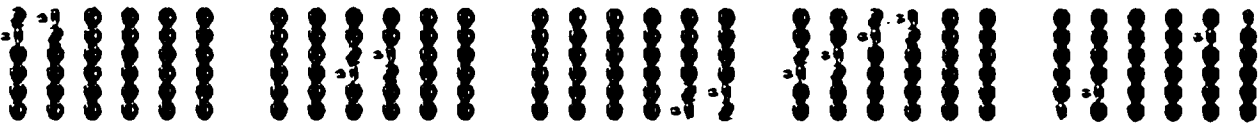


THE BRAUER'S GROUP $B_{2^k, 3^l, 1}$ IS GENERATED BY

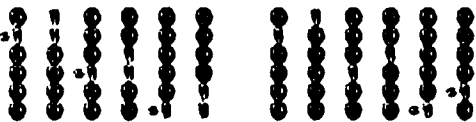


ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAUER'S GROUP $B_{2^k, 2^l, 1}$: $12 \cdot 2^k \cdot 2^l$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B_{2^k, 2^l, 1}$ IS GENERATED BY



THE BRAUER'S GROUP $B_{2^k, 2^l, 1}$ IS GENERATED BY



THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 21}$ IS GENERATED BY



BRANCHED GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 6}$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 21}$

THE BRANCHED GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 21}$ IS GENERATED BY

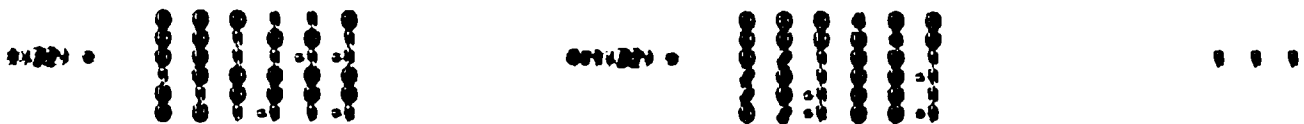


ORDER OF BRANCHED GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 22}$: $64 = 2^6$

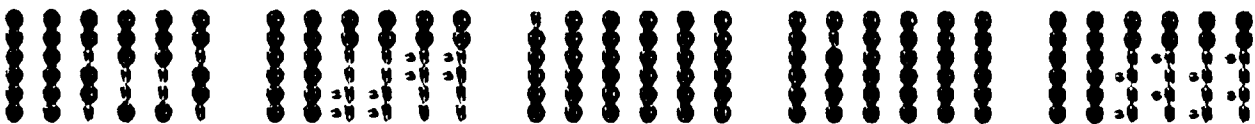
BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 22}$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $(1, 22)$

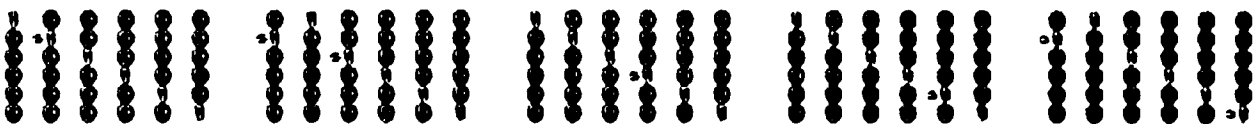
ELEMENTARY DIVISORS



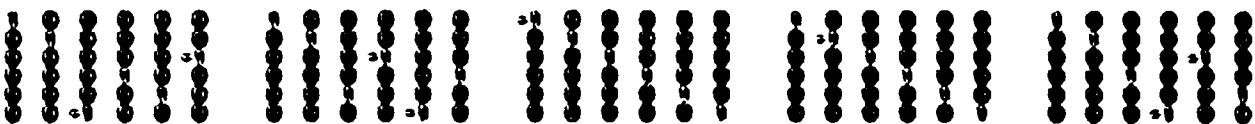
THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 22}$ IS GENERATED BY



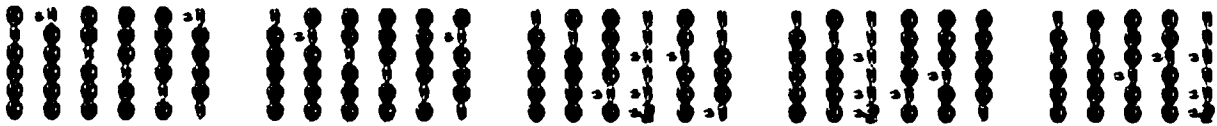
THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 1}$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 22}$ HAS ORDER 2 AND IS GENERATED BY



THE BRANCHED GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 22}$, WHICH IS THE SUBSECTION OF $(1, 22)$, $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 22}$ AND $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{H}^3, 1, 1}$, IS GENERATED BY



THE BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{B}(K_3, \mathbb{F}_3)$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\mathcal{V}(K_3, \mathbb{F}_3)$ AND $\mathcal{G}(K_3, \mathbb{F}_3)$, IS



ORDER OF BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{B}(K_3, \mathbb{F}_3) = 32 = 2^5$

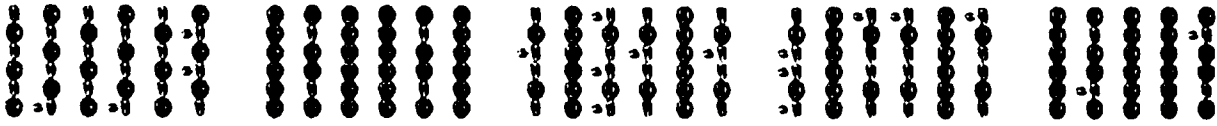
BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{B}(K_3, \mathbb{F}_3) =$

EMERGENT TRANSFORMATION VECTORS

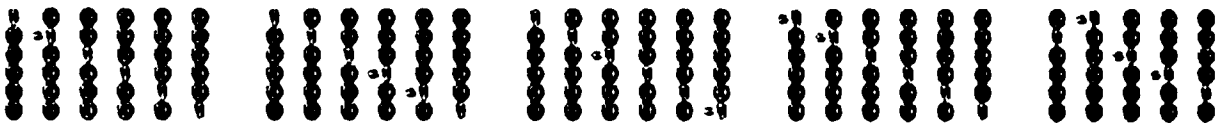
ELEMENTS OF



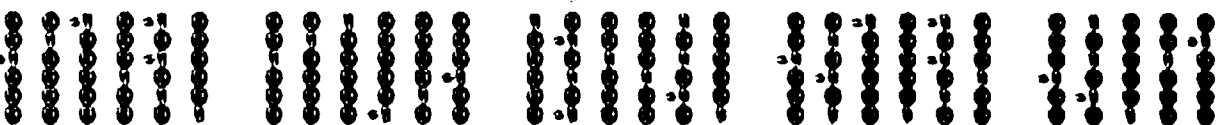
THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{B}(K_3, \mathbb{F}_3)$ IS GENERATED BY



THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathcal{B}(K_3, \mathbb{F}_3)$ IS EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{B}(K_3, \mathbb{F}_3)$ AND IS GENERATED BY



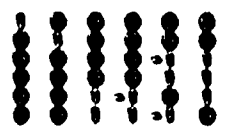
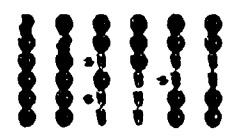
THE BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{B}(K_3, \mathbb{F}_3)$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\mathcal{V}(K_3, \mathbb{F}_3)$ AND $\mathcal{G}(K_3, \mathbb{F}_3)$, IS



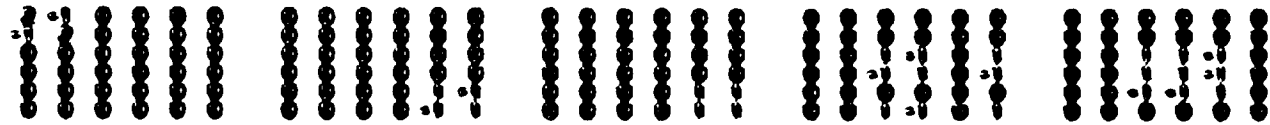
ORDER OF BRUJATZ GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{K}^3, 0, 13} = 132 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2$

BAISIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{K}^3, 0, 13} =$ **SMICKE TRANSFORMATION $\psi(13)$**

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

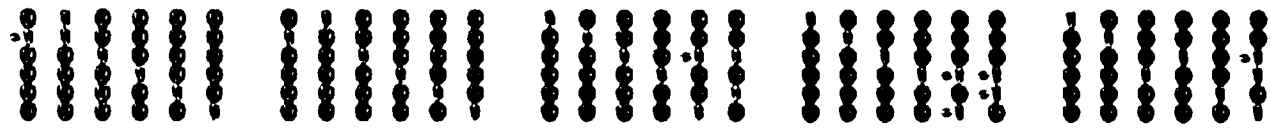
$\psi(13) =$  $\psi(13) =$ 

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{K}^3, 0, 13}$ IS GENERATED BY



BRUJATZ GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{K}^3, 0, 1}$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{K}^3, 0, 13}$

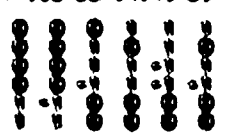
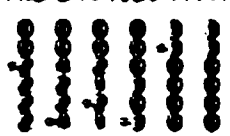
THE BRUJATZ GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{K}^3, 0, 1}$ IS GENERATED BY



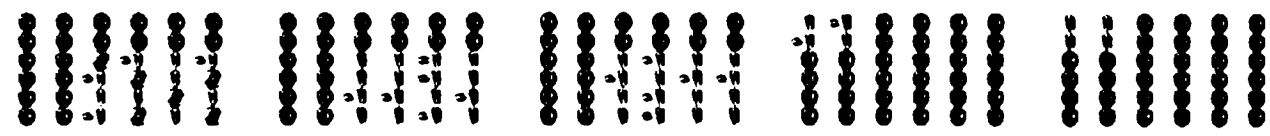
ORDER OF BRUJATZ GROUP $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{K}^3, 0, 19} = 171 = 3^3 \cdot 7$

BAISIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{K}^3, 0, 19} =$ **SMICKE TRANSFORMATION $\psi(19)$**

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\psi(19) =$  $\psi(19) =$ 

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{K}^3, 0, 19}$ IS GENERATED BY



ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXVI.1.4 : $72 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXVI.1.4 :

x₁₄₁ =

0	0	0	0	1	1
0	-1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	-1	-1	-1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y₁₄₁

38Y₁₄₁ =

0	0	0	0	0	3
1	-2	1	1	1	0
0	0	3	0	0	0
0	0	0	3	0	0
2	-1	-1	-1	-1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0

ELEMENTARY OI

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXVI.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		
0	0	2	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXVI.1.4 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXVI.1.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y₁₄₁B.XXXVI.1.10X₁₄₁ AND GL(6,Z), IS GEN

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXVI.1.5 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXVI.1.5 :

x₁₅₁ =

0	0	1	0	-1	0
0	0	0	1	0	-1
0	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y₁₅₁

28Y₁₅₁ =

0	0	0	0	2	0
1	0	0	0	0	2
0	1	0	1	0	0
-1	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	1	0	0

ELEMENTARY OI

FAMILY : XLII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 5
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 3
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : $20 = 11 + 7 + 2$

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.1 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.2 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLII.1.2 :

x121 =

0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	-1	0
0	0	-1	0	0	2
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y121

2*Y121 =

0	0	0	0	2	0
-2	0	2	0	0	0
-2	0	2	0	0	0
-2	0	2	0	0	0
-1	1	1	1	0	0

ELEMENTARY

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLII.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.17 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	-1	1	1	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.17

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.17 IS GENERATED BY

-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.18 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.18 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y1181

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

x1181 =	0	0	0	1	1	0	4xY1181 =	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	1
	0	0	1	0	0	1		0	0	4	0	0	0			
	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0			
	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0			
	0	0	1	1	-1	-1		0	0	0	-1	-1	-1			
	0	0	1	-1	1	-1		0	0	0	-1	-1	-1			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.18 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	1	-1	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.18 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.18, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y1181B.XLVI.1.1 AND G16.Z1, IS GENERA

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.3 : $288 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.3 :

x131 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y131

38Y131 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DI

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVII.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y131=B.XLVII.1.1x131 AND GL(6,Z), IS GEN

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.4 : $288 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.4 :

x141 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y141

38Y141 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DI

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta_{2311,1,27}$ IS GENERATED BY

$x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$
 $x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta_{2311,1,9}$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta_{2311,1,27}$ VIA PUGH 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$
 $x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$

THE BRAUER GROUP $\Theta_{2311,1,27}$, WHICH IS THE SUBGROUP OF $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[27]{\Theta_{2311,1,27}})/\mathbb{Q})$ AND $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

$x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$
 $x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$

ORDER OF BRAUER GROUP $\Theta_{2311,1,20}$: $64 = 2^6$

BAISIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta_{2311,1,20}$: $\text{PUREE TRANSFORMATION } (\sqrt[20]{\Theta})$ ELEMENTS DEFINING

$\sqrt[20]{\Theta}$: $x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$
 $\sqrt[20]{\Theta}$: $x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$
ELEMENTS : $x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta_{2311,1,20}$ IS GENERATED BY

$x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$
 $x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$

BRAUER GROUP $\Theta_{2311,1,9}$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta_{2311,1,20}$

THE BRAUER GROUP $\Theta_{2311,1,20}$ IS GENERATED BY

$x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$
 $x^4 - y^4$
 $x^3y - y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 - y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 - y^3x$
 $x^4 + y^4$
 $x^3y + y^3x$
 $x^2y^2 + y^2x^2$
 $xy^3 + y^3x$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 0}$ IS GENERATED BY

1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	x^{10}	x^{11}	x^{12}	x^{13}	x^{14}	x^{15}	x^{16}	x^{17}	x^{18}	x^{19}	x^{20}	x^{21}	x^{22}	x^{23}	x^{24}	x^{25}	x^{26}	x^{27}	x^{28}	x^{29}	x^{30}	x^{31}	x^{32}	x^{33}	x^{34}	x^{35}	x^{36}	x^{37}	x^{38}	x^{39}	x^{40}	x^{41}	x^{42}	x^{43}	x^{44}	x^{45}	x^{46}	x^{47}	x^{48}	x^{49}	x^{50}	x^{51}	x^{52}	x^{53}	x^{54}	x^{55}	x^{56}	x^{57}	x^{58}	x^{59}	x^{60}	x^{61}	x^{62}	x^{63}	x^{64}	x^{65}	x^{66}	x^{67}	x^{68}	x^{69}	x^{70}	x^{71}	x^{72}	x^{73}	x^{74}	x^{75}	x^{76}	x^{77}	x^{78}	x^{79}	x^{80}	x^{81}	x^{82}	x^{83}	x^{84}	x^{85}	x^{86}	x^{87}	x^{88}	x^{89}	x^{90}	x^{91}	x^{92}	x^{93}	x^{94}	x^{95}	x^{96}	x^{97}	x^{98}	x^{99}	x^{100}
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THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 0}$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 0}$ HAS RANK 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	x^{10}	x^{11}	x^{12}	x^{13}	x^{14}	x^{15}	x^{16}	x^{17}	x^{18}	x^{19}	x^{20}	x^{21}	x^{22}	x^{23}	x^{24}	x^{25}	x^{26}	x^{27}	x^{28}	x^{29}	x^{30}	x^{31}	x^{32}	x^{33}	x^{34}	x^{35}	x^{36}	x^{37}	x^{38}	x^{39}	x^{40}	x^{41}	x^{42}	x^{43}	x^{44}	x^{45}	x^{46}	x^{47}	x^{48}	x^{49}	x^{50}	x^{51}	x^{52}	x^{53}	x^{54}	x^{55}	x^{56}	x^{57}	x^{58}	x^{59}	x^{60}	x^{61}	x^{62}	x^{63}	x^{64}	x^{65}	x^{66}	x^{67}	x^{68}	x^{69}	x^{70}	x^{71}	x^{72}	x^{73}	x^{74}	x^{75}	x^{76}	x^{77}	x^{78}	x^{79}	x^{80}	x^{81}	x^{82}	x^{83}	x^{84}	x^{85}	x^{86}	x^{87}	x^{88}	x^{89}	x^{90}	x^{91}	x^{92}	x^{93}	x^{94}	x^{95}	x^{96}	x^{97}	x^{98}	x^{99}	x^{100}
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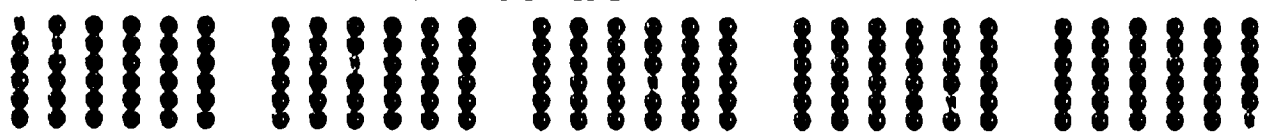
THE SUBALGEBRA $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 0}$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 1, 0}$ AND $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1, 2, 0}$, IS GENERATED BY

1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	x^{10}	x^{11}	x^{12}	x^{13}	x^{14}	x^{15}	x^{16}	x^{17}	x^{18}	x^{19}	x^{20}	x^{21}	x^{22}	x^{23}	x^{24}	x^{25}	x^{26}	x^{27}	x^{28}	x^{29}	x^{30}	x^{31}	x^{32}	x^{33}	x^{34}	x^{35}	x^{36}	x^{37}	x^{38}	x^{39}	x^{40}	x^{41}	x^{42}	x^{43}	x^{44}	x^{45}	x^{46}	x^{47}	x^{48}	x^{49}	x^{50}	x^{51}	x^{52}	x^{53}	x^{54}	x^{55}	x^{56}	x^{57}	x^{58}	x^{59}	x^{60}	x^{61}	x^{62}	x^{63}	x^{64}	x^{65}	x^{66}	x^{67}	x^{68}	x^{69}	x^{70}	x^{71}	x^{72}	x^{73}	x^{74}	x^{75}	x^{76}	x^{77}	x^{78}	x^{79}	x^{80}	x^{81}	x^{82}	x^{83}	x^{84}	x^{85}	x^{86}	x^{87}	x^{88}	x^{89}	x^{90}	x^{91}	x^{92}	x^{93}	x^{94}	x^{95}	x^{96}	x^{97}	x^{98}	x^{99}	x^{100}
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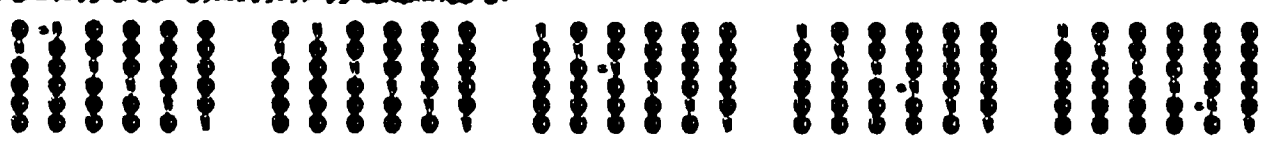
TABLE 4
 NUMBER OF CLASSES OF FORMS : 1
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 9
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 26

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP $\mathcal{B}(KX3, 0, 1) : 120 \cdot 2^9$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{B}(KX3, 0, 1)$ IS GENERATED BY



THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\mathcal{B}(KX3, 0, 1)$ IS GENERATED BY

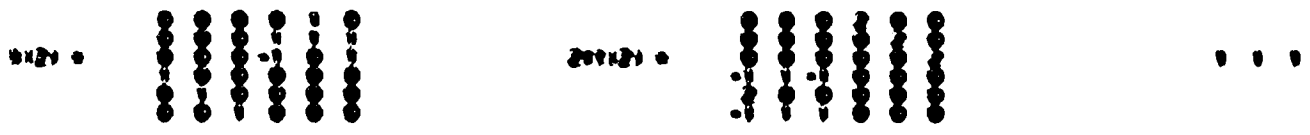


ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\mathcal{B}(KX3, 0, 2) : 120 \cdot 2^9$

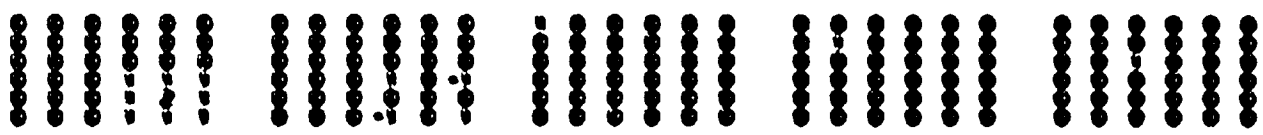
BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{B}(KX3, 0, 2) :$

EMERGENT TRANSFORMATION $\tau(2)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISION

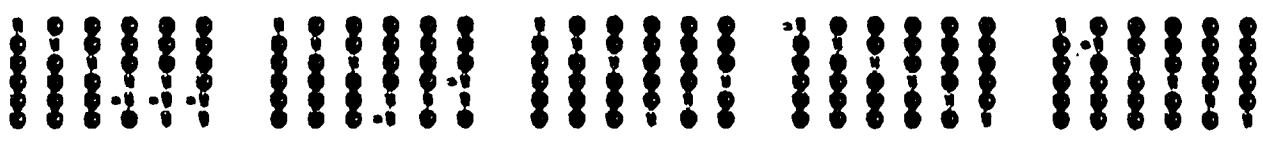


THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{B}(KX3, 0, 2)$ IS GENERATED BY



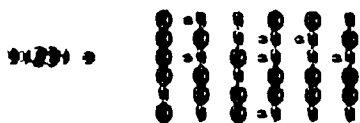
BRAVAIS GROUP $\mathcal{B}(KX3, 0, 1)$ IS EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{B}(KX3, 0, 2)$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\mathcal{B}(KX3, 0, 2)$ IS GENERATED BY

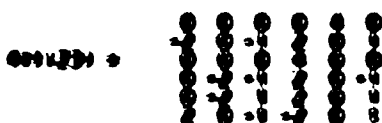


ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\Theta, \text{KX13}, 1, 23 = 64 = 2^6$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta, \text{KX13}, 1, 23 =$

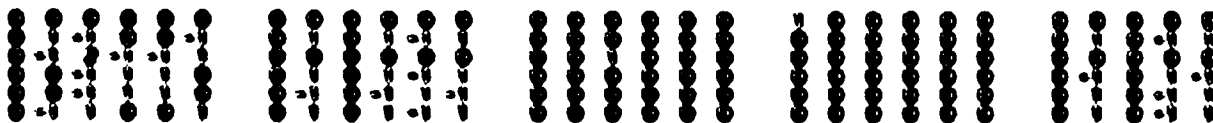


EMERGENCE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(23)$



ELEMENTARY CELL

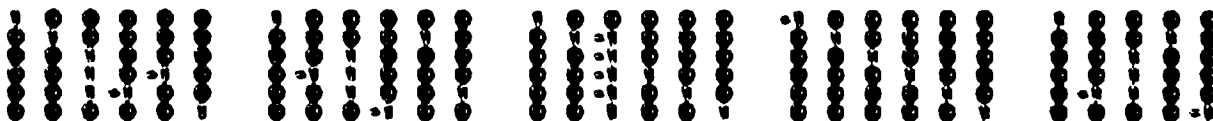
THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta, \text{KX13}, 1, 23$ IS GENERATED BY



THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta, \text{KX13}, 1, 1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta, \text{KX13}, 1, 23$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

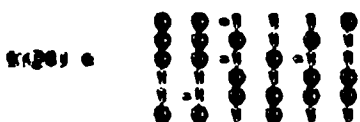


THE BRavais GROUP $\Theta, \text{KX13}, 1, 23$, WHICH IS THE SUPERGROUP OF $\gamma(23)$ AND $\Theta, \text{KX13}, 1, 1$, IS

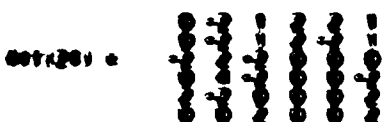


ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\Theta, \text{KX17}, 1, 24 = 64 = 2^6$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta, \text{KX17}, 1, 24 =$



EMERGENCE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(24)$



ELEMENTARY CELL

ORDER OF BRAUER'S GROUP $B(KK13, 1, 42) = 2^7$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $B(KK13, 1, 42) :$

DUPLICATE TRANSFORMATION $(1, 42)$

CLEMENTARY DIVISORS

$(1, 42) =$

$(2, 21, 42) =$

1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B(KK13, 1, 42)$ IS GENERATED BY

BRAUER'S GROUP $B(KK13, 1, 1)$ IS \mathbb{Q} -EQUIVALENT TO $B(KK13, 1, 42)$

THE BRAUER'S GROUP $B(KK13, 1, 42)$ IS GENERATED BY

ORDER OF BRAUER'S GROUP $B(KK13, 1, 43) = 2^6$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $B(KK13, 1, 43) :$

DUPLICATE TRANSFORMATION $(1, 43)$

CLEMENTARY DIVISORS

$(1, 43) =$

$(2, 21, 43) =$

1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B(KK13, 1, 43)$ IS GENERATED BY

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XXXIII.2.5 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING 0.XXXIII.2.5 :

x151 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y151

20Y151 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY D

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.XXXIII.2.5 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY D

BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XXXIII.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.XXXIII.2.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XXXIII.2.5 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XXXIII.2.6 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING 0.XXXIII.2.6 :

x161 = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T161

20T161 = $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY D

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.XXXIII.2.6 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY D

BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XXXIII.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.XXXIII.2.6

THE SUBGROUP OF θ .XXXIV.2.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO θ .XXXIV.2.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXIV.2.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3)\theta$.XXXIV.2.1 \times $\gamma(3)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS θ

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXIV.2.4 : $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING θ .XXXIV.2.4 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(4)$

ELEMENTARY

$x(4) =$

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	-1	1	1
0	0	1	-1	-1	-1

$6\gamma(4) =$

6	0	0	0	0	0
0	6	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	2	0	0
0	0	2	2	-2	0
0	0	-2	-4	2	0
0	0	2	-4	1	-3

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY θ .XXXIV.2.4 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	-1	2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	2	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	-1	2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF θ .XXXIV.2.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO θ .XXXIV.2.4 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXIV.2.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(4)\theta$.XXXIV.2.1 \times $\gamma(4)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.19 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.19 :

X(19) = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(19)

48Y(19) = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & -2 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY D

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.19 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.19 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.19, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(19)B.XLVI.1.1X(19) AND GL(6,Z), IS GE

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.20 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.20 :

X(20) = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(20)

48Y(20) = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY D

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY θ .XLVII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	2	2	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	2	1	-1	0	0	-1	2	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	2	1	0	0	-2	1	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	1	2	0	0	2	-1	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF θ .XLVII.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO θ .XLVII.1.4 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XLVII.1.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(4) \equiv \theta$.XLVII.1.1 \times $\gamma(4)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XLVII.1.5 : $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING θ .XLVII.1.5 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(5)$

ELEMENTARY D

$\gamma(5) =$

0	0	0	0	1	1
0	-1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	-1	-1	-1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0

$3\gamma(5) =$

0	0	0	0	0	3
1	-2	1	1	1	0
0	0	3	0	0	0
0	0	0	3	0	0
2	-1	-1	-1	-1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY θ .XLVII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0						
0	0	2	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	-1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	-1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF θ .XLVII.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO θ .XLVII.1.5 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP O.XLVIII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP O.XLVIII.1.5 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING O.XLVIII.1.5 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(5) : ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

x(5) =	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0			
	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3			
	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	-2	1	0			
	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	2	-1	-1	0			
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY O.XLVIII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	2	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF O.XLVIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO O.XLVIII.1.5 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP O.XLVIII.1.5, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(5)O.XLVIII.1.1x(5) AND GL(6,Z), IS GENER

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.3.3 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLIX.3.3 :

$$X|3| = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y|3|

$$2\theta Y|3| = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY O

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLIX.3.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLIX.3.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLIX.3.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.3.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y|3|B.XLIX.3.1 AND GL(6,Z), IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.3.4 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLIX.3.4 :

$$X|4| = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y|4|

$$2\theta Y|4| = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY O

ORDER OF BRAUER'S GROUP $B_{2^6, 1, 29}$: 2^6

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINED $B_{2^6, 1, 29}$:

DUERRE TRANSFORMATION $\nu(29)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\nu(29) =$

$\nu(29) =$

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B_{2^6, 1, 29}$ IS GENERATED BY

BRAUER'S GROUP $B_{2^6, 1, 29}$ IS \mathbb{Q} -EQUIVALENT TO $B_{2^6, 1, 29}$

THE BRAUER'S GROUP $B_{2^6, 1, 29}$ IS GENERATED BY

ORDER OF BRAUER'S GROUP $B_{2^6, 1, 30}$: 2^6

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINED $B_{2^6, 1, 30}$:

DUERRE TRANSFORMATION $\nu(30)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\nu(30) =$

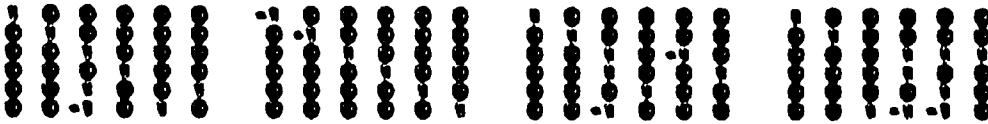
$\nu(30) =$

1 1 1

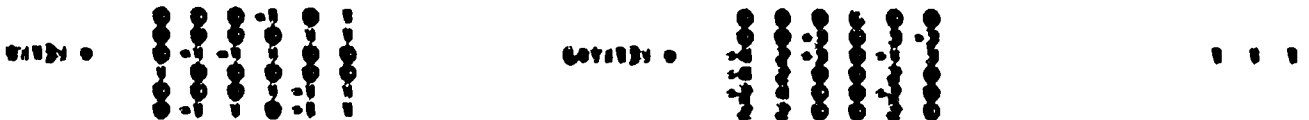
THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B_{2^6, 1, 30}$ IS GENERATED BY

BRAUER'S GROUP $B_{2^6, 1, 30}$ IS \mathbb{Q} -EQUIVALENT TO $B_{2^6, 1, 30}$

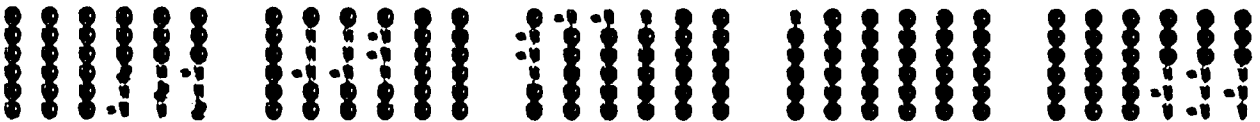
THE BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{B}_{\text{KIV},0,13}$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\mathcal{V}_{12}(\mathcal{V}_{10}, \mathcal{KIV}, 0, 10 \times 12)$ AND $\mathcal{C}_{4v}, 2$, IS GENERA



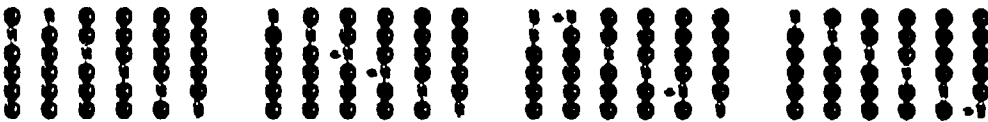
ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{B}_{\text{KIV},0,13}$: $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$
 BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{B}_{\text{KIV},0,13}$: $\text{SOMEHOW DETERMINED } \mathcal{V}(13)$ CALCULATED BY



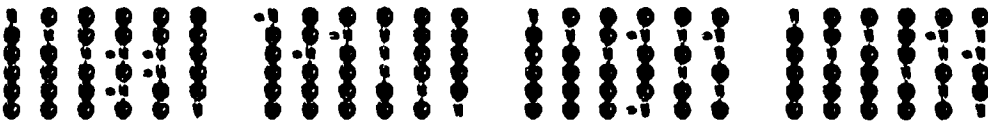
THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{B}_{\text{KIV},0,13}$ IS GENERATED BY



THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathcal{B}_{\text{KIV},0,13}$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{B}_{\text{KIV},0,13}$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY



THE BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{B}_{\text{KIV},0,13}$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\mathcal{V}_{12}(\mathcal{V}_{10}, \mathcal{KIV}, 0, 10 \times 13)$ AND $\mathcal{C}_{4v}, 2$, IS GENERA



ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\Theta, \text{KXII}, 1, 2 = 120 = 2^3 \cdot 3$

BAIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta, \text{KXII}, 1, 2 =$

SCALAR TRANSFORMATION 1.1)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$\Theta =$
000000
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000000
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000000
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1.1.1)

000000
000000
000000
000000
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta, \text{KXII}, 1, 2$ IS GENERATED BY

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BRavais GROUP $\Theta, \text{KXII}, 1, 2$ IS EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta, \text{KXII}, 1, 2$

THE BRavais GROUP $\Theta, \text{KXII}, 1, 2$ IS GENERATED BY

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ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\Theta, \text{KXII}, 1, 2 = 120 = 2^3 \cdot 3$

BAIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta, \text{KXII}, 1, 2 =$

SCALAR TRANSFORMATION 1.1)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$\Theta =$
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta, \text{KXII}, 1, 2$ IS GENERATED BY

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BRavais GROUP $\Theta, \text{KXII}, 1, 2$ IS EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta, \text{KXII}, 1, 2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathfrak{O}_{\mathbb{Q}, 216, 1, 24}$ IS GENERATED BY

x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1
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THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathfrak{O}_{\mathbb{Q}, 216, 1, 1}$ IS \mathfrak{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathfrak{O}_{\mathbb{Q}, 216, 1, 24}$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1
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THE BRAUER GROUP $\mathfrak{O}_{\mathbb{Q}, 216, 1, 24}$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\mathfrak{N}(27) \cap \mathfrak{O}_{\mathbb{Q}, 216, 1, 108} \cap \mathfrak{N}(4)$, IS GENERATED BY

x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1
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ORDER OF BRAUER GROUP $\mathfrak{O}_{\mathbb{Q}, 216, 1, 24}$: $120 \cdot 2^7$

BASES OF LATTICE BETWEEN $\mathfrak{O}_{\mathbb{Q}, 216, 1, 24}$: SQUARE TRANSFORMATION $\mathfrak{N}(27)$ ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\mathfrak{N}(27)$:	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	$\mathfrak{N}(27)$:	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	Elementary Divisors	1	1	1
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathfrak{O}_{\mathbb{Q}, 216, 1, 24}$ IS GENERATED BY

x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1
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BRAUER GROUP $\mathfrak{O}_{\mathbb{Q}, 216, 1, 1}$ IS \mathfrak{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathfrak{O}_{\mathbb{Q}, 216, 1, 24}$

THE BRAUER GROUP $\mathfrak{O}_{\mathbb{Q}, 216, 1, 24}$ IS GENERATED BY

x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1	x^6	x^5	x^4	x^3	x^2	x	1
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THE SUBGROUP OF $O_h(111, 2, 2)$ IS EQUIVALENT TO $O_h(111, 2, 3)$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

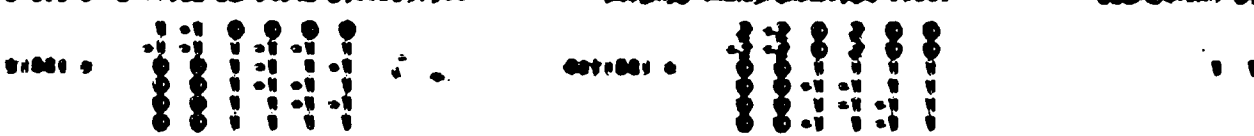


THE BRavais GROUP $O_h(111, 2, 3)$, WHICH IS THE SUPERPOSITION OF $V_1(111), O_h(111, 2, 2)$ AND $GL_3, 2^3$, IS CE

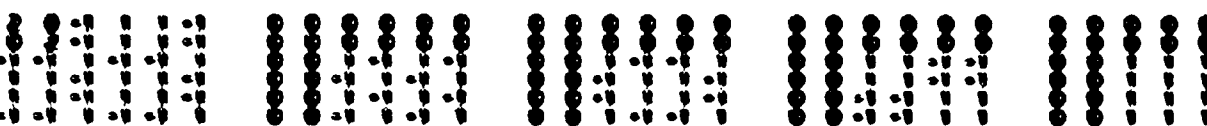


ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $O_h(111, 2, 3) = 48 \cdot 2^3$

BASES OF LATTICE BETWEEN $O_h(111, 2, 3) =$ DIRECTION TRANSFORMATION $T(001)$ ELEMENTARY CE



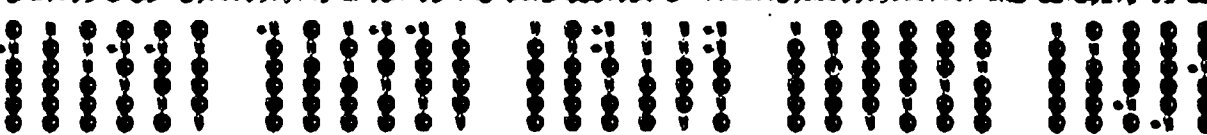
THE SPACE OF FORMS FILLED BY $O_h(111, 2, 3)$ IS GENERATED BY



THE SUBGROUP OF $O_h(111, 2, 2)$ IS EQUIVALENT TO $O_h(111, 2, 3)$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY



THE BRavais GROUP $O_h(111, 2, 3)$, WHICH IS THE SUPERPOSITION OF $V_1(111), O_h(111, 2, 2)$ AND $GL_3, 2^3$, IS CE



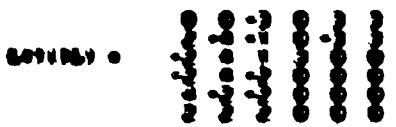
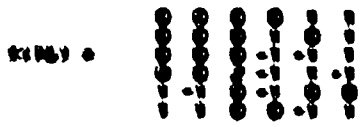
ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\Theta, KXIII, 1, 16$:

$$2^3 \cdot 3^1$$

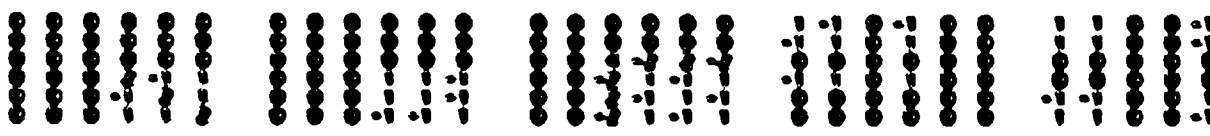
BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta, KXIII, 1, 16$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\psi(16)$

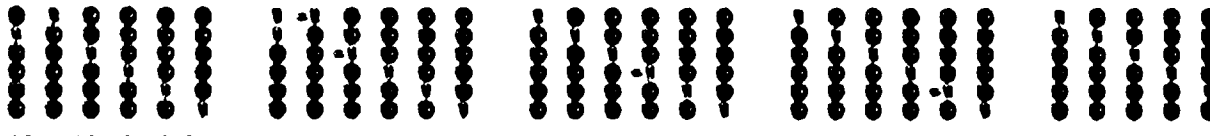
ELEMENTARY CELL



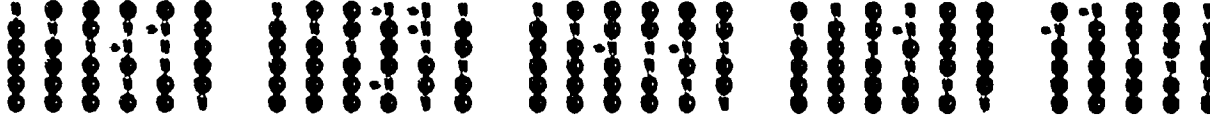
THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta, KXIII, 1, 16$ IS GENERATED BY



THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta, KXIII, 1, 16$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta, KXIII, 1, 16$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY



THE BRavais GROUP $\Theta, KXIII, 1, 16$, WHICH IS THE SUPERPOSITION OF $\psi(16)$ AND $\Theta, KXIII, 1, 16$ IS



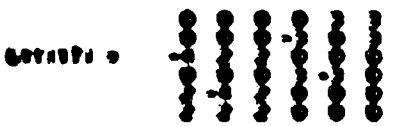
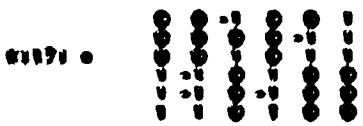
ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\Theta, KXIII, 1, 17$:

$$2^3 \cdot 3^1$$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta, KXIII, 1, 17$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\psi(17)$

ELEMENTARY CELL



THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXIII.2.6 IS GENERATED BY

-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	1	1	-1	0	0	2	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	0	2	-1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXIII.2.7 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING θ .XXXIII.2.7 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(7)$

ELEMENTARY O

$X(7) =$

1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	-1	0	1

$2\gamma(7) =$

2	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	-1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	2	0	0
-1	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	-1	1	0	1

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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY θ .XXXIII.2.7 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-2	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0

0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 -1
0 0 1 -1
0 0 1 -1

BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXIII.2.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO θ .XXXIII.2.7

THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXIII.2.7 IS GENERATED BY

-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXIII.2.8 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING θ .XXXIII.2.8 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(8)$

ELEMENTARY O

$X(8) =$

0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	-1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1

$2\gamma(8) =$

0	0	2	0	0	0
1	0	0	2	0	0
1	-1	0	0	0	-1
1	-1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1

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ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XXXIV.2.5 : $12 = 2^2 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING 0.XXXIV.2.5 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma 151$

ELEMENTARY

$x151 =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$3\gamma 151 =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.XXXIV.2.5 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
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THE SUBGROUP OF 0.XXXIV.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.XXXIV.2.5 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
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THE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XXXIV.2.5, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma 151 \circ 0.XXXIV.2.1 \circ x151$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
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ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XXXIV.2.6 : $12 = 2^2 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING 0.XXXIV.2.6 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma 161$

ELEMENTARY

$x161 =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$6\gamma 161 =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 2 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 & -4 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1
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THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXVI.1.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_1(1) \in \theta$.XXXVI.1.10X(16) AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GEN

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXVI.1.7 : $72 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING θ .XXXVI.1.7 :

$x(7) =$

0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	-1
0	0	-1	-1	1	0
0	-1	-1	0	1	1
0	1	-1	1	1	-1
1	0	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(7)$

$3\gamma(7) =$

0	0	0	0	0	3
2	-1	2	-1	0	0
1	1	0	0	-1	0
0	0	-2	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	0
2	-1	1	1	-1	0

ELEMENTARY O

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY θ .XXXVI.1.7 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	1	2	-1	1	0	2	1	-1	-1	-2	0	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	1	1	-1	0	1	2	1	-2	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	1	2	-1	1	0	-1	1	2	-1	1	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	-1	-1	2	-2	0	-1	-2	-1	2	1	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	1	-2	2	0	-2	-1	1	1	2	0	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF θ .XXXVI.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO θ .XXXVI.1.7 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXVI.1.7, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(7) \in \theta$.XXXVI.1.10X(7) AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GEN

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.5 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLII.1.5 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y151

ELEMENTARY O

X151 =

0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1
0	1	1	0	0	-1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0

28Y151 =

0	0	0	0	2	0
-1	1	1	1	0	-1
-1	1	1	1	0	1
-2	2	2	0	0	0
-2	2	2	0	0	0
-2	2	2	0	0	0

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-2	-2	3	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

0 0 0
0 0 0
-1 -1 0
0 0 0
0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.1 IS G-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLII.1.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.6 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLII.1.6 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y161

ELEMENTARY O

X161 =

0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	-1	-1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0

48Y161 =

0	0	0	0	4	0
0	0	0	0	0	4
-1	-1	3	-1	0	0
-1	3	-1	-1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0
-3	1	1	1	0	0

1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XLV.1.2$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(2) \circ B.XLV.1.1 \circ X(2)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERA

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.20 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.20 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.20, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{120} \in B.XLVI.1.1 \times \gamma_{120}$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GE

0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.21 : $120 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.21 :

$$\gamma_{121} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{121}^{-1}

$$2\gamma_{121}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY D

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.21 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.21 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.5, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(5) \circ B.XLVII.1.1 \circ \kappa(5)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS G

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.6 : $200 = 2^5 \cdot 5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.6 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(6)$

ELEMENTARY

$\kappa(6) =$

0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	-1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	-1	1
1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0

$6 \circ \gamma(6) =$

0	0	0	0	3	3
-2	-4	-4	-2	0	0
-2	-2	-4	-2	0	0
4	-2	-2	-2	0	0
2	2	2	2	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	-2	-1	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	-1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	-2	1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVII.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVII.1.6 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(6) \circ B.XLVII.1.1 \circ \kappa(6)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS G

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.6 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVIII.1.6 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma 161$

ELEMENTARY C

$$X161 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6\gamma 161 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ -3 & 3 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVIII.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVIII.1.6 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma 161 \circ B.XLVIII.1.1 \circ X161$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -0 & 0 & -0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.7 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVIII.1.7 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma 171$

ELEMENTARY

$$X171 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6\gamma 171 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -3 & 3 & -0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -4 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLIX.3.4 IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-2	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLIX.3.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XLIX.3.4 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.3.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Γ_{16}^1 , Γ_{16}^2 AND $GL(6,2)$, IS

0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0

51410 4403273

5

51410 4403273

5

0999999
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52 F 4 4

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52 F 4 4

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52 F 4 4

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52 F 4 4

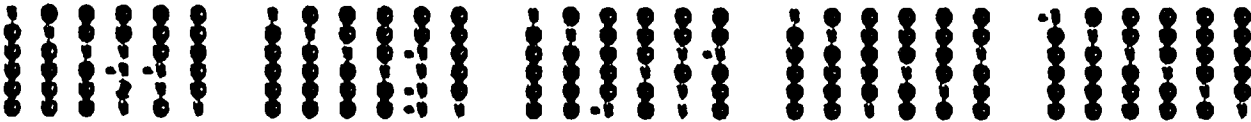
ANU9999
0999999
0999999
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0999999

52 F 4 4

ANU9999
0999999
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THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta_{XIII,1,4}$ IS GENERATED BY

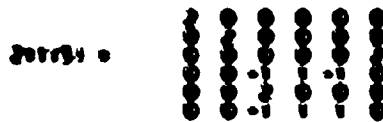
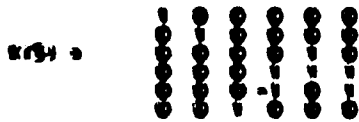


ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta_{XIII,1,5}$: $120 = 2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta_{XIII,1,5}$:

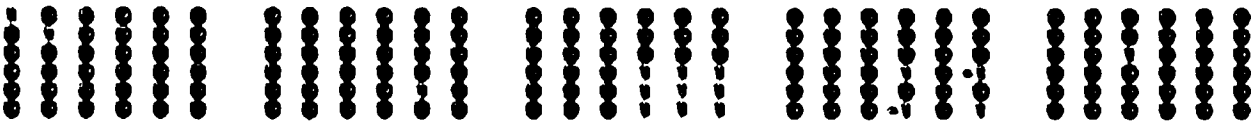
INVERSE TRANSFORMATION η_{15}

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR



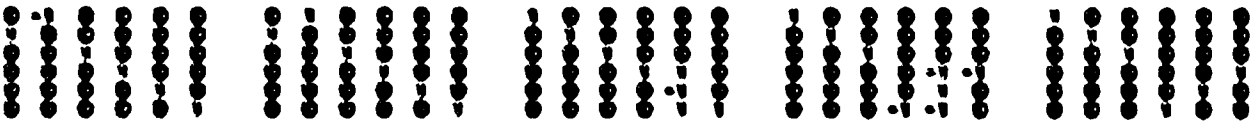
1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta_{XIII,1,5}$ IS GENERATED BY



BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta_{XIII,1,1}$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta_{XIII,1,5}$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta_{XIII,1,5}$ IS GENERATED BY

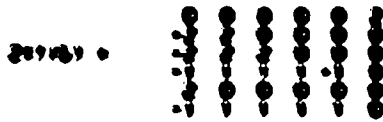
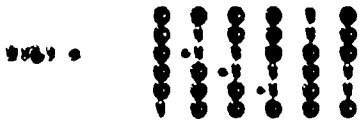


ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta_{XIII,1,6}$: $120 = 2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta_{XIII,1,6}$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION η_{16}

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR



1 1 1

ORDER OF BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{B}(K12, 1, 26) = 120 = 2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{B}(K12, 1, 26) =$

PURE TRANSFORMATION $v(26)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$v(26) =$

$2v(26) =$

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY $\mathcal{B}(K12, 1, 26)$ IS GENERATED BY

BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{B}(K12, 1, 1)$ IS \mathcal{B} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{B}(K12, 1, 26)$

THE BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{B}(K12, 1, 26)$ IS GENERATED BY

ORDER OF BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{B}(K12, 1, 27) = 120 = 2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{B}(K12, 1, 27) =$

PURE TRANSFORMATION $v(27)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$v(27) =$

$2v(27) =$

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY $\mathcal{B}(K12, 1, 27)$ IS GENERATED BY

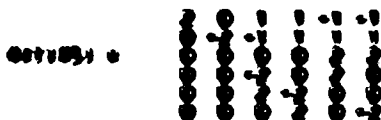
BRAUER GROUP $\mathcal{B}(K12, 1, 1)$ IS \mathcal{B} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{B}(K12, 1, 27)$

ORDER OF BRAUER'S GROUP $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{K}(\mathbb{F}_2), \mathbb{F}_2) = 32 = 2^5$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{K}(\mathbb{F}_2), \mathbb{F}_2) :$

PUREE TRANSFORMATION $v_1, v_2 :$

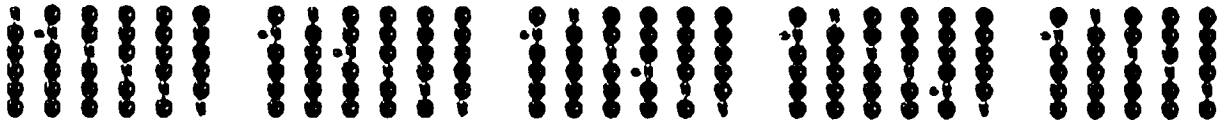
ELEMENTARY OP



THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{K}(\mathbb{F}_2), \mathbb{F}_2)$ IS GENERATED BY:



THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{K}(\mathbb{F}_2), \mathbb{F}_2)$ IS $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{K}(\mathbb{F}_2), \mathbb{F}_2)$ HAS RANK 2 AND IS GENERATED BY:



THE BRAUER'S GROUP $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{K}(\mathbb{F}_2), \mathbb{F}_2)$, WHICH IS THE SUBSTITUTION OF v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5 AND u_1, u_2, u_3 IS

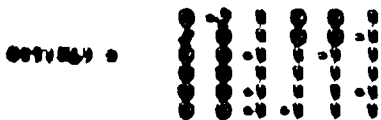
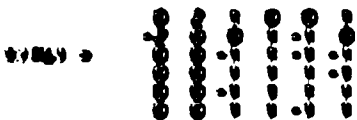


ORDER OF BRAUER'S GROUP $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{K}(\mathbb{F}_2), \mathbb{F}_2) = 32 = 2^5$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{K}(\mathbb{F}_2), \mathbb{F}_2) :$

PUREE TRANSFORMATION $v_1, v_2 :$

ELEMENTARY OP



THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXIV.2.6 IS GENERATED BY

2	-2	-2	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	-2	3	0	0	1	-2	0	-1	1	2	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	-
-2	2	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	-2	4	-2	-2	0	0	-1	0	0	0
-2	2	2	-1	0	0	1	0	2	-1	-1	0	1	-1	-2	1	0	1	-1	-2	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0
1	-1	-1	2	0	0	1	0	-1	2	-1	3	-2	1	1	-2	1	-2	-1	-2	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	-1	2	-3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	-3	6	-1	1	1	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXIV.2.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXIV.2.6 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIV.2.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(6) \cap B.XXXIV.2.1 \times \Gamma(6)$ AND $GL(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS

0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0
0	-1	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	0	-1	1	0	1
1	-1	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXVI.1. θ : $72 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2$

PASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING θ .XXXVI.1. θ :

$x1\theta$:

1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	-1	1	0
-1	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y1\theta$:

$3y1\theta$:

2	-1	0	0	-1	0
-1	2	0	0	-1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	-2	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	-2	1	0	1

ELEMENTARY D

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY θ .XXXVI.1. θ IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	
-1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF θ .XXXVI.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO θ .XXXVI.1. θ HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .XXXVI.1. θ , WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $y1\theta$.XXXVI.1. θ AND $G16.21$, IS GE

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

FAMILY : XLVI
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 4
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 32

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XLVI.1.1 : $256 = 2^8$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.XLVI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XLVI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XLVI.1.2 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING 0.XLVI.1.2 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y|Z1

ELEMENTARY DIVISO

X Z1 =	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	
	0	0	0	1	1	0											
	0	0	1	0	-1	1	28Y Z1 =	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	-1	0	0	1											
	1	0	0	0	0	0											
	0	1	0	0	0	0	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0				

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.XLVI.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.XLVI.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XLVI.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XLVI.1.21$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(2) \cap B.XLVI.1.18 \times \Gamma(2)$ AND $GL(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERA

0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XLVI.1.22$: $2^6 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $B.XLVI.1.22$: INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\Gamma(22)$ ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\Gamma(22)$:	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1
	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	1			
	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1			
	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2			
	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B.XLVI.1.22$ IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	

BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XLVI.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $B.XLVI.1.22$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XLVI.1.22$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XLVI.1.23$: $120 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $B.XLVI.1.23$: INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\Gamma(23)$ ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\Gamma(23)$:	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	1
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1			
	-1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1			
	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	1	1
	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	-2			
	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1			

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.7 : $288 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.7 :

$$x|7| = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y|7|$

$$6 \times y|7| = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -4 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIV

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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.7 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVII.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVII.1.7 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.7, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $y|7| \circ B.XLVII.1.1 \circ x|7|$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GEN

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.8 : $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.8 :

$$x|8| = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y|8|$

$$6 \times y|8| = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 4 & 6 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -4 & -4 & -4 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIV

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THE VALUE OF PLOTS FILLED BY @, WHICH, 0, 32 IS GENERATED BY

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚ ㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ①

THE SUBROUTINE OF @, WHICH, 0, 0 IS EQUIVALENT TO @, WHICH, 0, 32 HAS PLOT 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

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THE PLOTS OF @, WHICH, 0, 32, WHICH IS THE SUBROUTINE OF @, WHICH, 0, 0, PLOT 2 AND 0, 32, IS GENERATED BY

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ORDER OF PLOTS OF @, WHICH, 0, 32 = 32 = 2

ORDER OF LAYOUT OF PLOTS @, WHICH, 0, 32 = 32 = 2

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THE VALUE OF PLOTS FILLED BY @, WHICH, 0, 32 IS GENERATED BY

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THE SUBROUTINE OF @, WHICH, 0, 0 IS EQUIVALENT TO @, WHICH, 0, 32 HAS PLOT 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚ ㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ①

THE BRavais GROUP $\Theta_{\text{VIK}}, \sigma, \tau$ IS GENERATED BY

$\tau^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$
$\tau^{-1} \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau^{-1} \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$
$\tau^{-1} \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau^{-1} \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$

ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\Theta_{\text{VIK}}, \sigma, \tau$:

$$60 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta_{\text{VIK}}, \sigma, \tau$:

SYMMETRY TRANSFORMATION $\tau^{-1}\sigma$

ELEMENTARY DIVISION

$\tau^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau^{-1} \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$
$\tau^{-1} \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau^{-1} \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau^{-1} \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY $\Theta_{\text{VIK}}, \sigma, \tau$ IS GENERATED BY

$\tau^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$
$\tau^{-1} \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau^{-1} \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$
$\tau^{-1} \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau^{-1} \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$

THE SUBGROUP $\Theta_{\text{VIK}}, \tau$ IS EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta_{\text{VIK}}, \sigma, \tau$ AND τ IS GENERATED BY

$\tau^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$
$\tau^{-1} \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau^{-1} \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$
$\tau^{-1} \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau^{-1} \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$

THE BRavais GROUP $\Theta_{\text{VIK}}, \sigma, \tau$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\sigma, \tau, \sigma^{-1} \tau^{-1}$ AND $\sigma^{-1}, \tau, \tau^{-1} \sigma$, IS GENERATED BY

$\tau^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$
$\tau^{-1} \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau^{-1} \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$
$\tau^{-1} \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma^{-1} \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau^{-1} \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$	$\tau \sigma \Theta_{\text{VIK}}$

THE BRavais GROUP @,KX91,1,27 IS GENERATED BY

000000 =	000000 =	000000 =	000000 =	000000 =	000000 =	000000 =	000000 =	000000 =	000000 =
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ORDER OF BRavais GROUP @,KX91,1,29 = 120 = 2³

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFENSE @,KX91,1,29 :	FURTHER TRANSFORMATION (1,29)	ELEMENTARY DIVISOR
(1,29) =	(2,1,29) =	1 1 1
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000000 =	000000 =	
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @,KX91,1,29 IS GENERATED BY

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BRavais GROUP @,KX91,1,1 IS @-EQUIVALENT TO @,KX91,1,29

THE BRavais GROUP @,KX91,1,29 IS GENERATED BY

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ORDER OF BRavais GROUP @,KX91,1,29 = 120 = 2³

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFENSE @,KX91,1,29 :	FURTHER TRANSFORMATION (1,29)	ELEMENTARY DIVISOR
(1,29) =	(2,1,29) =	1 1 1
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THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.7, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{17}10B.XLII.1.10x_{17}1$ AND GL_{16}, Z_1 , IS GENER

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.8 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLII.1.8 :

$x_{18} =$

0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	2	0	-1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma_{18}1$

$2\gamma_{18}1 =$

0	0	0	0	2	0
-2	2	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0
-1	1	-1	1	0	0
-1	-1	-1	0	0	1
-2	2	2	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY D

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLII.1.8 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	4	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-2	-2	0	0	3	0	0	0	-2	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XLII.1.8

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.8 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0
0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.9 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLII.1.9 :

$x_{19} =$

0	0	0	1	0	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	0	-1	0	2	0
1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma_{19}1$

$2\gamma_{19}1 =$

0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	-1	1
-2	2	2	0	0	0
-2	2	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	1	1	0	0
-2	2	0	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY D

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.3 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.3 :

X131 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y131

28Y131 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.4 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.4 :

X141 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y141

28Y141 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.4

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.23 IS GENERATED BY

1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	-2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.23 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.23, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(231) \circ B.XLVI.1.1 \circ \gamma(231)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS G

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.24 : $120 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.24 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(241)$

ELEMENTARY

$X(241) =$

0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
0	-1	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	-1	1	-1	-1	-1
1	0	0	0	0	0

$2\gamma(241) =$

0	0	0	0	0	2
0	1	-1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0
-1	0	0	-1	0	0
-1	0	1	0	-1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.24 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	1	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.24 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF INVARIANCE GROUP $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$:

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$:

LINEAR TRANSFORMATION T :

ELEMENTARY STATISTICS

$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

THE SPACE OF FORMS INVARIANT BY $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ IS GENERATED BY

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$xy + yz + xz$	$xy - yz + xz$	$xy + yz - xz$	$xy - yz - xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy + yz + xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy - yz + xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy + yz - xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy - yz - xz$
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THE SUBGROUP OF $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ IS EQUIVALENT TO $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ AND IS GENERATED BY

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$xy + yz + xz$	$xy - yz + xz$	$xy + yz - xz$	$xy - yz - xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy + yz + xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy - yz + xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy + yz - xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy - yz - xz$
-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------

THE INVARIANCE GROUP $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ AND $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$, IS GENERATED BY

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$xy + yz + xz$	$xy - yz + xz$	$xy + yz - xz$	$xy - yz - xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy + yz + xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy - yz + xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy + yz - xz$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy - yz - xz$
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ORDER OF INVARIANCE GROUP $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$:

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$:

LINEAR TRANSFORMATION T :

ELEMENTARY STATISTICS

$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

THE BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{B}_{\text{YV11.2.2}}$ IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{B}_{\text{YV11.2.2}}$: $12 \cdot 2^8$

BASES OF LATTICE DEFINING $\mathcal{B}_{\text{YV11.2.2}}$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION :

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{B}_{\text{YV11.2.2}}$ IS GENERATED BY

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 3z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 5z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 6z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 7z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 9z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 10z^2$

BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{B}_{\text{YV11.2.1}}$ IS \mathcal{O} -EQUIVALENT TO $\mathcal{B}_{\text{YV11.2.2}}$

THE BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{B}_{\text{YV11.2.3}}$ IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRavais GROUP $\mathcal{B}_{\text{YV11.3.1}}$: $12 \cdot 2^8$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\mathcal{B}_{\text{YV11.3.1}}$ IS GENERATED BY

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 3z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 5z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 6z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 7z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 9z^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 + 10z^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY ρ_{cyc}^{-1} IS GENERATED BY

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$
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THE SPACE GROUP ρ_{cyc}^{-1} IS EQUIVALENT TO ρ_{cyc}^{-1}

THE SPACE GROUP ρ_{cyc}^{-1} IS GENERATED BY

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$
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SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY ρ_{cyc}^{-1} IS 120×2

SPACE OF LATTICE POINTS ρ_{cyc}^{-1} IS

THE SPACE GROUP ρ_{cyc}^{-1} IS

THE SPACE GROUP ρ_{cyc}^{-1} IS

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$
-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY ρ_{cyc}^{-1} IS GENERATED BY

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$
-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------

THE SPACE GROUP ρ_{cyc}^{-1} IS EQUIVALENT TO ρ_{cyc}^{-1}

THE SPACE GROUP ρ_{cyc}^{-1} IS GENERATED BY

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 + y^2 - z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 + z^2$	$x^2 - y^2 - z^2$
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THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXIII.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXIII.2.11 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.2.11, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(111)B.XXXIII.2.10X(111)$ AND $GL(6,2)$.

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.3.1 : $32 = 2^5$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXIII.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.3.2 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXIII.3.2 :

$x(2) =$

0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	1
0	0	0	-1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(2)$

$2\gamma(2) =$

0	0	0	0	0	2
-2	2	0	0	0	0
-2	2	2	0	0	0
-1	1	1	1	-1	0
2	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	1	1	1	0

ELEMENTARY O

1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXVII.1.3 : $% = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXVII.1.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(3)

ELEMENTARY DIVI

x(3) =

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	0	1	-1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0

30Y(3) =

3	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	1	-2	1	0
0	0	2	-1	-1	0
0	0	1	1	1	0

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXVII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	2	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																		

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXVII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXVII.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXVII.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(3)@B.XXXVII.1.1@x(3) AND GL(6,Z), IS GEN

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXVII.1.4 : $% = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXVII.1.4 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(4)

ELEMENTARY DIVI

x(4) =

1	0	-1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1

60Y(4) =

3	3	0	0	3	0
0	0	0	0	-6	0
-3	3	0	0	3	0
0	0	-4	2	0	2
0	0	2	2	0	2
0	0	2	-4	0	2

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLII.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-2	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3	-2	0	-2	0	0	1	0	-2	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	4	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLII.1.9

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	-2	0	0	1	0	0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.10 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLII.1.10 :

$X(10) =$

0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	-1	-1	-1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	1	1	-1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $Y(10)$

$48Y(10) =$

0	0	0	0	4	0
-2	-2	-2	0	0	2
-1	-1	3	-1	0	0
-1	3	-1	-1	0	0
3	-1	-1	-1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0

ELEMENTARY

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLII.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3	-1	-1	1	0	0	1	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	3	-1	1	0	0	1	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	3	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLII.1.10 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.10, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $Y(10) \circ B.XLII.1.1 \circ X(10)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 2 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 -1 0	0 0 1 1 -1 0	0 0 1 1 -1 0	0 0 1 1 -1 0
0 0 1 0 2 0	0 -2 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 -1 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 -1 0	0 1 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 -1 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 -1 0 0	0 0 1 -1 0 0	0 0 1 -1 0 0	0 0 1 -1 0 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.5 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.5 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(5)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

X(5) =	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 1
2*Y(5) =	2 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 2 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.6 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.6 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(6)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

X(6) =	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-2 0 0 0 0 0	-2 0 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 0 1 -1	-1 1 0 0 1 -1
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XLVI.1.24$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(24) \circ B.XLVI.1.1 \circ \kappa(24)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GE

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 0 -1 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 -1 0	0 0 1 -1 0 -1	0 0 1 -1 0 -1	0 1 0 0 1 1	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 -1 1 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 1	0 -1 1 -1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XLVI.1.25$: $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $B.XLVI.1.25$: INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(25)$ ELEMENTARY DI

$\kappa(25) \circ$	1 0 0 0 0 -1	$2\gamma(25) \circ$	2 -1 -1 0 0 1	
	1 1 0 1 0 -1		-1 1 0 0 -1 0	
	0 -1 1 -1 -1 0		-1 1 1 1 0 0	1 1
	0 0 1 0 1 0		-1 1 0 0 1 0	
	0 -1 0 1 0 0		1 -1 -1 1 0 0	
	1 0 1 0 -1 1		0 -1 -1 0 0 1	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B.XLVI.1.25$ IS GENERATED BY

2 1 0 1 0 -2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 -1 1
1 1 0 1 0 -1	0 1 -1 1 1 0	0 1 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 -0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 2 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 -1 1
-1 1 0 1 0 -1	0 1 -1 1 1 0	0 -1 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 -0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 2 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 -1 0 1 -1
-2 -1 0 -1 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 -1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF $B.XLVI.1.1$ IS Q -EQUIVALENT TO $B.XLVI.1.25$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XLVI.1.25$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(25) \circ B.XLVI.1.1 \circ \kappa(25)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GE

2 1 0 1 0 -1	2 1 1 1 0 -1	2 1 0 1 -1 -1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0
-1 0 0 -1 0 1	-1 0 0 -1 0 1	-1 0 0 -1 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
-1 -1 1 -1 0 1	-1 -1 0 -1 -1 1	-1 -1 1 -1 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
-1 -1 0 0 0 1	-1 -1 0 0 0 1	-1 -1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
1 1 0 1 1 -1	1 0 1 0 0 -1	1 0 0 0 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0	-0 0 0 0 1 0
1 1 0 1 0 0	1 0 1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	-1 0 -1 0 0 0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.9, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(9) \circ B.XLVII.1.1 \circ \gamma(9)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERA

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.10 :

$$48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.10 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(10)$

ELEMENTARY DIV

$x(10) =$

0	0	1	-1	-1	0
0	1	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	-1	1	-1
1	0	0	0	0	0

$6 \circ \gamma(10) =$

0	0	0	0	0	6
0	3	0	3	0	0
-3	0	3	0	0	0
-1	-2	3	0	-2	0
-2	-2	0	0	-2	0
2	-1	0	3	-2	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-2	-1	1	-1	-2	0	2	-1	-1	1	2	0	1	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	-2	-2	-1	1	0	-1	2	2	1	-1	0	1	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-2	2	1	-1	0	-1	2	2	1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	-1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	-1	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-2	1	-1	1	2	0	2	-1	-1	1	2	0	-1	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVII.1.10 HAS INDEX 12 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.10, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(10) \circ B.XLVII.1.1 \circ \gamma(10)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERA

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRavais GROUP B.XLVIII.1.10 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVIII.1.10 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(10)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X(10) = & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & 2\gamma(10) = & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVIII.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRavais GROUP B.XLVIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVIII.1.10

THE BRavais GROUP B.XLVIII.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRavais GROUP B.XLVIII.1.11 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVIII.1.11 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(11)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X(11) = & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} & 4\gamma(11) = & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVIII.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.2.1 : $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.2.2 : $72 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.2.2 :

$X(2) =$

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	-1	-1	0	1
0	0	1	0	-1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(2)

$3 \cdot Y(2) =$

3	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-2	1	-2
0	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	2	-1	-1	-1
0	0	1	1	1	1

ELEMENTARY O

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-2	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	-2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-2	-2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	2	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-2	2

THE SUBGROUP OF B.L.2.1 IS O-EQUIVALENT TO B.L.2.2 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIV.1.18 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 1 -1	1 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 -1 -1 1	-1 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 2 -1 1 1	0 0 0 1 1 1 -1	1 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1 -1 -1
0 0 -1 2 1 1	0 0 1 1 1 1 -1	1 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1 -1 -1
0 0 1 1 2 2	0 0 0 1 1 1 -1	1 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 -1 -1 1 1
0 0 1 1 2 2	0 0 -1 -1 -1 1	-1 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 -1 -1 1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXIV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIV.1.18 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.18, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(18) \times B.XXIV.1.1 \times \Gamma(18)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 -1 -1 0 1	0 0 1 1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 -1 -1 0	0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 -1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.19 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIV.1.19 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(19)$ ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$\gamma(19) =$	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 6 0 0	
	0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 3 0 -3 0	
	0 2 0 1 1 -1	-4 2 0 0 1 -3	1 1 1
	1 0 0 0 0 0	-2 -4 0 0 2 0	
	0 0 0 1 1 -1	4 -2 0 0 2 0	
	0 0 -2 1 -1 -1	2 2 0 0 -2 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIV.1.19 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 1 1 -1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 0 0 2 2 -2	2 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 2 -1 1	0 2 0 1 1 -1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1 -1
0 0 0 -1 2 1	0 2 0 1 1 -1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1 -1
0 0 0 1 1 2	0 -2 0 -1 -1 1	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 -1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXIV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIV.1.19 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.10 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXI.1.10 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(10)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

x(10) =	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0						
	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	1			
	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1						
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0						
	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1						

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXI.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXI.1.10

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.11 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXI.1.11 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(11)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

x(11) =	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0						
	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1			
	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1						
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1						
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1						
	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1						

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.3 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXII.1.3 :

$$x(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(3)

$$2y(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXII.1.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.4 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXII.1.4 :

$$x(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(4)

$$2y(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXII.1.4

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.21, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(211) \circ B.XXXII.1.1 \circ \alpha(211)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 -1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 -1
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 -1 0 -1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 -1 -1 -1	0 0 0 -1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.22 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXII.1.22 :					INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(22)$					ELEMENTARY D													
$x(22)$:	1	1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	1	1	-1	0	1	4	4	2	0	6	0	4	4	-1	-3	3	-3	0	0	3	-3	-3
	1	-1	1	1	1	1	0	0	3	-3	-3	3	0	0	3	-3	-3	3	0	0	3	-3	-3
	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	3	-3	-3	3	4	-8	2	0	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-4	8	1	3	3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXII.1.22 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	-1	-1	2	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	2	1	-2	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
-1	-1	2	-1	-1	2	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
-1	-2	-1	2	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-2	1	-1	-1	2	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	1	2	-1	-1	2	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXII.1.22 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.22, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(22) \circ B.XXXII.1.1 \circ \alpha(22)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 -1 1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 -1 1 1	1 0 0 -1 0 0	-1 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1	1 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0
-1 0 1 0 0 1	-1 -1 -1 1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 -1 1 -1 1 1	-0 1 0 -1 1
1 0 -1 0 1 0	-1 1 1 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 -1 0	0 -1 -1 1 0 0	-1 0 0 1 -1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXIII.3.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	-1	0	1	0	0	2	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	2	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	-2	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	-2	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.3.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXIII.3.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.3.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	2	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	-1	2	-1	0	0	2	-1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.3.3 : $32 \cdot 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXIII.3.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(3) :

ELEMENTARY D

X(3) =

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	1	1

2BY(3) =

2	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXIII.3.3 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.3.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXIII.3.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.3.3 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 2 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 2 0	0 -2 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 -1 0 -1	0 0 1 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 -1 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 -1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 -1 0 0 -1 0	0 1 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 -1 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.5 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXV.1.5 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(5)$

ELEMENTARY D

$x(5) =$

0 0 1 0 -1 0
0 0 1 0 1 -1
0 1 0 1 0 1
0 -1 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1
1 0 0 0 0 0

$2\gamma(5) =$

0 0 0 0 0 2
0 0 1 -1 -1 0
1 1 0 0 1 0
0 0 1 1 -1 0
-1 1 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 2 0

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXV.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 2 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 2 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 0 -1 1	0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXV.1.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 -1	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.6 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXV.1.6 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(6)$

ELEMENTARY D

$x(6) =$

0 0 0 0 1 1
0 0 1 1 0 0
0 0 -1 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0

$2\gamma(6) =$

0 0 0 0 2 0
0 0 0 0 0 2
0 1 -1 0 0 0
0 1 1 0 0 0
1 0 0 -1 0 0
1 0 0 1 0 0

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXVII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXVII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXVII.1.4 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXVII.1.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(4) \times B.XXXVII.1.1 \times \Gamma(4)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$.

0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.11 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLII.1.11 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(111)

ELEMENTARY D

X(111) =

0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	-1	-1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0

4*Y(111) =

0	0	0	0	2	-2
0	0	0	0	2	2
-1	-1	3	-1	0	0
-1	3	-1	-1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0
-3	1	1	1	0	0

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLII.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 -1 1 1	1 1 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 -1 1 1	1 1 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 3 -1 1 1	0 0 1 1 -1 -1	-1 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 3 1 1	0 0 1 1 -1 -1	-1 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 3 -1	0 0 -1 -1 1 1	1 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 -1 3	0 0 -1 -1 1 1	1 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLII.1.1 IS G-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLII.1.11 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 -1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.1.11, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(111)*B.XLII.1.1*X(111) AND GL(6,Z), IS G

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.2.1 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1

BRAYAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.6

THE BRAYAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAYAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.7 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.7 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(7)

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

x(7) =	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1			
	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.7 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1

BRAYAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.7

THE BRAYAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.7 IS GENERATED BY

-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	-2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.26 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.26 :

x1261 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(26)

2*Y(26) = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY OI

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.26 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.26 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.26, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(26) (B.XLVI.1.1 * X126) AND GL(6, Z), IS GE

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.27 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.27 :

x1271 = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(27)

2*Y(27) = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY OI

1 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.11 : $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.11 :

$$X(111) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(111)

$$3BY(111) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIV

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 0 & -2 & -1 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVII.1.11 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.11, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(111) (B.XLVII.1.1) X(111) AND G(6,2), IS G

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.12 : $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.12 :

$$X(12) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(12)

$$3BY(12) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIV

1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVIII.1.11 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.11, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(111) \circ B.XLVIII.1.1 \circ x(111)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.12 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVIII.1.12 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(12)$: ELEMENTARY OPERATIONS

$x(12) =$	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	-2	4	1	0
	1	-1	0	-1	1	-1	3	-3	-2	-4	-1	0
	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-2	4	1	3
	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-2	4	-2	0
	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	-2	-2	-2	0
	0	0	2	-1	1	-1	0	0	2	2	2	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVIII.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	2	-1	1	0	0	0	1	1	-1
-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1	2	1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1
-1	1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	-1	-1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVIII.1.12 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.12, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(12) \circ B.XLVIII.1.1 \circ x(12)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

0	1	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.2.2, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(2) \circ B.L.2.1 \circ x(2)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED

-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.2.3 : $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.2.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

ELEMENTARY D

$x(3) =$	1	0	0	0	0	0	$2 \circ \gamma(3) =$	2	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	-1	0		0	0	1	0	1	0
	0	0	0	1	0	-1		0	0	0	1	0	1
	0	0	1	0	1	0		0	0	-1	0	1	0
	0	0	0	1	0	1		0	0	0	-1	0	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-2	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	2	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	1	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	1	2	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	2	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-2	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	2

THE SUBGROUP OF B.L.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.L.2.3 HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.2.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3) \circ B.L.2.1 \circ x(3)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1

FAMILY : XXIV
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 6
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 19

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.1 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.2 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIV.1.2 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(2)

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

x121 =	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1
	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2			
	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	1	0			
	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0			
	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0			
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIV.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIV.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0						
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0						
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0						
0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0						
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1						

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.19, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(19) \cong B.XXIV.1.1 \times X(19)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GE

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	1	0	1	0	1	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXI.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

BRAYAI'S GROUP B.XXXI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXI.1.11

THE BRAYAI'S GROUP B.XXXI.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAYAI'S GROUP B.XXXI.1.12 : 128 = 2⁷

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXI.1.12 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\tau(12)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISION

x(12) :	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0										
	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1										
	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	1										
	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0										
	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0										

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXI.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAYAI'S GROUP B.XXXI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXI.1.12

THE BRAYAI'S GROUP B.XXXI.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.32 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	-1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	2	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.33 : $64 \cdot 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXI.1.33 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(33) ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

x(33) =	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0					
	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1					
	0	1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	2	-1	0	0	1					1
	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1					
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0					
	0	1	1	-1	-1	1	0	-2	1	2	0	1					

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXI.1.33 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	1	-1	-1	1	-1
0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXI.1.33 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.33, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(33)xB.XXXI.1.1x(33) AND GL(6,Z), IS GENER

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	1	0	1	0	1	-1	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0

THE BRAYAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAYAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.5 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXII.1.5 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(5)

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

x(5) =	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1
	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0			
	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3			
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-2	-1	0	0	0			
	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	0			
	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXII.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	2	1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	2	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXII.1.5 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAYAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.5, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(5) * B.XXXII.1.1 * X(5) AND GL(6, Z), IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

FAMILY : XXXIII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 5
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 3
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 26 = 8 + 11 + 7

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.1.1 : $32 = 2^5$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.1.2 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXIII.1.2 : [INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(2)] ELEMENTARY O

x(2) =	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0										
	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0										
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2										
	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	0										
	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-2	0	0	0	0	0										
	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0										

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXIII.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXV.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXV.1.6 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(6) \circ B.XXXV.1.1 \circ \Gamma(6)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.7 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXV.1.7 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(7)$ ELEMENTARY DIV

$x(7) =$	0	0	1	-1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	2	
	0	1	0	0	-1	0		0	1	-1	0	1	0	
	0	-1	0	0	-1	1	$2x\gamma(7) =$	-1	0	0	1	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	0	-1		-1	0	0	1	1	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	-1	-1	0	1	0	
	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	2	0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXV.1.7 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXV.1.7 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.2.2 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLII.2.2 :

$$x(2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(2)$

$$2\gamma(2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY OPERATIONS

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLII.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLII.2.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLII.2.3 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLII.2.3 :

$$x(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

$$2\gamma(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY OPERATIONS

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.8 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.8 :

$x_1(8) = \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y_1(8)$

$2y_1(8) = \begin{matrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.8 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{matrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.8

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.8 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{matrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.9 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.9 :

$x_1(9) = \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y_1(9)$

$2y_1(9) = \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{matrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.9

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.27 IS GENERATED BY

1	-1	1	1	0	1	1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	-1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0
1	-1	1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0
1	-1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.27 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.27, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(27) \cap B.XLVI.1.1 \cap \gamma(27)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GEN

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
-1	1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	1	-1	-2	0	-1	-1	1	-2	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.28 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.28 :	INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(28)$	ELEMENTARY DIV
$x(28) =$	$48\gamma(28) =$	1 1
1 1 0 0 0 0	2 2 0 -2 -1 -1	
1 -1 1 1 1 -1	2 -2 0 2 1 1	
0 0 -1 0 1 0	0 0 -2 0 1 1	
0 0 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 -1 1	
0 0 1 -1 1 -1	0 0 2 0 1 1	
0 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 -2 -1 1	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.28 IS GENERATED BY

2	0	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	-1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	-1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	-1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.28 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVII.1.12 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.12, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(12) \cap B.XLVII.1.12$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.13 : $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.13 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(13)$

ELEMENTARY D

$x(13) =$

0	1	0	1	0	-1
0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	1	1	1	-1
0	-1	-1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1
-2	1	0	1	-1	-1

$6\gamma(13) =$

4	-2	0	0	-1	-3
0	0	-2	-2	4	0
0	0	4	-2	-2	0
-4	-2	2	2	-2	0
-2	4	0	0	2	0
-2	-2	0	0	2	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.13 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	-2	0	-2	2	2
0	2	0	2	-1	-1	0	2	3	-1	-1	-1	0	1	0	1	1	1	-2	1	0	1	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	-1	0
0	2	0	2	-1	-1	0	-1	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	-2	1	0	0	-1	-1
0	-1	0	-1	2	-1	0	-1	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	-2	-1	0	-1	1	1
0	-1	0	-1	-1	2	0	-1	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	-1	0	-1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVII.1.13 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.13 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVIII.1.13 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(13)$

ELEMENTARY O

$x(13) =$

2	0	1	0	-1	-1
0	-2	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	-1	-1
0	0	-1	1	-1	1

$12\gamma(13) =$

6	0	-4	8	1	3
0	-6	0	0	3	3
0	0	8	-4	-2	-6
0	0	0	0	6	6
0	0	-4	8	4	0
0	0	4	4	-4	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVIII.1.13 IS GENERATED BY

4	0	2	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	4	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	2	2	-1	1	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	-1
0	-2	0	1	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-1	1	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	-1
-2	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	2	1	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	-1
-2	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	0	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVIII.1.13 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.15, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(13) \circ B.XLVIII.1.13 \circ \gamma(13)$ AND $G(16,2)$.

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.3 : $% = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIV.1.3 :

$$X(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(3)

$$2\theta T(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIV.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIV.1.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.4 : $% = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIV.1.4 :

$$X(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(4)

$$2\theta T(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIV.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIV.1.4

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXVIII.1.2, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(2) \oplus \mathbb{B}.XXVIII.1.1 \otimes x(2)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERA

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXVIII.1.3 : $12 = 2^2 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXVIII.1.3 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$ ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$x(3) =$	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	-1	0					
	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	-1	0					
	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	1	0					
	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-2	0	1			1	1	1
	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1					
	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	-2	1	0	1					

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXVIII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-1	1	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	2	-2	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXVIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXVIII.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXVIII.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3) \oplus \mathbb{B}.XXVIII.1.1 \otimes x(3)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERA

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.34 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXI.1.34 :

X1341 = $\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(34)$

48 γ 1341 = $\begin{matrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{matrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVI

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXI.1.34 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{matrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXI.1.34 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.34, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(34) \circ B.XXXI.1.1 \circ X1341$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENER

$\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.35 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXI.1.35 :

X1351 = $\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{matrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(35)$

48 γ 1351 = $\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{matrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVI

1 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.6 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXII.1.6 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(6)$ ELEMENTARY D

$x(6) =$	0 0 1 0 -1 0 0 0 0 1 -1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 -1 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	$\gamma(x(6)) =$	0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -4 -2 2 0 0 0 -2 -2 2 0 0 0 2 2 1 -3 0 0	1
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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXII.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 2 -1 -1 -1	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 2 -1 2	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 -1 2 -1	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 -1 -1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 2 -1 2	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 -1 -1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXII.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXII.1.6 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(6) \circ B.XXXII.1.1 \circ x(6)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 -1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 -1	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 -1 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 1 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.7 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXII.1.7 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(7)$ ELEMENTARY D

$x(7) =$	0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 -1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 -1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	$\gamma(x(7)) =$	0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 -3 3 -4 2 2 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 0 2 -4 2 0 0 0	1
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THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XXXIII.3.5$ IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XXXIII.3.6$:

$$16 = 2^4$$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $B.XXXIII.3.6$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{16}

ELEMENTARY DI

$$x_{16} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$48\gamma_{16} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B.XXXIII.3.6$ IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF $B.XXXIII.3.1$ IS Q -EQUIVALENT TO $B.XXXIII.3.6$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.XXXIII.3.6$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{16} \circ B.XXXIII.3.1 \circ \gamma_{16}$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS G

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.7, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(7) \cap B.XXXV.1.10(x17)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GENER-

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.8 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXV.1.8 :

x18) :

1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	-1	0	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(18)$

2 $\gamma(18)$:

2	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	-1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	2	0	0
-1	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	-1	1	0	1

ELEMENTARY D

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXV.1.8 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXV.1.8

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.8 IS GENERATED BY

-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.9 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXV.1.9 :

x19) :

0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
0	-1	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	-1	1	-1	-1	-1
1	0	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(19)$

2 $\gamma(19)$:

0	0	0	0	0	2
0	1	-1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0
-1	0	0	-1	0	0
-1	0	1	0	-1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0

ELEMENTARY D

1

THE BRavais GROUP B.XLVI.1.28, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{128} \circ B.XLVI.1.18 \times \gamma_{20}$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS G

0 1 -1 -1 -1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 -1	1 0 0 0 1 -1	1 0 0 1 -1	1 0 0 1 -1
-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 1 1 1 -1	0 1 0 -1 0 1	0 1 0 0 -1 1	0 1 0 0 -1 1	0 1 0 0 -1 1
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0

ORDER OF BRavais GROUP B.XLVI.1.29 : 128 = 2⁷

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.29 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(29)$ ELEMENTARY O

x(29) =	1 0 0 0 0 -1	4x(29) =	2 0 2 0 1 1	1
	1 1 1 0 -1 0		-2 0 2 0 0 1	
	1 -1 0 0 0 0		-2 0 2 0 0 0	
	1 0 1 2 1 1		-2 0 2 0 0 0	
	0 1 1 0 1 1		-2 0 2 0 0 0	
	0 1 -1 0 -1 1		-2 0 2 0 1 1	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.29 IS GENERATED BY

2 1 1 0 -1 -1	2 -1 1 2 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 1 0 -1 0	-1 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 0 1 1	0 1 -1 0 -1 1
1 1 1 0 -1 0	1 0 1 2 1 1	0 1 1 0 1 1	0 -1 1 0 -1 -1
0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 2 4 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
-1 -1 -1 0 1 0	1 0 1 2 1 1	0 1 1 0 1 1	0 -1 -1 0 -1 -1
-1 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 1 2 1 1	0 1 1 0 1 1	0 1 -1 0 -1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.29 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRavais GROUP B.XLVI.1.29, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{128} \circ B.XLVI.1.18 \times \gamma_{29}$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS G

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 -1 -1 0	1 1 1 1 0 1	1 0 0 0 -1 0	1 0 1 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	1 -1 1 1 0 1	0 1 0 -1 -1 0	-0 1 0 0 -1 0	0 1 -1 0 0
-1 -1 0 0 1 0	-1 -1 0 0 1 0	-1 -1 0 0 1 0	-1 -1 0 0 1 0	-1 0 -1 0 1
0 0 0 1 0 0	-1 -1 0 1 0 0	0 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	0 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 1
1 1 1 0 0 0	-1 1 1 0 0 0	1 1 1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 -1 -1	1 -1 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	-1 0 -1 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 -1 -1 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.13, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(13) \circ B.XLVII.1.1 \circ \gamma(13)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

1	-1	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.14 : $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.14 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(14)$ ELEMENTARY D

$\gamma(14)$:	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	6 $\gamma(14)$:	-2	2	2	2	1	1
	0	0	0	1	0	0		-2	4	2	0	2	0
	1	0	1	0	-1	1		-2	4	2	0	-1	1
	0	0	1	-1	0	-1		-2	6	0	0	0	0
	1	2	-1	-1	0	0		-2	4	0	0	-1	3
	1	0	-1	-1	2	0		-2	-2	2	-4	-1	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.14 IS GENERATED BY

2	-2	-2	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	-2	3	1	2	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	2	0
-2	2	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	-2	-2	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
-2	2	2	-1	0	0	1	0	2	-1	-1	0	-1	-2	1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	1	-2	0
1	-1	-1	2	0	0	1	0	-1	2	-1	3	-1	-2	1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	1	-2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	-1	2	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-2	-2	4	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	-3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVII.1.14 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.14, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(14) \circ B.XLVII.1.1 \circ \gamma(14)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	1
1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	1
-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0

FAMILY : XLIX
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 4
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 3
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : $12 = 4 + 4 + 4$

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.1.1 : $64 = 2^6$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLIX.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.1.2 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLIX.1.2 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(2)

ELEMENTARY D

X(2) =

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	1
0	0	0	0	-1	1

2Y(2) =

2	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	-2	2	0	0
0	0	-1	1	1	-1
0	0	-1	1	1	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLIX.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	2

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLIX.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.I.3.1 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.I.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.I.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 -1 0 -1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 -1 0 -1 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.5 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIV.1.5 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(5)

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

x(5) :	0 0 0 0 1 1	3xY(5) :	0 0 3 0 0 0	1 1 1
	0 0 0 -1 0 1		0 0 0 0 3 0	
	1 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 3	
	0 0 0 1 -1 1		1 -2 0 1 0 0	
	0 1 0 0 0 0		2 -1 0 -1 0 0	
	0 0 1 0 0 0		1 1 0 1 0 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIV.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 2 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 2 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 -1 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0			0 0 0 0 0 0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXIV.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIV.1.5 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.5, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(5)xB.XXIV.1.1xX(5) AND GL(6,Z), IS GENERATED

1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP $B_{24, 2^3, 3^1}$: $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B_{24, 2^3, 3^1}$ IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B_{24, 2^3, 3^1}$ IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $B_{12, 2^2, 3^1}$: $12 = 2^2 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $B_{12, 2^2, 3^1}$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(2)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$x(2)$:	<table style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>-1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	$y(2)$:	<table style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>-2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0	1	0	2	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	<table style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1																																																																										
0	0	0	-1	0	1																																																																										
0	0	1	0	0	0																																																																										
0	1	0	0	0	0																																																																										
0	0	0	1	-1	1																																																																										
1	0	0	0	0	0																																																																										
0	0	0	0	0	3																																																																										
0	0	0	3	0	0																																																																										
0	0	3	0	0	0																																																																										
1	-2	0	0	1	0																																																																										
2	-1	0	0	-1	0																																																																										
1	1	0	0	1	0																																																																										
1	1	1																																																																													

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B_{12, 2^2, 3^1}$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1
0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1
0	0	0	-1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF $B_{24, 2^3, 3^1}$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $B_{12, 2^2, 3^1}$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXI.1.35 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 1 -1 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 1 1
0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 -1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 1 1
0 0 0 -1 1 0	0 0 -1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 1 1
0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 -1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 -1 -1 -1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXI.1.35 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.35, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{135} \circ B.XXXI.1.1 \circ \gamma_{135}^{-1}$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.36 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXI.1.36 :

$\gamma_{136} :$

0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	0
-1	-1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	2
1	-1	1	-1	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{136}^{-1}

$48\gamma_{136} :$

0	2	-1	-2	0	1
2	0	-1	-2	0	-1
0	2	1	-2	0	1
0	0	2	-2	0	-1
0	0	-2	2	0	0

ELEMENTARY OPERATIONS

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXI.1.36 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 1 1 0	1 1 -1 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 -1 1 -1 0 0
0 1 1 0 1 0	-1 1 -1 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 1 -1 -1 0 0
0 1 1 0 1 0	-1 -1 1 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 -1 1 -1 0 0
1 0 0 1 1 0	-1 -1 1 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 1 -1 -1 0 0
1 1 1 1 2 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2 4	0 0 0 0 0 0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXI.1.36 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta_{XXXII.1.7}$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-2	-1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF $\theta_{XXXII.1.1}$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta_{XXXII.1.7}$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta_{XXXII.1.7}$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(7) \circ \theta_{XXXII.1.1} \circ \gamma(7)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta_{XXXII.1.8}$: $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta_{XXXII.1.8}$:

$x(8) =$

0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	-1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
0	-1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(8)$

$6\gamma(8) =$

0	0	0	0	0	6
2	-4	-1	3	-3	0
-2	-4	-1	3	3	0
-4	2	2	0	0	0
-2	4	-2	0	0	0
2	2	2	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta_{XXXII.1.8}$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	-1	1	0
0	0	0	2	1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	2	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF $\theta_{XXXII.1.1}$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta_{XXXII.1.8}$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXV.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXV.1.9 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.9, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(9) \cap B.XXXV.1.1 \cap \Gamma(9)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	-1	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXV.1.10 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXV.1.10 :	INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\Gamma(10)$	ELEMENTARY D
$x(10) =$	$23\Gamma(10) =$	1 1
1 0 0 0 0 -1	2 -1 -1 0 0 1	
1 1 0 1 0 -1	-1 1 0 0 -1 0	
0 -1 1 -1 -1 0	-1 1 1 1 0 0	
0 0 1 0 1 0	-1 1 0 0 1 0	
0 -1 0 1 0 0	1 -1 -1 1 0 0	
1 0 1 0 -1 1	0 -1 -1 0 0 1	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXV.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1
1	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1
1	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0
-2	-1	0	-1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXV.1.10 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAYAIS GROUP $\theta.XLII.2.5$: $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta.XLII.2.5$:

```

X(5) =  0 0 0 0 1 0
        0 1 0 0 1 0
        0 -1 1 0 0 0
        0 0 -1 1 0 1
        1 0 0 0 0 0
        0 0 0 -1 0 1
    
```

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(5)$

```

2*Y(5) =  0 0 0 0 2 0
          -2 2 0 0 0 0
          -2 2 2 0 0 0
          -1 1 1 1 0 -1
          -2 0 0 0 0 0
          -1 1 1 1 0 1
    
```

ELEMENTARY O

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.XLII.2.5$ IS GENERATED BY

```

  0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 -1 1 0 1      1 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 2 -1 0 1 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 -1 1 0 0 0      0 0 0 1 -1 0 -1      -1 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 -1 1 0 1      1 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 1 0
  0 1 0 0 2 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 -1 1 0 1      1 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 -1 0
    
```

BRAYAIS GROUP $\theta.XLII.2.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.XLII.2.5$

THE BRAYAIS GROUP $\theta.XLII.2.5$ IS GENERATED BY

```

  1 0 0 0 0 0      1 0 0 0 0 0      -1 0 0 0 0 0      1 0 0 0 0 0
  0 -1 0 0 0 0      0 -1 1 0 1 0      0 1 0 0 0 0      0 1 0 0 0 0
  0 -2 1 0 0 0      0 0 1 0 2 0      0 0 1 0 0 0      0 0 1 0 0 0
  0 -1 0 1 0 0      0 0 0 1 1 0      0 0 1 0 0 -1      0 0 0 0 0 1
  0 1 0 0 1 0      0 1 -1 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 1 0      0 0 0 0 0 1
  0 -1 0 0 0 1      0 0 0 0 1 1      0 0 1 -1 0 0      0 0 0 1 0 0
    
```

ORDER OF BRAYAIS GROUP $\theta.XLII.2.6$: $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta.XLII.2.6$:

```

X(6) =  1 0 0 0 0 0
        1 1 0 0 0 0
        0 -1 1 0 1 0
        0 0 -1 0 1 0
        0 0 0 1 0 -1
        0 0 0 1 0 1
    
```

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(6)$

```

2*Y(6) =  2 0 0 0 0 0
          -2 2 0 0 0 0
          -1 1 1 -1 0 0
          -0 0 0 0 1 1
          -1 1 1 1 0 0
          0 0 0 0 -1 1
    
```

ELEMENTARY O

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.XLII.2.6$ IS GENERATED BY

```

  2 1 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0
  1 2 -1 0 -1 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 -1 1 0 1 0      0 0 0 1 -1 0      0 0 0 -1 0 1      0 0 0 0 1 0      0 0 0 0 1 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 -1 0 1      0 0 0 0 1 0      0 0 0 0 1 0
  0 -1 1 0 1 0      0 0 0 -1 0 1      0 0 0 0 1 0      0 0 0 0 1 0      0 0 0 0 1 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0      0 0 1 0 -1 0      0 0 0 0 -1 0      0 0 0 0 1 0
    
```

BRAYAIS GROUP $\theta.XLII.2.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.XLII.2.6$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.11 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.11, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(111)B.XLVI.1.10x(11)$ AND $G(16,2)$, IS G

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.12 : 120×2^3

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.12 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION 11121 ELEMENTARY D

0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0
0	-1	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.12 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.30 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.30 :

$$x(30) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(30)$

$$2\gamma(30) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIV

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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.30 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS G-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.30 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.30, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(30) \circ B.XLVI.1.1$ AND $G_{16,2}$, IS GEN

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.31 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.31 :

$$x(31) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(31)$

$$4\gamma(31) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIV

1 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.15 : $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.15 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(15)$:

ELEMENTARY DIV

$x(15) =$

0	-1	-1	0	-1	1
1	0	0	1	-1	0
0	1	-1	0	1	1
-1	0	0	1	1	0
1	-1	-1	1	1	1
1	-1	1	-1	1	2

$68\gamma(15) =$

-2	1	0	-3	2	0
-1	2	3	0	-2	0
-1	2	-1	2	-2	2
0	3	0	3	0	0
-2	-2	0	0	2	0
2	2	2	2	-2	2

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.15 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	2	-1	-1	2	1	-1	-2	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	2
1	2	2	1	1	-2	1	2	-2	-1	1	2	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-2
1	2	2	1	1	-2	-1	-2	2	1	-1	-2	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-2
2	1	1	2	-1	-1	-2	-1	1	2	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	
-1	1	1	-1	2	-1	-1	1	-1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	
-1	-2	-2	-1	-1	2	1	2	-2	-1	1	2	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	2	-2	2	-2	2	

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVII.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVII.1.15 HAS INDEX 24 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.15, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(15) \circ B.XLVII.1.1 \circ \gamma(15)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS θ

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.16 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.16 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(16)$:

ELEMENTARY DIV

$x(16) =$

0	0	1	0	-1	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	1
1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0

$28\gamma(16) =$

0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	-1	1
1	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	1	0	0
-1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0

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ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.1.3 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLIX.1.3 :

$$x(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

$$2\gamma(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLIX.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLIX.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLIX.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3)$ AND $G(6,2)$, IS GENER

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.1.4 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLIX.1.4 :

$$x(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(4)$

$$2\gamma(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DI

1 1

FAMILY : LII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 4
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 2
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 2 = 1 + 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LII.1.1 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LII.2.1 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.6 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIV.1.6 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(6)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISO

x(6) =	0 0 0 0 1 1		0 0 3 0 0 0		
	0 0 0 -1 0 1		0 0 0 3 0 0		
	1 0 0 0 0 0	3 $\gamma(6)$ =	0 0 0 0 0 3		1 1 1
	0 1 0 0 0 0		1 -2 0 0 -1 0		
	0 0 0 1 -1 1		2 -1 0 0 -1 0		
	0 0 1 0 0 0		1 1 0 0 1 0		

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIV.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 2 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 2 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 -1 -1
0 0 0 -1 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 -1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXIV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIV.1.6 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(6) \circ B.XXIV.1.1 \circ \gamma(6)$ AND $G_{16,2}$, IS GENERATED

1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.7 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIV.1.7 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(7)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISO

x(7) =	0 0 0 -1 1 0		0 0 0 0 0 6		
	0 0 0 0 0 -1		0 0 0 -3 0 3		
	0 1 -1 0 0 0	6 $\gamma(7)$ =	-4 2 0 2 0 0		1 1 1
	0 0 0 1 1 1		-2 -2 0 2 0 0		
	0 1 1 0 0 0		2 -4 0 2 0 0		
	1 0 0 0 0 0				

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXV.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXV.1.5 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXV.1.5 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(5)$:

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$x(5) =$	1	0	0	0	0	0	$2\gamma(5) =$	2	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	0	1	0		-1	1	0	0	-1	0
	0	0	1	0	0	-1		0	0	1	1	0	1
	0	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	2	0	0
	0	-1	0	0	1	0		-1	1	0	0	1	0
	0	0	1	-1	0	1		0	0	-1	1	0	1

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXV.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXV.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXV.1.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXV.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXV.1.6 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXV.1.6 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(6)$:

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\gamma(6) =$	0	0	1	1	0	0	$2\gamma(6) =$	0	0	2	0	0	0
	0	0	1	-1	1	1		0	0	0	2	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0		1	1	0	0	0	-1
	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	-1	0	0	0	1
	0	0	0	0	-1	1		0	0	0	0	-1	1
	0	0	0	0	1	1		0	0	0	0	0	1

1 1 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXVIII.2.2, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(2) \times \text{B.XXVIII.2.16}(2)$ AND $\text{GL}(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.36, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $V(36) \oplus B.XXXI.1.10X(36)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GE

0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.37 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXI.1.37 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(37)$ ELEMENTARY OI

$\gamma(37) =$	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	-1							
	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	-1	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	2						
	0	-1	1	1	0	1	0	-1	1	1	0	1	0	-2	1	2	0	0	1						
	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	1	0	1	-2	2	2	0	0	0	0						
	1	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	1	0	0	2	1						
	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	-1	1	1	0	1	2	0	-1	-2	0	1							

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXI.1.37 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
-1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	1	-2	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	1	-2	0	0	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-2	-2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	1	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXI.1.1 IS G-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXI.1.37 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXI.1.37, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $V(37) \oplus B.XXXI.1.10X(37)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GE

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.8, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(9) \in B.XXXII.1.10x(8)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS G

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 1 1 0	0 1 0 1 0 0	0 0 -1 -1 -1 -1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 -1 0 -1 -1 -1	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.9 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXII.1.9 :	INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(9)$:	ELEMENTARY
$x(9) :$	$6x(9) :$	1
0 0 0 -1 1 0	0 0 0 3 3 3	
0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 -6	
0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 -3 3 3	
1 0 -1 0 0 0	-4 2 2 0 0 0	
1 1 1 0 0 0	2 2 2 0 0 0	
0 -1 0 0 0 0	2 -4 2 0 0 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXII.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 -1 0 0 0	1 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 1 0 0	1 1 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 -2 -1 -1	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 -1 2 -1	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 -1 -1 2	0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXII.1.9 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.9, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(9) \in B.XXXII.1.10x(9)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS G

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 -1 -1 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXIII.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0

BRavais GROUP B.XXXIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXIII.1.6

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.1.7 : $16 = 2^4$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXIII.1.7 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(\gamma)$: ELEMENTARY

$x(\gamma) =$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	
	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	
	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	
	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	-1	
	0	0	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1		
	0	0	1	-1	1	-1	0	2	0	0	-1	-1	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXIII.1.7 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXIII.1.7 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIII.1.7, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(\gamma) \supset B.XXXIII.1.10(\gamma)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0

THE BRavais GROUP B.XXXV.1.10, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(10) \oplus B.XXXV.1.1 \times x(10)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

2	1	0	1	0	-1	2	1	1	1	0	-1	2	1	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	-1
-1	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
-1	-1	1	-1	0	1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
-1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	-1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.#LII.2.6 IS GENERATED BY

1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	-1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.#LII.2.7 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.#LII.2.7 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\tau(\tau)$

ELEMENTARY

$\tau(\tau) =$	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	1
	0	-1	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	-1
	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	1
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1
	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.#LII.2.7 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.#LII.2.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.#LII.2.7

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.#LII.2.7 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.#LII.3.1 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.#LII.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.12, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $V(12) \oplus B.XLVI.1.10 \oplus (2)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS G

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 -1 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 1	0 -1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.13 : 120×2^7

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.13 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $V(13)$ ELEMENTARY D

$V(13)$:	0 0 0 -1 -1 1	$20V(13)$:	0 0 -2 0 0 0	
	1 0 0 0 0 1		0 -1 -1 0 1 1	
	-1 0 0 0 0 0		0 1 1 0 -1 1	
	0 0 0 1 -1 0		-1 1 1 1 0 0	
	0 1 -1 0 0 1		-1 1 1 -1 0 0	
	0 1 1 0 0 0		0 2 2 0 0 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.13 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 -1 0 0 1	0 1 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 1 0 0 -1	0 1 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 -1	0 0 0 -1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 -1 -1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 -1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.13 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.13, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $V(13) \oplus B.XLVI.1.10 \oplus (13)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS G

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 -1 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 -1 1	0 0 1 0 -1 1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
-1 0 1 0 0 -1	0 0 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 1 0 -1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0
-1 0 0 1 0 -1	-1 0 0 1 -1	-1 0 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
-1 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
-2 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 2 -1	0 0 0 2 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.HLVI.1.31 IS GENERATED BY

1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	-1	-1	1	1	1	0	1	-1
-1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	-1	-1	1	1	1	0	1	-1
0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-2	-1	0	-1	-1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	2	1	0	-1	-1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1
1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	0	1	1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.HLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.HLVI.1.31 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.HLVI.1.31, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\langle \pi_1 \rangle \cdot \langle B.HLVI.1.1 \rangle \langle \pi_1 \rangle$ AND $G(16,2)$, IS

0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.HLVI.1.32 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.HLVI.1.32 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\pi_1(32)$ ELEMENTARY

$\pi_1(32) =$	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1
	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1
	-1	0	-1	1	1	0	1	1	1	-1	1	1
	-1	0	1	-1	1	0	-2	0	0	2	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.HLVI.1.32 IS GENERATED BY

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	-1	0	1	0	-1	1	-1	0
1	2	1	1	1	0	-1	2	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	0	1	-1	-1	0	-1	0	1	-1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	1	1	0	1	0	-1	1	-1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	0	-1	1	1	0	-1	0	-1	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	-1	-1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.HLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.HLVI.1.32 HAS INDEX 8 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIV.1.7 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	-2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXIV.1.1 IS G-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIV.1.7 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.7, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(7) \cong B.XXIV.1.1 \times X(7)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.8 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIV.1.8 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(B)$ ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\gamma(B) =$	0	0	0	-1	1	0		0	0	6	0	0	0			
	0	0	0	0	1	-1		0	0	0	0	3	3			
	1	0	0	0	0	0	$6\gamma(B) =$	0	0	0	0	-3	3	1	1	1
	0	0	0	1	1	1		-4	2	0	0	0	0			
	0	1	-1	0	0	0		2	-2	0	0	0	0			
	0	1	1	0	0	0		2	-2	0	2	0	0			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIV.1.8 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXIV.1.1 IS G-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIV.1.8 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXV.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XKV.1.6

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXV.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXV.1.7 : $8 = 2^3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XKV.1.7 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(7)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$x(7) =$	0	0	0	1	1	0
	0	0	1	0	0	1
	1	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	1	-1	-1
	0	0	1	-1	1	-1

$48\gamma(7) =$	0	0	4	0	0	0
	0	0	0	4	0	0
	0	0	0	0	4	0
	2	2	0	0	2	-2
	2	0	0	0	-2	2
	0	2	0	0	-2	-2

	1	1	1
--	---	---	---

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXV.1.7 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XKV.1.7 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXV.1.7, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(7) \in B.XXV.1$, $\gamma(7) \in B.XKV.1$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0

FAMILY : $XXIX$
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 6
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 3
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : $3 = 1 + 1 + 1$

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP $B_{XXIX.1.1}$: $\theta = 2^3$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B_{XXIX.1.1}$ IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B_{XXIX.1.1}$ IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP $B_{XXIX.2.1}$: $\theta = 2^3$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B_{XXIX.2.1}$ IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B_{XXIX.2.1}$ IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B. #331. 1.18 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B. #331. 1.18 :

x(18) =
 0 0 1 0 0 0
 0 1 1 1 0 1
 0 0 0 0 1 1
 0 0 0 0 1 -1
 0 -1 0 1 -1 0
 1 0 0 0 0 0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION y(18):

2y(18) =
 0 0 0 0 0 2
 -1 1 -1 0 -1 0
 -2 0 0 0 0 0
 -1 1 0 1 1 0
 0 0 1 1 0 0
 0 0 1 -1 0 0

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B. #331. 1.18 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 1 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 2 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 1 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 1 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP B. #331. 1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B. #331. 1.18

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B. #331. 1.18 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 -1	0 1 0 0 1 1	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 -1
0 -1 -1 0 -1	0 1 1 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 -1 1	0 1 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B. #331. 1.19 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B. #331. 1.19 :

x(19) =
 1 0 0 0 0 0
 1 1 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 -1 1
 0 0 0 0 1 1
 0 -1 1 1 0 -1
 0 0 -1 1 -1 0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION y(19):

2y(19) =
 2 0 0 0 0 0
 -2 2 0 0 0 0
 -1 1 1 0 1 -1
 -1 1 0 1 1 1
 0 0 -1 1 0 0
 0 0 1 1 0 0

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B. #331. 1.19 IS GENERATED BY

2 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 1 1 0 -1	0 0 0 -1 -1 1
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 -1 1
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 1 -1 -1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP B. #331. 1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B. #331. 1.19

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIV.1.3 : $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXIV.1.3 :

x(3) : $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 T

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(3):

38T(3) : $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY D

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIED BY B.XXXIV.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
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THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXIV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXIV.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
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THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIV.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF T(3) (B.XXXIV.1.1) AND GL(6,Z), IS GEN

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
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ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXIV.1.4 : $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXIV.1.4 :

x(4) : $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(4):

68T(4) : $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY D

FAMILY : XL
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 5
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XL.1.1 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XL.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XL.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAYIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.14 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.14 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION 7114)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$$B(14) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2B(14) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.14 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAYIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.14

THE BRAYIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.14 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

ORDER OF BRAYIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.15 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVI.1.15 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION 7115)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

$$B(15) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2B(15) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVI.1.15 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAYIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVI.1.15

THE BRAYIS GROUP B.XLVI.1.32, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(32) \cap B.XLVI.1.1 \times \Gamma(32)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS

0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.17, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(17) \circ B.XLVII.1.10(x17)$ AND $G(16,2)$, IS

1	0	0	1	0	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.18 : $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.18 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(18)$

ELEMENTARY D

$x(18) =$

0	-1	0	-1	1	-1
1	0	1	-1	0	-1
0	-1	0	-1	-1	1
-1	0	1	-1	0	1
1	-1	1	1	1	1
1	1	-1	-1	1	1

$6\gamma(18) =$

-1	2	1	-2	1	1
-2	1	-2	1	-1	1
-1	2	-1	2	1	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1
2	-1	-2	1	1	1
-1	-1	1	1	1	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.18 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	2	-1	-1	-1	2	-1	-2	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1
1	2	1	1	-2	1	-1	2	1	1	2	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1
2	1	2	-1	-1	-1	-2	1	2	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
-1	1	-1	2	-1	2	1	1	-1	2	1	-2	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1
-1	-2	-1	-1	2	-1	-1	2	1	1	2	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1
-1	1	-1	2	-1	2	-1	-1	1	-2	-1	2	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XLVII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVII.1.18 HAS INDEX 24 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.18, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(18) \circ B.XLVII.1.10(x18)$ AND $G(16,2)$, IS

0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.2.2 : $64 \cdot 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLIX.2.2 :

X12) = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y12)

2*Y12) = $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIV

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLIX.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.2.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLIX.2.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.2.3 : $64 \cdot 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLIX.2.3 :

X13) = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y13)

2*Y13) = $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIV

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLIX.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIX.2.2 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLIX.2.3

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LIII.1.3 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LIII.1.3 :

$$X(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(3)

$$2Y(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY O

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LIII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LIII.1.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LIII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LIII.1.4 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LIII.1.4 :

$$X(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(4)

$$2Y(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY O

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LIII.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 & 3 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LIII.1.4

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.8, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{10} \circ \theta_{XXIV.1.10 \times 10}$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.9 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXIV.1.9 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{19} : ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

γ_{19} =	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1											
	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1																
	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0																
	0	0	0	1	1	1	1																
	1	1	1	0	0	0	0																
	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0																
								6 γ_{19} =	0	0	3	0	3	3									
									0	0	0	0	0	-6									
									-4	0	-3	0	3	3									
									-2	2	0	2	0	0									
									2	-4	0	2	0	0									

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXIV.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXIV.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XXIV.1.9 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXIV.1.9, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{19} \circ \theta_{XXIV.1.10 \times 19}$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXII.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXII.1.11

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.12 : $192 \cdot 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXII.1.12 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(12) ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

X(12) =	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0						
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0						
	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1			
	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0						
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0						
	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	-1	0	1							

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXII.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXII.1.12

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XXXII.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRavais GROUP B.XXXIII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRavais GROUP B.XXXIII.2.2 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXIII.2.2 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(2)

ELEMENTARY O

X(2) =

0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0

2xT(2) =

0	0	2	0	0	0
-0	0	0	2	0	0
-1	1	0	0	-1	2
-2	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	1	0

1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXIII.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

BRavais GROUP B.XXXIII.2.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXIII.2.2

THE BRavais GROUP B.XXXIII.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRavais GROUP B.XXXIII.2.3 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXIII.2.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(3)

ELEMENTARY O

X(3) =

0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	1
0	0	0	-1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0

2xT(3) =

0	0	0	0	0	2
-2	2	2	2	0	0
-1	1	1	1	-1	0
-2	0	-1	0	0	0
-1	1	1	1	1	0

1

THE BRAYAS GROUP B.XXXVI.1.2, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(2) \circ B.XXXVI.1.1(x_1, z_1)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GEN

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 -1 -1 0	0 0 1 0 -1 0	0 0 0 1 1 -1	0 0 0 1 1 -1
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 -1 1 1 -1	0 0 1 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 -1 -1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAYAS GROUP B.XXXVI.1.3 : $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XXXVI.1.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

ELEMENTARY OI

$x(3) =$

0 0 0 0 1 1
0 0 0 -1 0 1
0 0 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 -1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0

$3\gamma(3) =$

0 0 0 0 0 3
0 0 0 3 0 0
0 0 3 0 0 0
1 -2 0 0 1 0
2 -1 0 0 -1 0
1 1 0 0 1 0

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XXXVI.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 -1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 -2 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 2 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 -1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 2 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 1 -1	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 -1 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 -1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.XXXVI.1.3 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.XXXVI.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 -1 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE BRAYAS GROUP B.XXXVI.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(3) \circ B.XXXVI.1.1(x_1, z_1)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GEN

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0

FAMILY : XLI
NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 5
NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XLI.1.1 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.XLI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.XLI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

FAMILY : XLIII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 5
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 2

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIII.1.1 : $32 = 2^5$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

  1 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 1 -1 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 1 0 0 0 0    0 0 1 1 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 1 0 0 0    1 1 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 1 0 0    -1 1 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 1 0    0 0 0 0 0 1    0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 1 0    0 0 0 0 0 0
  
```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

  0 0 0 -1 0 0    0 0 0 1 0 0    1 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 1 0 0 0    0 0 1 0 0 0    0 1 0 0 0 0
  1 0 0 0 0 0    0 1 0 0 0 0    0 0 1 0 0 0
  0 1 0 0 0 0    1 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 1 0 0
  0 0 0 0 1 0    0 0 0 0 1 0    0 0 0 0 -1 0
  0 0 0 0 0 1    0 0 0 0 0 1    0 0 0 0 0 -1
  
```

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIII.1.2 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLIII.1.2 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(2)$

ELEMENTARY DT

```

x1(2) :   0 0 0 0 1 0
           0 1 0 0 1 0
           0 -1 1 0 0 0
           0 0 -1 1 0 1
           0 0 0 -1 0 1
           1 0 0 0 0 0

2BY(2) :   0 0 0 0 0 2
           -2 2 0 0 0 0
           -2 2 2 0 0 0
           -1 1 1 1 -1 0
           -2 0 0 0 0 0
           -1 1 1 1 1 0
  
```

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

```

  0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 -1 0 1    1 0 0 0 0 0
  0 2 -1 0 1 0    0 -2 0 1 -2 1    0 0 0 0 0 0    -1 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 -1 2 -1 0 -1    0 0 0 0 2 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 -1 1 0 1    0 1 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 1 0    -1 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 1 0 0 2 0    0 -2 2 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0    -1 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 -1 1 0 1    0 1 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 -1 0 1    -1 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 0
  
```

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLIII.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

```

  1 0 0 0 0 0    1 0 0 0 0 0    -1 0 0 0 0 0
  0 -1 0 1 0 1    0 -1 2 -1 0 -1    0 1 0 0 0 0
  0 -1 0 1 1 1    0 0 2 -1 1 -1    0 0 1 0 0 0
  0 0 0 1 1 0    0 0 1 0 1 -1    0 0 0 0 0 1
  0 0 1 -1 0 -1    0 0 -1 1 0 1    0 0 0 0 0 1
  0 0 0 0 1 1    0 0 1 -1 1 0    0 0 0 1 0 0
  
```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.NLVI.1.15 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 -1 -1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.NLVI.1.16 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.NLVI.1.16 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(16)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\gamma(16)$:	1 0 0 0 -1 0	$2\gamma(16)$:	1 1 0 0 -1 0	
	1 0 0 0 1 1		0 0 1 1 -1 1	
	0 1 0 -1 0 1		0 0 0 2 0 0	1 1 1 1
	0 0 1 0 0 0		0 0 0 -1 1 1	
	0 0 0 0 0 1		-1 1 0 0 -1 0	
	0 1 -1 1 0 0		0 0 0 0 2 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.NLVI.1.16 IS GENERATED BY

2 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 -1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 -1 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 -1 1 -1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 -1 1 0
0 0 0 2 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 1 1	0 1 0 -1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.NLVI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.NLVI.1.16

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.NLVI.1.16 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 -1 -1	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 -1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 1
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 -1 0 1	0 1 0 -1 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 1 -1 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 -1
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 1
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.NLVI.1.17 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.NLVI.1.17 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(17)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\gamma(17)$:	1 0 0 0 0 0	$2\gamma(17)$:	2 0 0 0 0 0	
	1 1 0 0 0 0		-2 2 0 0 0 0	
	0 -1 1 -1 0 0		-1 1 1 -1 0 1	1 1 1 1
	0 0 -1 -1 1 1		1 -1 -1 -1 0 1	
	0 0 0 0 -1 1		0 0 2 0 -1 1	
	0 0 0 0 1 1		0 0 0 0 1 1	

FAMILY : XLVII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 4
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 18

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.1 : $576 = 2^6 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	:	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	:	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	:	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.2 : $576 = 2^6 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVII.1.2 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\tau(2)$: ELEMENTARY DIVISORS

$\tau(2) =$	1	0	0	0	0	0	$\tau(2) =$	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	2	0	0	0	0					
	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	2	0	0	0					
	0	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	2	0	0					
	0	0	0	0	1	-1		0	0	0	0	2	0	0				
	0	0	0	0	1	1		0	0	0	0	-1	1					

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVII.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	:	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	:	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

FAMILY : XLVIII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 4
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 13

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.1 : 384 = 2⁷ * 3¹

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.2 : 384 = 2⁷ * 3¹

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.XLVIII.1.2 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(2)

ELEMENTARY DIVISOR

	0	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	2			
x(2) :	0	1	0	0	1	1	2y(2) :	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	1
	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	2	0	0	0	0			
	0	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	2	0	0	0			
	0	-1	0	0	0	1		-2	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	1	0	0	0	0	0		-1	1	0	0	1	0	0			

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XLVIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.1 IS G-EQUIVALENT TO B.XLVIII.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XLVIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.NLII.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	-1	0	0	2	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0
1	0	1	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.NLII.2.4 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.NLII.2.4 :

$x_1 x_2 =$

0	0	0	-1	-1	0
0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	1
0	0	0	-1	1	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION y_i :

$2y_1 y_2 =$

0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	0
0	1	0	0	-1	0
-1	0	0	0	0	-1
-1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0

ELEMENTARY DIV

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.NLII.2.4 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.NLII.2.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.NLII.2.4 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.NLII.2.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_4 \circ B.NLII.2$ $\Gamma_{00}(4)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GENERA

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 -1 0	0 1 0 0 -1 0	0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 -1 0	0 0 1 0 -1 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 -2 1	0 0 0 0 -2 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.5 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.1.5 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{15} :

ELEMENTARY DIVIS

γ_{15} :	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 0	
	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 -1 1 -1	1 1 1
	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 -1 1 1	
	1 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0	
	1 1 1 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 0	
	0 -1 1 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.III.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 -1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 -1 1 0 0
0 0 0 3 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 -1 3 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 -1 -1 3	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.L.III.1.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 0 0	-1 -1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 -1 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.6 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.1.6 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{16} :

ELEMENTARY DIVIS

γ_{16} :	0 0 0 1 -1 0	-2 2 2 2 0 0	
	0 0 0 1 0 0	-1 1 1 1 1 -1	1 1 1
	0 0 0 0 -1 1	-1 1 1 1 1 1	
	1 0 0 0 0 1	0 2 0 0 0 0	
	-1 1 1 0 0 0	-2 2 0 0 0 0	
	0 -1 1 0 0 0	-2 2 2 0 0 0	

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXXV.1.5$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(5) \circ B.LXXV.1.1 \circ \chi(5)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXXV.1.6$: $480 = 2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $B.LXXV.1.6$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(6)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\chi(6)$

$\chi(6) =$	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	0	0	0	0	1	1						
	0	0	1	0	0	1						
	0	0	0	1	0	1						
	0	2	-2	-2	-2	-1						
	-2	0	0	0	0	-1						

$10\gamma(6) =$	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-5
	-10	0	0	0	0	0
	-4	-4	6	-4	-2	0
	-4	-4	-4	6	-2	0
	-4	6	-4	-4	-2	0
	4	4	-4	4	2	0

1 1 1 1 1 10

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B.LXXV.1.6$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2
0	4	1	1	1	3	0	4	-4	-4	-4	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	4	-1	-1	2	0	-4	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	4	-1	2	0	-4	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	-1	4	2	0	-4	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	2	-2	2	6	0	-2	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1

THE SUBGROUP OF $B.LXXV.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $B.LXXV.1.6$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXXV.1.6$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(6) \circ B.LXXV.1.1 \circ \chi(6)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXIII.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIII.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXIII.2.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIII.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIII.2.4 : $1536 = 2^9 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXIII.2.4 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(4)

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(4)

X(4) =	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0

2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1
0	-1	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	1	1
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXIII.2.4 IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0
-1	-1	-1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXIII.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXIII.2.4 HAS INDEX 3 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIII.2.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(4)B.LXXIII.2.1X(4) AND GL(6,Z), IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0	0	0	1	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.LXXVIII.6.2$ IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	2	-1	2	-2	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	1	-1	2	-2	0	-2	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	4	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	4	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	4	0
0	1	0	0	0	2	0	-1	2	2	0	2

THE SUBGROUP OF $\theta.LXXVIII.6.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.LXXVIII.6.2$ HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.LXXVIII.6.2$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{12} \circ \theta.LXXVIII.6.1 \circ \gamma_{21}$ AND $GL(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.LXXVIII.6.3$: $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta.LXXVIII.6.3$: INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$ ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\chi(3)$

$\chi(3)$ =	1	0	0	-1	0	-1		2	1	1	0	1	-1							
	0	1	-1	1	0	0		1	2	1	-1	0	1							
	0	0	1	0	-1	1		0	-1	1	-2	-1	-1							
	0	-1	-1	0	-1	0		-1	1	0	-1	-1	-2		1	1	1	1	4	4
	1	0	0	0	1	1		-1	-1	-2	-1	1	0							
	-1	1	0	0	-1	0		-1	0	1	1	2	1							

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.LXXVIII.6.3$ IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	-1	-1	-1	2	-1	0	1	1	1
1	2	-1	1	-1	0	-1	2	1	-1	1	0
0	-1	2	-1	-1	1	0	1	2	1	1	-1
-1	-1	-1	2	0	1	-1	-1	1	2	0	-1
-1	-1	-1	0	2	-1	1	1	1	0	2	1
-1	0	1	1	-1	2	1	0	-1	-1	1	2

THE SUBGROUP OF $\theta.LXXVIII.6.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.LXXVIII.6.3$ HAS INDEX 48 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.LXVII.1.3$: $64 \cdot 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta.LXVII.1.3$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $Y(3)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $X(3)$

$X(3) =$

1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	-1	1	0	1	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	-1

$2Y(3) =$

1	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	-1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	-2	0
-1	1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	1	1	1	0
1	-1	0	0	0	-1

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.LXVII.1.3$ IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	-1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

THE SUBGROUP OF $\theta.LXVII.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.LXVII.1.3$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.LXVII.1.3$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $Y(3)\theta.LXVII.1.1$ AND $G(16,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

FAMILY : LXXXIII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 2
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 2
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : $6 = 3 + 3$

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXIII.1.1 : $3456 = 2^7 \cdot 3^3$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

2 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
-1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 2 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 -1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
-1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

```

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXIII.1.2 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXXIII.1.2 :

```

0 0 0 0 1 1
-1 -1 -1 -1 0 1
1 0 0 0 -1 1
0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0

```

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(2)

```

1 -2 1 -2 -2 -2
0 0 0 3 0 0
0 0 0 0 3 0
2 0 0 0 0 3
2 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
1 1 1 1 1 1

```

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS 0

1 1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

```

4 1 2 2 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 4 2 2 2 -2 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 2 2 2 1 -1 0 0 2 -1 0 0
2 2 2 2 1 -1 0 0 -1 2 0 0
-1 2 1 1 4 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 2 1 1 -1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0

```

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXXIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXXIII.1.2 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 -1 1

```

THE BRavais GROUP @.LXXXVI.4.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	-3	-2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXVII.1.3 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXVII.1.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(3)

ELEMENTARY D

$$X(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2\pi Y(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXVII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXVII.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.LXVII.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXVII.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $Y(3) \circ B.LXVII.1.1 \circ X(3)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXIII.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIII.2.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXIII.2.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIII.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIII.2.4 : $1536 = 2^9 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXIII.2.4 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(4)

ELEMENTARY

X(4) =	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXIII.2.4 IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0
-1	-1	-1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXIII.2.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXIII.2.4 HAS INDEX 3 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIII.2.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(4)B.LXXIII.2.1X(4) AND GL(6,Z), IS

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXV.1.5, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(5) \times B.LXXV.1.1 \times X(5)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXV.1.6 : $400 = 2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXV.1.6 :

$X(6) =$

0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
0	2	-2	-2	-2	-1
-2	0	0	0	0	-1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(6)$

$10 \times \gamma(6) =$

-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-5
-10	0	0	0	0	0
-4	-4	6	-4	-2	0
-4	-4	-4	6	-2	0
-4	6	-4	-4	-2	0
4	4	4	4	2	0

ELEMENTARY

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXV.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2
0	4	1	1	1	3	0	4	-4	-4	-4	-2	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	4	-1	-1	2	0	-4	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	4	-1	2	0	-4	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	-1	4	2	0	-4	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	2	2	2	6	0	-2	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXV.1.1 IS Q -EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXV.1.6 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXV.1.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(6) \times B.LXXV.1.1 \times X(6)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXVIII.6.2 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	2	-1	2	-2	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	1	-1	2	-2	2	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	4	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	4	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	4	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	2	0	-1	2	2	0	2

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXVIII.6.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXVIII.6.2 HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.6.2, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(2) \circ B.LXXVIII.6.1 \circ X(2)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$.

0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.6.3 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXVIII.6.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

ELEMENTARY

$X(3) =$

1	0	0	-1	0	-1
0	1	-1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	-1	1
0	-1	-1	0	-1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1
-1	1	0	-1	0	0

$48\gamma(3) =$

2	1	1	0	1	-1
1	2	1	-1	0	1
0	-1	1	-2	-1	-1
-1	1	0	-1	-1	-2
-1	-1	-2	-1	1	0
-1	0	1	1	2	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXVIII.6.3 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	-1	-1	-1	2	-1	0	1	1	1
1	2	-1	1	-1	0	-1	2	1	-1	1	0
0	-1	2	-1	-1	1	0	1	2	1	1	-1
-1	1	-1	2	0	1	1	-1	1	2	0	-1
-1	-1	-1	0	2	-1	1	1	1	0	2	1
-1	0	1	1	-1	2	1	0	-1	-1	1	2

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXVIII.6.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXVIII.6.3 HAS INDEX 48 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

THE BRAYAS GROUP B.LXXXVI.4.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	-3	-2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVI.1.3 : $40 = 2^3 \cdot 5^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LVI.1.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $X(3)$

$$X(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5\gamma(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1 1 1 1 1 5

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LVI.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 & -3 & 3 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -2 & -2 & -3 & 3 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -3 & -3 & -3 & 3 & -3 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 & -2 & 2 & 3 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & -3 & 3 & 2 & -2 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LVI.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.LVI.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVI.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3) \circ B.LVI.1.1 \circ X(3)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVI.1.4 : $40 = 2^3 \cdot 5^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LVI.1.4 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(4)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $X(4)$

$$X(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$10\gamma(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & 2 & 6 & -1 & -5 \\ 2 & 4 & -4 & -2 & 6 & -5 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -2 & -5 \\ -2 & 6 & 4 & 4 & -3 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

1 1 1 1 1 10

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LX.1.6 : $256 = 2^8$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LX.1.6

$x161 =$

0	0	0	-1	-1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	1	-1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma161$

$2\gamma161 =$

0	0	-2	0	0	0
0	-1	-1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	-1	1
-1	1	1	1	0	0
-1	1	1	-1	0	0
0	2	2	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x161$

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LX.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LX.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LX.1.6 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LX.1.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma161 \circ B.LX.1.1$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1
-1	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
-2	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	2	0	-1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LX.1.7 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LX.1.7 :

$x171 =$

0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	-1	0
0	-1	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	-1	1	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma171$

$2\gamma171 =$

0	2	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	1	-1	0
0	1	1	0	0	-1
0	1	1	0	0	1
-1	0	0	-1	-1	0
2	0	0	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x171$

1 1 1 1 2 2

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIV.3.2 : $768 = 2^8 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXIV.3.2 :

$x_1z_1 =$
1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 -1 1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y1Z1

$2^8y_1z_1 =$
2 0 0 0 0 0
0 2 0 0 0 0
0 0 2 0 0 0
0 0 0 2 0 0
0 0 0 -1 1 -1
0 0 0 -1 1 1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF x_1z_1

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXIV.3.2 IS GENERATED BY

2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 -1 -1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 -1 1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIV.3.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXIV.3.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIV.3.2 IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXXIII.2.5$: $768 = 2^8 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $B.LXXIII.2.5$:

$X(5) =$

1	0	0	0	-1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	-1
1	0	1	1	1	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $Y(5)$:

$2Y(5) =$

1	1	-1	-1	-1	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	-1	2	0	1	0
0	-1	0	-2	1	0
-1	1	-1	-1	1	1
0	1	0	0	-1	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $X(5)$

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B.LXXIII.2.5$ IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
-1	2	-1	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	-1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
-2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
-1	0	1	1	1	2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF $B.LXXIII.2.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $B.LXXIII.2.5$ HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXXIII.2.5$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $Y(5) \circ B.LXXIII.2.1 \circ X(5)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1
0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	1	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	1	0	1	-1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXXIII.2.6$: $1536 = 2^9 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $B.LXXIII.2.6$:

$X(6) =$

1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	2	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	2

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $Y(6)$:

$2Y(6) =$

2	-1	0	0	0	1	0
0	-1	2	0	0	1	0
0	-1	0	2	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $X(6)$

1 1 1 1 2 2

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXV.2.1 : $960 = 2^6 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXV.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXV.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXV.2.2 : $960 = 2^6 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXV.2.2 :

$x_1(2) =$

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	1	-1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y(2)$

$2y_1(2) =$

2	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	-1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x_1(2)$

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXV.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXV.2.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXV.2.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXV.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .LXXVIII.6.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3) \in \theta$.LXXVIII.6.1 \times $\gamma(3)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

```

0 0 0 0 0 1    0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 0    0 0 0 0 0 1
0 -1 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 -1 0 0 0    1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 -1 0 0    0 -1 0 0 0 0

```

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP θ .LXXVIII.6.4 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING θ .LXXVIII.6.4 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(4)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\gamma(4)$

```

x(4) =   1 0 0 0 -1 0
         0 1 -1 1 0 -1
         0 0 1 -1 0 0
         1 0 0 0 1 0
         0 1 1 1 0 1
         0 0 -1 -1 0 0

```

```

2 $\gamma$ (4) =   1 0 0 1 0 0
          0 1 1 0 1 1
          0 0 1 0 0 -1
          -0 0 -1 0 0 -1
          -1 0 0 1 0 0
          0 -1 -1 0 1 1

```

1 1 1 2 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY θ .LXXVIII.6.4 IS GENERATED BY

```

2 1 0 0 -2 -1    2 1 0 0 2 1
1 -2 -1 1 -1 -2    1 2 1 1 1 2
0 -1 2 -2 0 1    0 1 2 2 0 1
0 1 -2 2 0 -1    0 1 2 2 0 1
-2 -1 0 0 2 1    2 1 0 0 2 1
-1 -2 1 -1 1 2    1 2 1 1 1 2

```

THE SUBGROUP OF θ .LXXVIII.6.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO θ .LXXVIII.6.4 HAS INDEX 24 AND IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 0 0 0 0    1 0 0 0 0 0    -1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 1 0 0 0    1 1 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0    -1 -1 -1 0 0 0    0 -1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0    0 0 0 -1 0 0    0 0 0 -1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0    0 0 0 0 0 -1    0 0 0 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 0 1    0 0 0 1 1 1    0 0 0 0 -1 0

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .LXXVIII.6.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(4) \in \theta$.LXXVIII.6.1 \times $\gamma(4)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 0 1 0 0    0 0 0 0 -1 0    -1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 -1 0 0    0 0 1 0 1 1    1 0 0 -1 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0    -1 -1 0 0 0 0    0 0 1 0 0 1
0 0 0 1 0 0    0 0 0 0 -1 -1    0 1 0 1 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 1    -1 0 0 0 0 0    0 0 0 0 -1 0
0 0 -1 0 1 0    1 1 0 1 0 0    0 0 -1 0 1 0

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXIII.1.2, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(2) \oplus B.LXXXIII.1.1 \oplus \gamma(2)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED

0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXIII.1.3 = $2^5 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXXIII.1.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF

$x(3) =$	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0					
	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	-1					
	1	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0					
	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	1	1	0					
	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	1					

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXIII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

4	-2	-1	2	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	4	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	2	-1	1	-2
2	-1	-1	2	2	-1	0	0	1	2	-2	1
2	-1	-1	2	2	-1	0	0	1	-2	2	-1
-1	2	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	-2	1	-1	2

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXXIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXXIII.1.3 HAS INDEX 36 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXIII.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3) \oplus B.LXXXIII.1.1 \oplus \gamma(3)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED

0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0

FAMILY : LXXXVII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 2
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 3
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : $3 = 1 + 1 + 1$

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVII.1.1 : $120 = 2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXVII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	-2	0	0
1	2	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	-2	-2	-2
0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	-1	0	-4
0	0	1	2	1	1	-2	-2	-1	-2	1	-3
0	0	0	1	2	0	0	-2	0	1	2	0
0	0	0	1	0	2	0	-2	-4	-3	0	-2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	-1	0	0	2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	-2	0	1	0	0	-2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	1	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	1	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVII.2.1 : $120 = 2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXVII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	-2	2	3
0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	-2	-2	-1
0	0	2	0	0	1	-2	2	0	2	-2	3
0	0	0	2	0	1	-2	-2	2	0	-2	-1
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	-2	-2	-2	0	-1
1	1	1	1	1	3	3	-1	3	-1	-1	3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LIII.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 1	1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 0 0 -1	1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 3 -1 -1 -2	0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 3 -1 -2	0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 -1 3 -2	0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -2 2 -2 4	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LIII.1.9 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 -1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LIII.1.9, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(9) \circ B.LIII.1.10(9)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 -1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 0 0 -1	0 -1 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 -1	1 0 0 0 0 1	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 -1 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 -1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 2 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LIII.1.10 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LIII.1.10 :

$x(10) =$

0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	2	-1
0	0	0	2	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(10)$

$2\gamma(10) =$

0	0	0	0	0	2
-2	2	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	-1	0	1	0
-1	1	1	1	0	0
-2	2	2	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF x

1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LIII.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 4 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 4 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 4 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 4 -2	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -2 -2 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 -2 1	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LIII.1.10

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LIII.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 -1 1 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 -1	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 1 0	0 -1 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 -2 0 0 0 1	0 -2 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.6 IS GENERATED BY

1 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 -1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	1 -1 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 -2 1 0 0 0	2 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 -2 0 1 0 0	2 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 2 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 -1 0 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0
0 -1 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.7 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3$
BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.2.7 :

x(7) =

1 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 0 0
0 -1 1 0 1 0
0 0 -1 0 1 0
0 0 0 1 0 -1
0 0 0 1 0 -1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(7):

2y(7) =

2 0 0 0 0 0
-2 2 0 0 0 0
-1 1 1 -1 0 0
-0 0 0 0 1 1
-1 1 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(7):

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.III.2.7 IS GENERATED BY

2 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
1 -2 -1 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 1 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1
0 -1 1 0 1 0	0 0 -1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1

BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.L.III.2.7

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.7 IS GENERATED BY

1 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 -1 0 -1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	1 -1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 -1 1 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 -1 0 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.8 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3$
BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.2.8 :

x(8) =

0 0 1 1 0 0
0 1 1 0 0 0
0 -1 0 -1 1 1
0 0 0 0 -1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(8):

2y(8) =

0 0 0 0 2 0
-1 1 -1 0 0 1
-1 1 -1 0 0 -1
-1 -1 -1 0 0 1
0 0 0 -1 0 1
0 0 0 1 0 1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(8):

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B.LVI.1.4$ IS GENERATED BY

4	0	2	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	1	1	0	2	0	-2	-3	-5	2	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0
2	1	2	2	-1	0	0	-3	-2	0	3	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	0
1	1	2	4	0	1	5	-5	0	0	0	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	-1	0	2	2	5	2	3	0	-2	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0
-1	2	0	1	2	4	5	0	0	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF $B.LVI.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $B.LVI.1.4$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LVI.1.4$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(4)\theta(B.LVI.1.1 \times 14)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FAMILY : LXIII
NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 3
NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 3

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIII.1.1 : $1152 = 2^7 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIII.1.2 : $576 = 2^6 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXIII.1.2 :

$x(2) =$

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	-1	-1	0	1
0	0	1	0	-1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y(2)$:

$3xy(2) =$

3	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-2	1	-2
0	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	2	-1	-1	-1
0	0	1	-1	1	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x(2)$:

1 1 1 1 1 3

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-2	1	-1	0	0	-2	-1	-2	-2	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-2	1	-1	0	0	-1	-2	1	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	-2	1	2	-2	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	2	0	0	2	-1	-2	2	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXIII.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXIII.1.2 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0

FAMILY : LXV
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 3
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 3
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 9 + 3 + 4 + 2

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXV.1.1 : $1152 = 2^7 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXV.1.2 : $1152 = 2^7 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXV.1.2 :

x121 =	0	0	0	1	-1	0
	0	0	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1	0	-1	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	-1	0	0	2

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y121

2y121 =	0	0	0	2	0	0
	-2	2	0	2	0	0
	0	2	0	0	0	0
	-2	2	0	0	0	0
	-1	1	1	0	0	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X121

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXV.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXV.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXV.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXV.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta_{\text{LXVIII},1,2}$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(2) \times \Theta_{\text{LXVIII},1}(1 \times 12)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Gamma_{0,2}(\Gamma_{2,6})$ IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
-1	-1	-1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	4

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Gamma_{0,2}(\Gamma_{2,6})$ IS \mathbb{Q} -EQUIVALENT TO $\Gamma_{0,2}(\Gamma_{2,6})$ HAS INDEX 3 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Gamma_{0,2}(\Gamma_{2,6})$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma_{161}(\Gamma_{2,6})$ AND $GL_6(\mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAYAT'S GROUP B.LXXVIII.6.5 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXVIII.6.5 :

$X(5) =$

0	1	0	-1	-1	0
1	1	-1	0	1	0
-2	-1	-1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	-1	0
-1	1	-1	0	1	-2
0	-1	1	1	1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(5)

$48Y(5) =$

-2	1	-1	0	-1	-1
3	1	0	1	1	2
2	-1	-1	0	1	3
-2	0	0	2	0	0
1	1	0	-1	1	2
2	1	1	0	-1	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(5)

1 1 1 2 4 4

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXVIII.6.5 IS GENERATED BY

6	2	3	-2	-2	-3	2	-2	1	-2	-2	3
2	4	-2	-2	0	0	-2	4	-2	2	0	-4
3	-2	6	-1	-4	-3	1	-2	2	1	0	3
-2	-2	-1	2	2	1	-2	2	1	6	2	-1
-2	0	-4	2	4	2	-2	0	0	2	4	-2
-3	0	-3	1	2	2	3	-4	3	-1	-2	6

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXVIII.6.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXVIII.6.5 HAS INDEX 48 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

THE BRAYAT'S GROUP B.LXXVIII.6.5, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $Y(5) \circ B.LXXVIII.6.1 \circ X(5)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

0	1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1
0	-1	0	1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	1	0
1	-1	1	1	0	1	0	2	-1	1	1	-1
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1
0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXXIII.2.1 : $1728 = 2^6 \cdot 3^3$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXXIII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

4 -2 -2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
-2 4 1 -2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
-2 1 4 -2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 -2 -2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 -1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXXIII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
-1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0

```

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXXIII.2.2 : $864 = 2^5 \cdot 3^3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXXXIII.2.2 :

```

0 0 0 1 1 1
-1 -1 -1 0 1 0
1 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1
0 1 0 -1 1 0
0 0 1 0 0 0

```

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(2)

```

0 0 3 -3 0 0
1 -2 -2 1 1 -2
0 0 0 0 0 3
2 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
1 1 1 -2 1 1
0 0 0 3 0 0

```

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF

1 1 1 1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXXIII.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

```

6 3 3 0 -3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
3 4 4 2 -2 3 0 2 -1 -2 2 0
3 4 4 2 -2 3 0 -1 2 1 -1 0
0 2 2 4 2 3 0 -2 1 -2 -2 0
-3 -2 -2 2 4 0 0 2 -1 -2 -2 0
3 3 3 3 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0

```

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXXXIII.2.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXXXIII.2.2 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

```

0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 -1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 0 1 0

```

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVII.3.1 : $120 \times 2^3 \times 3 \times 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXVII.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	-1	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	-1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	-1	-1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	1	1	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVII.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.11 : $304 = 2^7 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.1.11 :

x1111 =

0	0	0	1	0	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	0	-1	0	2	0
1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(111)

29Y1111 =

0	0	0	0	1	1
-2	0	0	0	-1	1
-2	2	2	0	0	0
-1	1	1	1	0	0
-2	2	0	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X1111

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.III.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3	-2	0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.11 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.L.III.1.11

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.11 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	-2	0	0	1	0	0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X1121

1 1 1 1 2 2

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.12 : $304 = 2^7 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.1.12 :

x1121 =

0	0	1	0	-1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1
1	0	0	2	0	-1
1	-1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(112)

29Y1121 =

1	-1	-1	0	1	1
-1	1	1	0	-1	1
-1	2	0	0	-1	0
-1	1	1	1	0	0
-2	2	0	0	0	0
-2	2	2	0	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.III.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	0	-2	3	0	0	0	-2	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.12 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.L.III.1.12

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LX.1.8, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(8) \circ B.LX.1.1 \circ \kappa(8)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 1	1 0 1 0 0 1	1 -1 1 1 -1 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 1 0 1	1 0 1 1 0 1	1 0 1 1 0 1	0 -1 1 1 0 0	0 -1 0 0 1 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	1 -1 1 1 -1 0	1 -1 1 1 -1 0	0 -1 1 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 1 0 1	0 0 1 1 0 1	0 -1 0 1 0 0	0 -1 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	1 -1 1 1 0 1	1 -1 1 1 0 1	1 -1 1 1 0 1	1 -1 1 1 0 1
-1 1 -1 -1 0 0	-1 1 -1 -2 0 -1	-1 1 -2 -1 0 -1	-1 2 -1 -1 0 0	-1 2 -1 -1 0 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LX.1.9 : 256×2^8

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LX.1.9 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(9)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\kappa(9)$

$\kappa(9) =$

0 0 0 1 1 0
0 0 1 0 0 1
0 0 1 0 0 1
0 0 0 -1 1 0
1 1 1 -1 1 1
-1 1 0 0 0 0

$2\gamma(9) =$

1 -1 0 0 1 -1
1 -1 0 0 1 -1
0 1 1 0 0 0
1 0 0 -1 0 0
1 0 0 1 0 0
0 1 -1 0 0 0

1 1 1 2 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LX.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 -1 -1 1
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 1 -1 -1 1
0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 -1	1 1 1 -1 -1 1
0 0 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	-1 -1 -1 1 1 -1
0 0 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 -1 1 0	-1 -1 -1 1 1 -1
0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 -1 0 0 1	1 1 1 -1 -1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LX.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.LX.1.9 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LX.1.9, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(9) \circ B.LX.1.1 \circ \kappa(9)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1 0 1 0 0 1	1 0 1 0 0 1	1 0 1 0 0 1	0 -1 -1 1 1 -1	-1 0 -1 1 1 -1
0 1 1 0 0 1	0 1 1 0 0 1	0 1 1 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXIII.1.2$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_1 \times B.LXIII.1.1 \times \gamma_2$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXIII.1.3$: $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $B.LXIII.1.3$: INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_3 ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $X(3)$

$X(3) =$	1	0	0	0	0	$2\gamma_3 X(3) =$	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
	0	1	0	0	0		0	2	0	0	0					
	0	0	1	0	-1		0	0	1	0	1					
	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	1	0					
	0	0	1	0	1		0	0	-1	0	1					
	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	-1	0	1					

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B.LXIII.1.3$ IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-2	1	0	0	2	-1	2	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	1	-2	0	0	-1	2	-1	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	1	2	-1	0	0	2	-1	2	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-2	-1	2	0	0	-1	2	-1	2

THE SUBGROUP OF $B.LXIII.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $B.LXIII.1.3$ HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXIII.1.3$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_3 \times B.LXIII.1.1 \times \gamma_3$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1

FAMILY : LXIX
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 3
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIX.1.1 : $160 = 2^5 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXIX.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	1	0	0	-2	1	-1	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	1	0	0	-1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	2	0	0	-3	-1	1	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIX.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

FAMILY : LXXIV
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 3
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 2
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : $10 = 6 + 4$

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @.LXXIV.1.1 : $1152 = 2^7 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @.LXXIV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @.LXXIV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP @.LXXIV.1.2 : $1152 = 2^7 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING @.LXXIV.1.2 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION (Y2)

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(2)

X(2) :	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @.LXXIV.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

BRAVAIS GROUP @.LXXIV.1.1 IS @-EQUIVALENT TO @.LXXIV.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @.LXXIV.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

FAMILY : LXXVII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 3
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVII.1.1 : $28 = 2^2 * 7^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXVII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

6	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	4	-1	-1	0	0	-1
-1	6	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	-1	4	-1	-1	0	0
-1	-1	6	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	-1	-1	4	-1	-1	0
-1	-1	-1	6	-1	-1	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	-1	-1	4	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1	6	-1	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	-1	-1	4	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	6	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	-1	-1	4

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

FAMILY : LXXIX
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 2
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 2
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 6 + 3 + 3

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIX.1.1 : 3072 = 2¹⁰ * 3¹

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXIX.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
  
```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIX.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

-1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1
  
```

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIX.1.2 : 3072 = 2¹⁰ * 3¹

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXIX.1.2 :

```

x1(2) : 1 0 0 0 0 0
         1 1 0 0 0 0
         0 -1 1 0 0 0
         0 0 -1 1 0 0
         0 0 0 -1 1 1
         0 0 0 0 -1 1
  
```

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION 1(2) :

```

2x1(2) : -2 0 0 0 0 0
          -2 2 0 0 0 0
          -2 2 2 0 0 0
          -2 2 2 2 0 0
          -1 1 1 1 1 -1
          -1 1 1 1 1 1
  
```

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X12

```
1 1 1 1 1 2
```

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXIX.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

```

2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 2 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 2 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -1 -1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 2 0
  
```

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIX.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXIX.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXIX.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

```

-1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 -2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 -1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
  
```

THE BRavais GROUP $\Theta.LXXXIII.2.2$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_2 \Theta.LXXXIII.2.1(x_2)$ AND GL_6, Z_1 , IS GENERATED BY

1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	-1	-1	0	1	-1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0
1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
-1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
-1	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRavais GROUP $\Theta.LXXXIII.2.3$: $72 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.LXXXIII.2.3$: INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_3 : ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X_1 :

X_1	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	$\gamma_3 Y_1$	-2	2	1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
	0	0	-1	1	-1	0		-1	0	2	0	1	-1						
	0	1	-1	0	0	0		-1	0	-1	0	1	-1						
	0	1	-1	0	-1	1		0	2	0	-1	1	0						
	0	1	1	1	1	1		1	-1	1	-1	0	1						
	1	0	0	0	1	1		1	-1	-2	2	0	1						

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LXXXIII.2.3$ IS GENERATED BY

4	1	1	-2	-1	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	1	1
1	4	-2	-2	-1	2	-1	2	2	2	1	1
1	-2	4	-2	2	-1	-1	2	2	2	1	1
-2	-2	-2	4	-1	-1	-1	2	2	2	1	1
-1	-1	2	-1	4	-2	1	1	1	1	2	2
-1	2	-1	-1	-2	4	1	1	1	1	2	2

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.LXXXIII.2.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.LXXXIII.2.3$ HAS INDEX 24 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRavais GROUP $\Theta.LXXXIII.2.3$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_3 \Theta.LXXXIII.2.1(x_3)$ AND GL_6, Z_1 , IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

FAMILY : LXXXVIII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 1
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 6
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 6 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.1.1 : $46080 = 2^{10} * 3^2 * 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXVIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1
```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 0 0 0 0  -1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0  0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 1 0 0 0  0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0  0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0  0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1  0 0 0 0 1 0
```

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.2.1 : $46080 = 2^{10} * 3^2 * 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXVIII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

2 1 0 0 0 0
1 2 1 0 0 0
0 1 2 1 0 0
0 0 1 2 1 1
0 0 0 1 2 0
0 0 0 1 0 2
```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

1 1 0 0 0 0  -1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0  1 0 0 0 1 -1
0 2 1 0 0 0  0 1 0 0 -1 -1
0 -2 0 1 0 0  0 0 1 0 1 -1
0 1 0 0 1 0  0 0 0 1 0 1
0 1 0 0 0 1  0 0 0 0 -1 0
```

THE BRAYLIS GROUP B.L.III.1.12 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAYLIS GROUP B.L.III.1.13 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.1.13 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(131)

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(131)

x(131) =	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1
	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.III.1.13 IS GENERATED BY

3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

BRAYLIS GROUP B.L.III.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.L.III.1.13

THE BRAYLIS GROUP B.L.III.1.13 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAYLIS GROUP B.L.III.1.14 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.1.14 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(141)

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(141)

x(141) =	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

1 1 1 1 2 2

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.L.III.2.10$: $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta.L.III.2.10$:

x_{110} :

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	-1
0	0	0	1	-1	-1
0	0	0	1	1	-1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION y_{110}

$2\theta y_{110}$:

2	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	-1	-1
0	0	0	2	-1	-1
0	0	0	2	1	-1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF x_{110}

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.L.III.2.10$ IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1

BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.L.III.2.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.L.III.2.10$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.L.III.2.10$ IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	0	-1	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.L.III.2.11$: $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta.L.III.2.11$:

x_{111} :

1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	-1	1	0	-1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION y_{111}

$2\theta y_{111}$:

-2	0	0	0	0	0
-2	2	0	0	0	0
-1	1	1	-1	0	0
-1	1	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF x_{111}

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.L.III.2.11$ IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.L.III.2.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.L.III.2.11$

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVII.2.1 : $2304 = 2^9 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LVII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVII.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVII.2.2 : $768 = 2^8 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LVII.2.2 :

$x(2) =$

0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	1	0	0	-2	1
0	0	1	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION 1(2) :

$2^{-1}x(2) =$

0	0	0	0	0	2
0	-1	2	0	1	0
0	-1	0	2	1	0
2	-1	0	0	1	0
0	-1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	2	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x(2)$

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LVII.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LVII.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LVII.2.2 HAS INDEX 3 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	2	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LX.1.10 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LX.1.10 :

$$x(10) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(10) :

$$48y(10) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(10) :

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 4$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LX.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LX.1.1 IS G-EQUIVALENT TO B.LX.1.10 HAS INDEX 8 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LX.1.10, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(10)@B.LX.1.10X(10) AND G(16,Z), IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LX.1.11 : $128 = 2^7$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LX.1.11 :

$$x(11) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(11) :

$$28y(11) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(11) :

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2$$

FAMILY : LXX
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 3
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXX.1.1 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXX.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXX.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP θ .LXXIV.1.3 : $288 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING θ .LXXIV.1.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\gamma(3)$

$\gamma(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$3\theta\gamma(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 3$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY θ .LXXIV.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

THE SUBGROUP OF θ .LXXIV.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO θ .LXXIV.1.3 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .LXXIV.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3) \cdot \theta$.LXXIV.1.1 AND $\gamma(3) \cdot \theta$.LXXIV.1.1, IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP θ .LXXIV.1.4 : $288 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING θ .LXXIV.1.4 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(4)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\gamma(4)$

$\gamma(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$4\theta\gamma(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & 4 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 & -4 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 6$

FAMILY : LXXVIII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 2
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 6
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 19 = 4 + 2 + 1 + 5 + 2 + 5

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.1.1 : $2304 = 2^8 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXVIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	-1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	3	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	3	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.1.2 : $2304 = 2^8 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXVIII.1.2 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\tau(2)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\kappa(2)$

$\kappa(2) =$	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1
	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1
	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	1	1
	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2
	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	2	2	2

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXVIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

4	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	4	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	-2	0	0	0	0	0
-2	-2	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	-2	3	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXVIII.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	-1
0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	0	-1
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	-2	0	-1

FAMILY : LXXXIV
NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 2
NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 2
NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 2 * 1 = 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXIV.1.1 : $2080 = 2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXIV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

4	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	4	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	4	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	-1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXIV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXIV.2.1 : $2080 = 2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXIV.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXIV.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.3.1 : $4608 = 2^{10} \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$
 THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXVIII.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

2 0 0 0 0 1
0 2 0 0 0 1
0 0 2 0 0 1
0 0 0 2 0 1
0 0 0 0 2 1
1 1 1 1 1 3
  
```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 -1 -1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 -1 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 -1 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 -1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 1
  
```

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.4.1 : $4608 = 2^9 \cdot 3^2$
 THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXVIII.4.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

2 1 1 0 0 0
1 2 1 0 0 0
1 1 2 0 0 0
0 0 0 2 1 1
0 0 0 1 2 1
0 0 0 1 1 2
  
```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.4.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  
```

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.5.1 : $4608 = 2^9 \cdot 3^2$
 THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXVIII.5.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

3 -1 -1 0 0 0
-1 3 -1 0 0 0
-1 -1 3 0 0 0
0 0 0 3 -1 -1
0 0 0 -1 3 -1
0 0 0 -1 -1 3
  
```

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.L.III.1.14 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	1

BRAYIS GROUP 0.L.III.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.L.III.1.14

THE BRAYIS GROUP 0.L.III.1.14 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAYIS GROUP 0.L.III.1.15 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING 0.L.III.1.15 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(15)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x(15)$

$x(15) =$	0	0	0	0	1	1	$4x(15) =$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	1	0	1		2	-2	-2	0	2	0	4																		
	0	0	1	0	0	1		-1	-1	3	-1	0	0	0																		
	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1		-1	3	-1	-1	0	0	0																		
	0	2	1	1	-1	1		3	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0																		
	1	0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	0	0	0	0																		

1 1 1 1 2 4

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.L.III.1.15 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3	-1	-1	1	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	2	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	3	-1	1	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	2	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	3	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	0	-2	-1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	0	2	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF 0.L.III.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.L.III.1.15 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAYIS GROUP 0.L.III.1.15, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(15) \in 0.L.III.1.1x(15)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.11 IS GENERATED BY

1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.12 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.2.12 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION 1121

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF K1121

K1121 =

1	0	-1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0
0	-1	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	2	0
0	0	0	1	0	2

2R1121 =

1	1	1	1	0	0
-1	0	-2	-2	0	0
-1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	-2	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	1

1 1 1 2 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.III.2.12 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4

BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.L.III.2.12

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.12 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.3.1 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.III.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVII.2.2, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{12} \in \text{B.LVII.2.1} \times \text{H}(2)$ AND $\text{GL}(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVII.2.3 : $384 \cdot 2^7 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LVII.2.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{13} :

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\kappa(3)$

$\kappa(3) =$

1	0	0	0	-1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	-1
1	0	1	1	1	0

$2\gamma_{13} =$

1	1	-1	-1	-1	1
0	-1	0	0	1	0
0	-1	2	0	1	0
0	-1	0	2	1	0
-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1
0	1	0	0	-1	0

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LVII.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	1	0
-1	2	-1	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	-1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	1	1	0
-2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	1	1	0
-1	0	1	1	1	2	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LVII.2.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.LVII.2.3 HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	-0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVII.2.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{13} \in \text{B.LVII.2.1} \times \text{H}(3)$ AND $\text{GL}(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

0	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	-1
0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	-1
-1	1	-1	-1	0	-1	1	-1	1	1	0	1	-1	-1	0	1	0	1	0	-1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Γ IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	-1
0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0
0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	-1
0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1

THE SUBGROUP OF Γ IS Γ -EQUIVALENT TO Γ HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0

THE BRAUER GROUP Γ , WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Γ AND $GL(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXV.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	2	1	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	1	-1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXV.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXV.2.3 HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXV.2.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma_{13}(\#B.LXV.2.1)(\#1)$ AND $G_{16}(Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXV.2.4 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXV.2.4 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\Gamma(4)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF #141

#141 =	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	-1	0	0
	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	2	-1	0
	1	1	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0
	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0
	0	-1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1
	-1	-1	-1	0	2	1	1	-1	0	1	0	0

1 1 1 2 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXV.2.4 IS GENERATED BY

3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	-2	-1
1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	2	-2	-1	0	-1	1	1	1	0	-2	-1
1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	-2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	-2	-1
0	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	-1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	0	4	2
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	2	0	2	-1	-1	-1	0	2	1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXV.2.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXV.2.4 HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

FAMILY : LXXI
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 3
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 2

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXI.1.1 : $200 = 2^5 \cdot 5$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXI.1.2 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXI.1.2 :

x(2)	1	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0
	1	0	1	0	0	1
	0	0	0	1	0	1
	0	0	-1	0	1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(2)

2x(2)	2	0	0	0	0	0
	-1	2	0	0	0	0
	0	-1	0	1	0	-1
	0	-1	0	1	0	-1
	-1	0	1	0	1	0
	0	-1	0	1	0	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF x(2)

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXI.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

4	-2	2	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	4	-1	2	-1	2	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	-1	2	-1	2	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-2	1	0	0	0
-1	2	-1	2	-1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	1	-2	0	0	0
2	-1	2	-1	2	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	1	2	-1	0	0	0
-1	2	-1	2	-1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-2	-1	2	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXI.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXI.1.2 HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.LXXIV.1.4$ IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	1	-1	2	1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	-1	0	0	-1	-1		
1	2	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	1	
1	-1	4	1	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-1	-1	1	4	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-1	1	-2	-2	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	1
2	1	1	1	-1	2	1	-1	0	0	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	1	

THE SUBGROUP OF $\theta.LXXIV.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.LXXIV.1.4$ HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.LXXIV.1.4$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(4) \cap (\theta.LXXIV.1.1 \cap \gamma(4))$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	-1
-1	0	-1	-1	1	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.LXXIV.1.5$: $144 \cdot 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\theta.LXXIV.1.5$:	INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(5)$	ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $X(5)$																																																																		
$X(5) =$	$3\gamma(5) =$	1 1 1 1 3 3																																																																		
<table border="0"> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>-1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>-1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	<table border="0"> <tr><td>2</td><td>-1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>-2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>-1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>2</td><td>-1</td><td>-1</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	2	-1	1	1	0	1	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	1	1	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	
1	0	0	0	1	-1																																																															
0	0	0	1	1	0																																																															
0	-1	0	0	0	0																																																															
0	0	-1	0	0	1																																																															
-1	1	1	-1	1	0																																																															
2	-1	1	1	0	1																																																															
0	0	-2	0	0	0																																																															
0	0	2	-1	1	1																																																															
-1	2	-1	-1	-1	0																																																															
1	1	1	1	1	0																																																															
0	0	2	2	1	1																																																															

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.LXXIV.1.5$ IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	-1	1	-2	1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	-1	1
0	2	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1	-1	1	0	1	1	1	1	-1	1
0	-1	2	0	0	-2	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	1	1	1	1	-1	1
-1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	-1	1
1	0	0	1	2	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1
-2	1	-2	1	-1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	-1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF $\theta.LXXIV.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.LXXIV.1.5$ HAS INDEX 8 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.1.3 : $1152 = 2^7 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXVIII.1.3 :

x(3) = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(3)

48Y(3) = $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 & -3 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 & 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -4 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(3)

1 1 1 1 1 4

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXVIII.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & -1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & -3 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -3 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 & -3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 & -3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -3 & -3 & 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 3 & -3 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXVIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXVIII.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(3)@B.LXXVIII.1.1@X(3) AND GL(6,Z), IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.1.4 : $96 = 2^5 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXVIII.1.4 :

x(4) = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(4)

24Y(4) = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(4)

1 1 1 2 2 2

FAMILY : LXXXV
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 2
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 3
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 6 + 2 + 1 + 3

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXV.1.1 : 7680 = 2⁹ * 3 * 5¹

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXV.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXV.1.2 : 7680 = 2⁹ * 3 * 5¹

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXXV.1.2 :

x12) +

1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	1
0	0	0	0	-1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y12I

2y12) +

-2	0	0	0	0	0
-2	2	2	0	0	0
-2	2	2	2	0	0
-2	2	2	2	2	0
-1	1	1	1	1	-1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF x12)

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXV.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-2	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXV.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXXV.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXV.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	-1	1	1	2	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
-2	0	1	-1	1	1	-2	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.5.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.6.1 : $23040 = 2^9 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXVIII.6.1 IS GENERATED BY

3	1	1	1	1	1
1	3	1	1	1	1
1	1	3	1	1	-1
1	1	1	3	1	-1
1	1	1	1	3	-1
1	1	-1	-1	1	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVIII.6.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
-1	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	-1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
-1	0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-2	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.16 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.1.16 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(16) :

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(16) :

$$X(16) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$48Y(16) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -3 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -4 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & -4 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 4$$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.III.1.16 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.L.III.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.L.III.1.16 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.16, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(16)B.L.III.1.16X(16) AND G(16,2). IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.1.17 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.1.17 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(17) :

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X(17) :

$$X(17) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$48Y(17) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 4$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.3.2 : 304 = 2^7 * 1

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.3.2 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y12 :

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X121

x121 =	0	0	0	0	1	0	20Y121 =	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	2
	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	2	0	0	0					
	0	0	0	1	0	-1		0	0	0	1	1	0					
	0	0	0	1	0	1		2	0	0	0	0	0					
	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	-1	1	0					

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.III.3.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.3.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.L.III.3.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.3.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.3.3 : 304 = 2^7 * 1

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.3.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y131 :

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X131

x131 =	1	0	0	0	0	0	20Y131 =	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	2	0	0	0	0					
	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	2	0	0	0					
	0	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	2	0	0					
	1	1	1	1	1	1		0	0	0	-1	1	-1					
	0	0	0	0	-1	1		0	0	0	-1	1	1					

FAMILY : LVIII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 4
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 2
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 4 * 2 * 2

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVIII.1.1 : $576 = 2^6 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LVIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LVIII.1.2 : $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LVIII.1.2 :

x121 =	0	0	0	0	1	1															
	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1														
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0														
	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0														
	0	1	-1	-1	-1	1															
	1	0	0	0	0	0															

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T(21)

30Y121 =	0	0	0	0	0	3															
	1	-2	1	1	1	0															
	0	0	3	0	0	0															
	0	0	0	3	0	0															
	2	-1	-1	-1	1	0															
	1	1	1	1	1	0															

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X121

1 1 1 1 1 3

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LVIII.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	1	0	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	2	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LVIII.1.1 IS Q-EQUIVALENT TO B.LVIII.1.2 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIV.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIV.1.5 : $768 = 2^8 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXIV.1.5 :

x151 :

0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	-1
-1	1	1	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T151

28T151 :

-2	2	2	2	0	0
-1	1	1	1	1	-1
0	2	0	0	0	0
-2	2	2	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X151

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXIV.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-2	-2	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIV.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXIV.1.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIV.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	-2	0	1	0	0	0	-2	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXIV.1.6 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXIV.1.6 :

x161 :

0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T161

48T161 :

0	0	0	4	0	0
-1	-1	0	0	4	0
-1	3	-1	0	0	-1
1	1	1	0	0	1
-3	1	1	0	0	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF X161

1 1 1 1 1 4

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.V.2.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(4) \cap \Gamma(2)$ AND $GL(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1
0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	2	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	1	1	-1	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	-1	-1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.V.3.1 : $1152 = 2^7 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.V.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.V.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.V.3.2 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.V.3.2 :

$\alpha(2) =$

0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	1	1	-1	-1
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	-1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(2)$

$2\gamma(2) =$

0	0	0	0	0	2
-1	0	1	0	-1	0
1	1	0	1	0	0
-1	0	1	0	1	0
-1	-1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\alpha(2)$

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.V.3.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	1	0	-1	2	0	0	2	1	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	1	-2	0	0	0	2	1	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	2	-1	2	0	0	-2	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	2	-1	2	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	-2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRavais GROUP $O_L(XXI).1.2$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $T(2) \circ O_L(XXI).1.(10x12)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	1	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	-0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	1	-1	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LXXVIII.1.4$ IS GENERATED BY

3	-1	1	1	1	3	3	-1	1	-1	-3
-1	3	1	1	-1	-1	-1	3	1	-1	-1
1	1	3	3	-1	1	1	1	3	-3	-1
1	1	3	3	-1	1	-1	-1	-3	3	-1
3	-1	-1	-1	3	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	3
3	-1	-1	-1	3	-3	-1	-1	1	1	3

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.LXXVIII.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.LXXVIII.1.4$ HAS INDEX 24 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXVIII.1.4$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(4) \cap \Theta.LXXVIII.1$ $\Gamma(4)$ AND $GL(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXVIII.2.1$ $2304 \cdot 2^8 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LXXVIII.2.1$ IS GENERATED BY

3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXVIII.2.1$ IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ LXXIX.2.3 : $1536 = 2^9 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ LXXIX.2.3 :

$x(3) =$

1	0	0	0	-1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	-1
1	0	1	1	1	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y(3)$

$2y(3) =$

1	1	-1	-1	-1	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	-1	2	0	1	0
0	-1	0	2	1	0
-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1
0	1	0	0	-1	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x(3)$

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ LXXIX.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	-2	-1	1	0	1	1	1	0
-1	2	-1	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1
0	-1	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	-1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
-2	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
-1	0	1	1	1	2	0	-1	0	0	0	1

THE SUBGROUP OF Θ LXXIX.2.1 IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ LXXIX.2.3 HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	1	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ LXXIX.2.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $y(3) \in \Theta$ LXXIX.2.1 AND $GL(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0
-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1
-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0
-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	-1
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @ LXXXV 2.1 : 7680 = 2⁷ * 3 * 5¹

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @ LXXXV 2.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @ LXXXV 2.1 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0
-2	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @ LXXXV 3.1 : 7680 = 2⁹ * 3 * 5¹

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @ LXXXV 3.1 IS GENERATED BY

4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @ LXXXV 3.1 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP @ LXXXV 3.2 : 7680 = 2⁹ * 3 * 5¹

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING @ LXXXV 3.2 :

$x_1 z_1 =$

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	2	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $x_2 z_1$

$2x_2 z_1 =$

2	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	2

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x_1 z_1$

1 1 1 1 1 2

FAMILY : LXXXIX
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 1
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 5
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 5 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @.LXXXIX.1.1 : $10368 = 2^7 \cdot 3^4$
 THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @.LXXXIX.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

2 -1 0 0 0 0
-1 2 0 0 0 0
0 0 2 -1 0 0
0 0 -1 2 0 0
0 0 0 0 2 -1
0 0 0 0 -1 2

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @.LXXXIX.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
-1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

```

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @.LXXXIX.2.1 : $103680 = 2^8 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5$
 THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @.LXXXIX.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

2 0 -1 0 0 0
0 2 0 -1 0 0
-1 0 2 -1 0 0
0 -1 -1 2 -1 0
0 0 0 -1 2 -1
0 0 0 0 -1 2

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @.LXXXIX.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

-1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 -1 0 1 0 0 -1 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 -1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 -1 -1 1 0 0 -1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 -1 0 1 -1 0 -1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 -1 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0

```

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.L.III.1.17$ IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 1 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 3 -1	0 0 0 1 1 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 -1 3	0 0 -1 -1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.L.III.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.L.III.1.17$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 -1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.III.1.17$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(17) \in \Theta.L.III.1.1$ AND $G(16,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.III.1.18$: $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L.III.1.18$: INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(18)$: ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\chi(18)$:

$\chi(18) =$ <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>0 0 -1 0 -1 0</td></tr> <tr><td>0 0 0 1 -1 0</td></tr> <tr><td>-1 0 0 0 -1 0</td></tr> <tr><td>0 0 0 1 -1 -2</td></tr> <tr><td>0 0 0 0 0 1</td></tr> <tr><td>0 2 0 0 0 1</td></tr> </table>	0 0 -1 0 -1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 0	-1 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 1 -1 -2	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 2 0 0 0 1	$4\gamma(18) =$ <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>-1 -1 3 -1 2 0</td></tr> <tr><td>-3 1 1 1 -2 0</td></tr> <tr><td>-1 3 -1 -1 2 0</td></tr> <tr><td>-1 -1 -1 -1 2 0</td></tr> <tr><td>0 0 0 0 4 0</td></tr> </table>	-1 -1 3 -1 2 0	-3 1 1 1 -2 0	-1 3 -1 -1 2 0	-1 -1 -1 -1 2 0	0 0 0 0 4 0	<table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>1 1 1 1 2 4</td></tr> </table>	1 1 1 1 2 4
0 0 -1 0 -1 0														
0 0 0 1 -1 0														
-1 0 0 0 -1 0														
0 0 0 1 -1 -2														
0 0 0 0 0 1														
0 2 0 0 0 1														
-1 -1 3 -1 2 0														
-3 1 1 1 -2 0														
-1 3 -1 -1 2 0														
-1 -1 -1 -1 2 0														
0 0 0 0 4 0														
1 1 1 1 2 4														

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.L.III.1.18$ IS GENERATED BY

3 0 1 -1 -1 0	1 0 -1 1 1 -2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 0 0 0 2
-1 0 3 1 1 0	-1 0 1 -1 -1 -2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
-1 0 1 3 -1 0	1 0 -1 1 1 -2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
-1 0 1 -1 3 0	0 0 -1 1 1 -2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	-2 0 2 -2 -2 4	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 2 0 0 0 1

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.L.III.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.L.III.1.18$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LVIII.1.2$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(2)\Theta.LVIII.1.10R(2)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LVIII.2.1$: $200 = 2^3 \cdot 5^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LVIII.2.1$ IS GENERATED BY

4	-2	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	4	1	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	1	4	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	-2	-2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LVIII.2.1$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LVIII.2.2$: $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.LVIII.2.2$:

0	0	0	1	0	1
0	-1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
1	0	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\Gamma(2)$

0	0	0	0	0	3
1	-2	1	1	1	0
-1	-1	2	-1	-1	0
-2	-1	-1	-2	-1	0
-1	-1	-1	2	-1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\Gamma(2)$

1 1 1 1 1 3

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LVIII.2.2$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	4	-1	2	2	-1	0	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	4	-2	-2	1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	-2	4	1	1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	-2	1	4	1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	1	1	4	0	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.RI.1.2$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(2) \cap \Theta.L.RI.1.1 \cap \gamma(2)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.RI.1.3$: $432 = 2^4 \cdot 3^3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L.RI.1.3$:

$x(3) =$	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	-2	1	-2	-2	-2	ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x(3)$ 1 1 1 1 1 3
	-1	1	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	
	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	
	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.L.RI.1.3$ IS GENERATED BY

2	2	2	2	1	-1	2	-1	0	0	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	2	2	1	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	2	2	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	0
2	2	2	2	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0
-1	1	1	1	2	1	-2	-1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	-1	-1	1	2	2	-1	0	0	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.L.RI.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.L.RI.1.3$ HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.RI.1.3$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3) \cap \Theta.L.RI.1.1 \cap \gamma(3)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	1	1	0	-1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	

THE SUBGROUP OF Θ .LKV.3.1 IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ .LKV.3.2 HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LKV.3.2, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(2) \circ \Theta$.LKV.3.1 $\circ \gamma(2)$ AND $GL(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	1	0
0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

FAMILY : LXIII
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 3
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.LXIII.1.1 : $240 = 2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY 0.LXIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	1	0	0	-2	1	-1	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	1	0	0	-1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	2	0	0	-3	-1	1	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.LXIII.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXVIII.2.2$: $2304 \cdot 2^8 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.LXXVIII.2.2$: INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(2)$

$x(2) =$	0 0 0 1 -1 0		-2 2 2 2 0 0
	0 0 0 1 0 0		-1 1 1 1 1 -1
	1 0 0 0 -1 1	$2\gamma(2) =$	-1 1 1 1 1 1
	-1 0 0 0 0 -1		0 0 0 0 0 0
	-1 1 1 0 0 0		-2 2 2 0 0 0
	0 -1 1 0 0 0		-2 2 2 0 0 0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x(2)$

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LXXVIII.2.2$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-2	-2	3	-1	0	0	0	0	1

BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXVIII.2.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.LXXVIII.2.2$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXVIII.2.2$ IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	-2	0	1	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	
0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXVIII.3.1$: $2304 \cdot 2^8 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LXXVIII.3.1$ IS GENERATED BY

3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXVIII.3.1$ IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXRV.3.2 IS GENERATED BY

4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2
2	2	2	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	1

BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXRV.3.1 IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ .LXRV.3.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXRV.3.2 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1
0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXRV.3.3 : $3840 = 2^8 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ .LXRV.3.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

ELEMENTARY

$\gamma(3) :$	0	1	-1	-1	-1	0
	0	1	0	0	0	1
	0	0	-1	0	0	1
	0	0	0	-1	0	0
	1	-1	1	1	1	-1
	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
$48\gamma(3) :$	2	2	-2	-2	3	1
	2	2	-2	-2	1	-1
	-2	2	-2	-2	-1	1
	-2	2	2	-2	0	0
	0	0	0	0	2	-2
	-2	2	2	2	-1	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXRV.3.3 IS GENERATED BY

5	-1	1	1	3	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
-1	5	-1	-1	-3	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1
1	-1	5	1	3	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
1	-1	1	5	3	3	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
3	-3	3	3	5	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1
-1	1	-1	3	1	5	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF Θ .LXRV.3.1 IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ .LXRV.3.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXRV.3.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(3)\Theta$.LXRV.3.1 AND $G_{16,21}$, IS

0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1
0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0
0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1
1	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	-1	1	0	1	0	1	-1	0	-1	1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXXX.3.1 : $103680 = 2^8 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXXXX.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

4 1 -2 -2 1 1
1 4 1 -2 -2 1
-2 1 4 1 -2 -2
-2 -2 1 4 1 -2
1 -2 -2 1 4 1
1 1 -2 -2 1 4

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXXX.3.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

0 -1 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0
-1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 1 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
-1 -1 0 1 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 1 1 1 0 -1 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 -1 -1 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 1 0 0 0 0 -1

```

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXXX.4.1 : $288 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXXXX.4.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

4 2 2 -2 -1 -1
2 4 2 -1 -2 -1
2 2 4 -1 -1 -2
-2 -1 -1 4 2 2
-1 -2 -1 2 4 2
-1 -1 -2 2 2 4

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXXX.4.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
-1 0 0 1 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 -1 0 0 1 0 0 -1 -1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 -1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

```

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXXX.5.1 : $288 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXXXX.5.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

6 -2 -2 -3 1 1
-2 6 -2 1 -3 1
-2 -2 6 1 1 -3
-3 1 1 6 -2 -2
1 -3 1 -2 6 -2
1 1 -3 -2 -2 6

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .L.III.1.18, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(10) \circ \theta$.L.III.1.18 $\gamma(10)$ AND $G_{16,21}$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP θ .L.III.1.19 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING θ .L.III.1.19 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(19)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\gamma(19)$

$\gamma(19) =$	0	0	0	0	1	-1
	0	0	0	1	1	0
	0	0	1	0	1	0
	0	0	-1	-1	1	1
	1	-1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	0	0	0	0

$40\gamma(19) =$	-2	-2	-2	0	2	2
	-2	-2	2	0	-2	2
	-1	-1	3	-1	0	0
	-1	3	-1	-1	0	0
	-1	1	1	1	0	0
	-3	1	1	1	0	0

1 1 1 1 2 4

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY θ .L.III.1.19 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	3	-1	0	0	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	-1	3	0	0	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF θ .L.III.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO θ .L.III.1.19 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP θ .L.III.1.19, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(19) \circ \theta$.L.III.1.19 $\gamma(19)$ AND $G_{16,21}$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Omega.VIII.2.1$ IS Ω -EQUIVALENT TO $\Omega.VIII.2.2$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Omega.VIII.2.2$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(2) \times \Omega.VIII.2.1 \times \Omega(2)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.RI.1.4$: $200 = 2^3 \cdot 5^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L.RI.1.4$:

$x(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(4)$

$20\gamma(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x(4)$

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.L.RI.1.4$ IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.L.RI.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.L.RI.1.4$ HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.RI.1.4$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(4)\Theta.L.RI.1.1$ AND $G(16,21)$, IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.RI.1.5$: $40 = 2^3 \cdot 5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L.RI.1.5$:

$x(5) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(5)$

$20\gamma(5) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x(5)$

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.IV.1.7$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_1^2 \circ \Theta.L.IV.1.10 \circ \gamma_1^2$ AND GL_6, Z_1 , IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1
0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.IV.1.8$: $768 = 2^8 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L.IV.1.8$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma_1 \circ$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\Theta.L.IV.1.8$

$x_1 \circ$	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	-1	-1	0	0
	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-0	-2	0	0	0	0
	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	-1	-2	2	0	0	0	0	
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	
	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	-2	2	2	0	0	0	

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.L.IV.1.8$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	2
0	0	-2	-2	0	3	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1

BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.IV.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.L.IV.1.8$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.IV.1.9$ IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	-2	0	1	0	0	0	-2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.IV.1.9$: $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L.IV.1.9$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma_1 \circ$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\Theta.L.IV.1.9$

$x_1 \circ$	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	-3	1	0	2	-1
	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	1	1	-3	-2	0	1
	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	1	-2	2	-2	0	0	2
	0	-2	0	1	0	-1	0	-2	0	1	0	-1	-2	2	-2	0	0	2
	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	-4	4	-4	0	0	4
	0	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	1	-1	1	1	-4	0	4	0	0	0

1 1 1 1 2 4

FAMILY : LVI
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 3
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 9
 NUMBER OF 2-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : $9 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.LVI.1.1 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.LVI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	-1	-1
-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	3	-1
-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	-1	-1	3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	3	-1	-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	-1	-1	3	-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.LVI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.LVI.2.1 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.LVI.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	-1	-1
-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	3	-1
-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.LVI.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXIV.2.3 : $200 = 2^5 \cdot 5^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ .LXXIV.2.3 :

$x_{13} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{13}

$30\gamma_{13} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF x_{13}

1 1 1 1 1 3

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXXIV.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & 2 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -2 & -2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

THE SUBGROUP OF Θ .LXXIV.2.1 IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ .LXXIV.2.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXIV.2.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{13}\Theta$.LXXIV.2.10X.31 AND $G_{16,21}$, IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXIV.2.4 : $200 = 2^5 \cdot 5^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ .LXXIV.2.4 :

$x_{14} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{14}

$60\gamma_{14} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 6 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & -2 & -2 & -4 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF x_{14}

1 1 1 1 1 6

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXVIII.4.1 $2304 = 2^8 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXXVIII.4.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXVIII.4.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

```

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXVIII.4.2 $2304 = 2^8 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ .LXXVIII.4.2

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\tau(2)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\theta(2)$

```

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 -1 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 -1 1 1 1

```

```

2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
-2 -2 0 0 0 0 0 0
-2 -2 2 0 0 0 0 0
-2 -2 2 2 0 0 0 0
-1 1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1
-1 1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1

```

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXXVIII.4.2 IS GENERATED BY

```

2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 2 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 2

```

BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXVIII.4.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ .LXXVIII.4.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXVIII.4.2 IS GENERATED BY

```

1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -1 -1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

```


FAMILY : LXXXVI
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 2
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 4
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 9 = 4 + 1 + 2 + 2

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXXVI.1.1 : $2000 = 2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXXXVI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

5	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	5	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	5	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	-1	5	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	-1	-1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXXVI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXXVI.1.2 : $2000 = 2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ .LXXXVI.1.2 :

$x(2) =$

0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
2	-1	1	1	1	-1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y(2)$

$2y(2) =$

1	-1	-1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	2	0
-2	0	0	-2	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXXXVI.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	4	-2	2	2	2	-2
0	5	1	1	-1	1	-2	1	-1	-1	-1	1
0	1	5	-1	1	-1	2	-1	1	1	1	-1
0	1	-1	5	1	-1	2	-1	1	1	1	-1
0	-1	1	1	5	1	2	-1	1	1	1	-1
0	1	-1	-1	1	5	-2	1	-1	-1	-1	1

BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXXVI.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ .LXXXVI.1.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXXXVI.1.2 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	-1	1	-1	-1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.LXXXI:5.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.III.1.20$: $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L.III.1.20$:

$x|20$ =

0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	0
0	2	-1	1	1	1
2	0	0	-1	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y|20$

$40y|20$ =

1	-3	1	1	0	2
3	-5	-1	1	2	0
-2	2	2	-2	0	0
2	-6	2	2	0	0
0	4	0	0	0	0
-4	4	0	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x|20$

1 1 1 1 2 4

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.L.III.1.20$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	-2	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	-2	0	0	0
0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	2	1	0	0	0
0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	2	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	3	-1	0	0	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	-1	3	0	0	-1	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	-1	3	0	0	-1	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.L.III.1.1$ IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.L.III.1.20$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.III.1.20$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $x|20$ AND $\Theta.L.III.1.1$ AND $G(16,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	-1	-1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.III.1.21$: $304 = 2^7 \cdot 19$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L.III.1.21$:

$x|21$ =

1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	2	0	0	-1
0	0	2	0	0	1
0	0	0	2	1	1
0	0	0	0	2	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $y|21$

$20y|21$ =

2	-2	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0
-1	1	1	1	0	0
1	-1	-1	0	1	0
1	-1	-1	0	0	1
-2	2	2	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x|21$

1 1 1 2 2 2

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP 0.L.IV.1.3 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING 0.L.IV.1.3 :

$x(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(3)

$2y(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x(3)$

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.L.IV.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

BRAVAIS GROUP 0.L.IV.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.L.IV.1.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.L.IV.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP 0.L.IV.1.4 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING 0.L.IV.1.4 :

$x(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(4)

$2y(4) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $x(4)$

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.L.IV.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

BRAVAIS GROUP 0.L.IV.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.L.IV.1.4

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.L.HI.1.5$ IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	0	0	0	0	2	-1	2	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-1	2	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	2	-1	2	0	0	0	2	-1	-2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	2	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	2	-1	-2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	2	-1	2	0	0	0	-2	1	2	-2
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	2	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	-2	1	2	-2
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	2	-1	2	0	0	0	1	-2	-1	2

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.L.HI.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.L.HI.1.5$ HAS INDEX 36 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.HI.1.5$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_{15}(\Theta.L.HI.1.1005)$ AND $\Theta.LI.6.21$, IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.HI.1.6$: $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L.HI.1.6$:

$\#16$:

1	1	-1	-1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
1	-1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	1	1
1	-1	0	1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	-1	-1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{16} :

$\#16\gamma_{16}$:

2	2	1	-2	3	0
2	2	-2	2	0	-3
0	0	0	-3	0	-3
-2	4	2	2	0	3
2	-4	-2	1	0	-3

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\#16$:

1 1 1 1 2 6

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.L.HI.1.6$ IS GENERATED BY

2	1	-2	-2	-1	2	2	-2	1	-2	-1	-1	2	-2	1	2	1	1
1	2	-1	-1	1	1	-2	2	-1	2	1	1	-2	2	-1	-2	-1	-1
-2	-1	2	2	1	-2	1	-1	2	1	-2	-2	1	-1	2	1	2	2
-2	-1	2	2	1	-2	-2	2	-1	2	1	1	2	-2	1	2	1	1
-1	1	1	2	-1	1	-1	1	-2	1	2	2	1	-1	2	1	2	2
2	1	-2	-2	-1	2	-1	1	-2	1	2	2	1	-1	2	1	2	2

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.L.HI.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.L.HI.1.6$ HAS INDEX 12 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY 0.L.IV.1.9 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	-2	0	2	0	0	0	1	-1	1
0	0	-3	-3	1	1	2	-2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	1	1
0	0	-3	-3	-1	-1	0	-2	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	-1	-1
0	0	1	-1	-3	-1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1
0	0	1	-1	-1	3	0	2	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	-1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF 0.L.IV.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.L.IV.1.9 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP 0.L.IV.1.9, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(10)$ 0.L.IV.1.10(9) AND $G_{16,21}$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP 0.L.IV.1.10 $304 = 2^4 \cdot 19$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING 0.L.IV.1.10

0	0	0	1	0	-1
0	0	1	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	1	-1
1	1	-1	1	-1	1
-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(10)$

-2	2	2	2	-2	0
-2	2	2	2	2	0
-1	3	-1	0	0	1
3	-1	1	0	0	1
-1	-1	3	0	0	1
-1	-1	-1	0	0	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF \mathbb{Z}^{10}

1 1 1 1 2 4

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY 0.L.IV.1.10 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	-1	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	-1	-1	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	-1	-1	-1	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF 0.L.IV.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.L.IV.1.10 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @.L.V.I. 3.1 : $40 = 2^4 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @.L.V.I. 3.1 IS GENERATED BY

3	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @.L.V.I. 3.1 IS GENERATED BY:

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @.L.V.I. 4.1 : $40 = 2^4 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @.L.V.I. 4.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @.L.V.I. 4.1 IS GENERATED BY:

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @.L.V.I. 5.1 : $40 = 2^4 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @.L.V.I. 5.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXIII.1.3$: $1536 = 2^9 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.LXIII.1.3$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$:

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $H(3)$

$H(3) =$	1 0 0 0 0 0		2 0 0 0 0 0
	0 1 0 0 0 0		0 2 0 0 0 0
	0 0 1 0 0 0	20 $\gamma(3) =$	0 0 2 0 0 0
	0 0 0 1 0 0		0 0 0 2 0 0
	0 0 0 0 1 -1		0 0 0 0 2 -1
	0 0 0 0 0 1 1		0 0 0 0 0 -1 1

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LXIII.1.3$ IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1

BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXIII.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.LXIII.1.3$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXIII.1.3$ IS GENERATED BY

-1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 -1
0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXIII.1.4$: $1536 = 2^9 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.LXIII.1.4$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(4)$:

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $H(4)$

$H(4) =$	1 0 0 0 0 0		2 0 0 0 0 0
	1 -1 0 0 0 0		-2 2 0 0 0 0
	0 -1 1 0 0 0	20 $\gamma(4) =$	-2 2 2 0 0 0
	0 0 -1 1 0 0		-2 2 2 0 0 0
	0 0 0 -1 1 1		-1 1 1 1 1 1
	0 0 0 0 -1 1		-1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LXIII.1.4$ IS GENERATED BY

2 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
1 2 -1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 2 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 -1	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXIII.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.LXIII.1.4$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\theta.LXXIV.2.4$ IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	2	2
0	6	0	0	-3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	6	-3	0	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-3	4	-2	-2	0	0	0	1	-1	2	0	0	1	1
0	-3	0	-2	4	2	0	0	0	1	-1	2	0	0	1	1
0	-3	-3	2	2	4	0	0	0	-1	-1	2	0	0	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF $\theta.LXXIV.2.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\theta.LXXIV.2.4$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\theta.LXXIV.2.4$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_4 + \theta.LXXIV.2.1 \times \gamma_4$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1
0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta(LRVIII.4.3)$: $304 = 2^7 \cdot 19$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta(LRVIII.4.3)$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\tau(3)$:

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\tau(3)$:

$\tau(3)$:

-1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	-1	-1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1
-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0

$2\tau(3)$:

0	0	0	-2	0	0
-1	0	1	1	0	-1
1	-1	0	-1	1	0
-1	0	-1	-1	0	0
2	0	0	-2	0	0

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta(LRVIII.4.3)$ IS GENERATED BY :

1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0
-1	1	1	-1	-1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta(LRVIII.4.1)$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta(LRVIII.4.3)$ HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY :

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta(LRVIII.4.3)$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\tau(3) \cdot \Theta(LRVIII.4.1)$ AND $GL_6, 2^7$, IS GENERATED BY :

0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta(LRVIII.4.4)$: $304 = 2^7 \cdot 19$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta(LRVIII.4.4)$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\tau(4)$:

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\tau(4)$:

$\tau(4)$:

0	-1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	-1	0	-1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
-1	0	0	0	0	1
0	-1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	-1	0

$2\tau(4)$:

0	0	1	-1	0	0
-1	0	0	0	-1	0
0	-1	0	0	0	1
-1	0	0	0	0	1
0	-1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0

1 1 1 2 2 2

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXX.2.1 : $1152 = 2^7 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXX.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

4	-2	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	4	1	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	1	4	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	-2	-2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXX.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVI.1.3 : $1440 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXXVI.1.3 :

$$x(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(3)

$$30Y(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY D

1 1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.LXXXVI.1.3 IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 5 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 5 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 8 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXXVI.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXXVI.1.3 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVI.1.3, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF Y(3)@B.LXXXVI.1.1@X(3) AND G(16,2), IS G

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXXVI.1.4 : $1440 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXXVI.1.4 :

$$x(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION Y(4)

$$60Y(4) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 5 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 5 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 5 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 5 & -1 & 1 \\ -5 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ELEMENTARY D

1 1

FAMILY : XC
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 1
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 3
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : 3 * 1 * 1 * 1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XC.1.1 : $10080 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1 \cdot 7^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XC.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

6	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	6	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	6	-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	6	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1	6	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	6

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XC.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XC.2.1 : $10080 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1 \cdot 7^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.XC.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	1	1	1
1	2	1	1	1	1
1	1	2	1	1	1
1	1	1	2	1	1
1	1	1	1	2	1
1	1	1	1	1	2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.XC.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.L.III.1.21 IS GENERATED BY

4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	4	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0
2	-2	0	0	0	3	0	0	-2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0

GRAVITS GROUP 0.L.III.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.L.III.1.21

THE GRAVITS GROUP 0.L.III.1.21 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0
-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF GRAVITS GROUP 0.L.III.1.22 : $192 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING 0.L.III.1.22 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(22)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\gamma(22)$

$\gamma(22) =$	0	0	0	0	1	-1	2	-2	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	4
	0	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	0	2						
	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	3	-1	-1	0	0						
	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	3	-1	0	0						
	2	0	1	1	-1	-1	3	-1	-1	0	0	0						
	0	2	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0						

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY 0.L.III.1.22 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	-2	-2
0	0	3	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	-1	-1	0	2	1	1	1	-1
0	0	-1	3	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	-1	-1	0	2	1	1	1	-1
0	0	-1	-1	3	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1	-2	0	-1	-1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	-1
0	0	-1	-1	-1	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	-2	0	-1	-1	1	1	0	-2	-1	-1	-1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF 0.L.III.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO 0.L.III.1.22 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE GRAVITS GROUP 0.L.III.1.22, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(22) \circ 0.L.III.1.1 \circ \gamma(22)$ AND $GL(6,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.1.4 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.1.5 : $64 = 2^6$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ .L.IV.1.5 :

$\#151 =$

1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	-1	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	1	1
0	0	0	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma:151$

$2\gamma:151 =$

2	0	0	0	0	0
-2	2	0	0	0	0
-1	1	1	-1	0	1
1	-1	-1	-1	0	1
0	0	0	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\#151$

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .L.IV.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	0	0	0	-2	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	-1	1	0	0	-2	-2	0	-2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	2	0	-1	-1	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	2	-1	-1	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	-1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	-1	-1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.1.1 IS 0-EQUIVALENT TO Θ .L.IV.1.5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	-2	1	1	0	-1	2	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	-1	1	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1
-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.1.6 : $32 = 2^5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ .L.IV.1.6 :

$\#161 =$

1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	-1	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	-1	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma:161$

$4\gamma:161 =$

2	2	0	0	1	-1
0	0	2	2	-1	-1
2	-2	0	-2	1	1
2	-2	0	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	-2	2
0	0	0	0	-2	2

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\#161$

1 1 1 1 2 4

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LIH.1.2$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(2) \oplus \Theta.LIH.1.10(12)$ AND $\Theta.LI(6.2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LIH.2.1$: $480 = 2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LIH.2.1$ IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LIH.2.1$ IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.H.I.1.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma_{16}(\text{B.L.H.I.1.1})\Gamma_{16}(1)$ AND $G_{16}(2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.H.I.1.7 : $432 = 2^4 \cdot 3^3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.H.I.1.7 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(7)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\#(7)$

$\#(7) =$

1	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	1	0	0
-1	1	0	-1	1	1
0	-1	0	0	2	0
1	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	-1

$30\gamma(7) =$

2	2	0	0	1	-2
2	2	-1	0	0	0
-1	-1	0	0	1	1
0	3	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0
-1	2	0	0	1	-2

1 1 1 1 3 3

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.H.I.1.7 IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	-1	0	-2	2	-3	0	2	0	-2	2	0	3	-1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	6	0	-3	-3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	0	6	0	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	0	2	-3	0	2	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	2	-2	3	0	-2	0	2	1	0	0	-2	0	2

THE SUBGROUP OF B.L.H.I.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO B.L.H.I.1.7 HAS INDEX 4 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.H.I.1.7, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma_{16}(\text{B.L.H.I.1.1})\Gamma_{16}(7)$ AND $G_{16}(2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	-1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	-2	-1	0	0	-1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	-1	1	1
1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.1.10, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(10)\Theta$.L.IV.1.10(10) AND $G(16,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	0	1	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	1	-1	0
0	1	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.2.1 : $768 \cdot 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .L.IV.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.2.2 : $768 \cdot 2^6 \cdot 3^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ .L.IV.2.2 :

$\mu(2) :$

0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	1
1	0	0	-1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\mu(2)^{-1}$

$20\gamma(2) :$

0	0	0	0	0	2
-2	-2	0	0	0	0
-2	-2	-2	0	0	0
-1	1	1	-1	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	1	1	1	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\mu(2)^{-1}$

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .L.IV.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.2.1 IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ .L.IV.2.2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.VI.5.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.VI.6.1 : $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1$
 THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .L.VI.6.1 IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1			
1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1		
1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.VI.6.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.VI.7.1 : $24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1$
 THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .L.VI.7.1 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	-0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	1	-1	1	0
0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	-1
0	0	-1	1	0	-1	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	1
0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	1	0	-1	-1	0	0
0	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	2	0	-1	1	0	-2	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.VI.7.1 IS GENERATED BY

-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0
-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	-1	-1
-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1
-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
-2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXVIII.4.4 IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1

THE SUBGROUP OF Θ .LXVIII.4.4 IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ .LXVIII.4.4 HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXVIII.4.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(4) \cap \Theta$.LXVIII.4.100.4 AND $G(16,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .LXVIII.4.5

$$40 = 2^3 \cdot 5$$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ .LXVIII.4.5

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION T.51

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\theta(5)$

$\theta(5)$	1	-1	0	0	-1	-1
	1	0	1	1	-1	4
	0	-1	-1	1	0	-1
	1	1	0	0	-1	-1
	1	0	-1	1	1	-1
	0	-1	1	1	0	1

$\theta(5)$	0	-1	1	2	1	1
	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
	1	1	-2	-1	-1	0
	-2	1	1	0	1	0
	-2	-1	1	0	1	1
	-2	0	2	2	0	2

1 1 1 2 4 4

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .LXVIII.4.5 IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	1	-1	0	-2	2	1	1	1	0	0
-1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	-1	-1	-1	0
-1	1	2	0	1	0	-1	1	2	0	1	2
-1	1	0	2	-1	2	1	1	0	2	1	2
0	1	1	-1	2	0	0	-1	-1	1	-2	-2
-2	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	2	-1

THE SUBGROUP OF Θ .LXVIII.4.5 IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ .LXVIII.4.5 HAS INDEX 40 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B.LXXXVI.1.4$ IS GENERATED BY

5	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1
-1	5	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1
-1	-1	5	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1
1	1	1	1	5	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1
1	1	1	1	-1	5	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF $B.LXXXVI.1.1$ IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO $B.LXXXVI.1.4$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXXXVI.1.4$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(4) \cap B.LXXXVI.1.1 \cap \Gamma(4)$ AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS

0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXXXVI.2.1$: $2000 = 2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B.LXXXVI.2.1$ IS GENERATED BY

2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.LXXXVI.2.1$ IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @.XC.J.1 = $672 \cdot 2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @.XC.J.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

4 -1 -2 1 1 -2
-1 4 -1 -2 1 1
-2 -1 4 -1 -2 1
1 -2 -1 4 -1 -2
1 1 -2 -1 4 -1
-2 1 1 -2 -1 4

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @.XC.J.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 -1 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0 1
-1 1 0 0 0 0      0 -1 0 1 0 0
-1 1 0 0 -1 1      0 0 0 1 0 0
-1 0 0 1 -1 0      0 -1 1 1 -1 0
0 0 0 1 -1 0      0 0 0 1 -1 0
0 0 -1 1 0 0      -1 0 1 0 -1 1

```


THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY θ .L.IV.1.6 IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF θ .L.IV.1.1 IS θ -EQUIVALENT TO θ .L.IV.1.6 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

THE BRAUER GROUP θ .L.IV.1.6, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(6) \circ \theta$.L.IV.1.1 $\circ \gamma(6)$ AND $G(6,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1
0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L[1].1.0$: $36 = 2^2 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L[1].1.0$:

$\pi(0) = \begin{matrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{matrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(0)$:

$\gamma(0) = \begin{matrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{matrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\pi(0)$:

1 1 1 3 3 3

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.L[1].1.0$ IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{matrix} 2 & -2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & -2 & -2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 2 & -2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 2 & -2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix}$

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.L[1].1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.L[1].1.0$ HAS INDEX 48 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L[1].1.0$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma(0)\Theta.L[1].1.0(0)$ AND $GL(6, \mathbb{Z})$, IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L[1].1.9$: $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L[1].1.9$:

$\pi(9) = \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(9)$:

$\gamma(9) = \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\pi(9)$:

1 1 2 2 2 2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 -2 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 -1 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 -1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.2.3 : $768 = 2^8 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ .L.IV.2.3 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\pi(3)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\pi(3)$

$\pi(3) =$	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 2
	0 0 0 1 1 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0	
	0 0 0 0 0 0	-2 0 0 0 0 0	
	1 0 0 0 0 0	-2 0 0 0 0 0	
	0 1 0 0 0 0	-1 1 1 0 0 0	
	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ .L.IV.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 1 2 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.2.1 IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ .L.IV.2.3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.2.3 IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 -1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ .L.IV.2.4 : $768 = 2^8 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ .L.IV.2.4 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\pi(4)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\pi(4)$

$\pi(4) =$	1 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 2
	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 0	
	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 0	
	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 2 0	
	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	
	0 0 0 0 -1 1	0 0 0 0 -1 1	
	0 0 0 0 0 -1	0 0 0 0 -1 1	

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @ L.V.I. 8.1 : $24 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @ L.V.I. 8.1 IS GENERATED BY:

2	1	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	-1	1	0	0	-2	-1	0	-2	-1	-1
1	2	0	0	-1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	-1	2	2	0	-1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	3	1	1	1	-2	0	2	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	-2	0	0	0	0	2
-1	-1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @ L.V.I. 8.1 IS GENERATED BY:

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @ L.V.I. 9.1 : $24 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @ L.V.I. 9.1 IS GENERATED BY:

2	1	2	0	-1	0	2	1	-2	2	-1	0	2	1	0	2	-1	2
1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	-1	0	0	-2	1	2	0	0	0	0
2	1	2	0	-1	0	-2	1	2	-2	1	0	0	3	2	2	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-2	0	0	0	-2	0	-2	0	0	0
-1	0	-1	0	2	0	-1	0	1	0	-2	-2	2	0	-1	2	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @ L.V.I. 9.1 IS GENERATED BY:

0	1	-1	0	-1	0	-1	-2	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ (LREV 1,3) $480 = 2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ (LREV 1,3)

$H(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION (1,3)

$S(1,3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $H(3)$

1 1 1 1 1 5

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ (LREV 1,3) IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

THE SUBGROUP OF Θ (LREV 1,3) IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO Θ (LREV 1,3) HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ (LREV 1,3), WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(3) \cap \Theta$ (LREV 1,3) AND $GL(6, Z)$, IS GENERATED BY

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ (LREV 1,4) $480 = 2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ (LREV 1,4)

$H(4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION (1,4)

$S(1,4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & -2 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $H(4)$

1 1 1 1 1 5

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ LARVILLI 4.5, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(5) \cap \Theta$ LARVILLI 4.1 AND $G(5,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1
0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0
0	0	-2	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-2	1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ LARVILLI 5.1 : $2304 \cdot 2^6 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ LARVILLI 5.1 IS GENERATED BY:

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	2

THE BRAVAIS GROUP Θ LARVILLI 5.1 IS GENERATED BY:

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP Θ LARVILLI 5.2 : $384 \cdot 2^6 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING Θ LARVILLI 5.2 :

$\theta(2) :$

1	-1	-1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	-1	-1	-1	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(2) :$

$2\theta(2) :$

0	2	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	-2	-1	1
-1	1	0	1	1	0
0	-1	1	0	-1	1
1	0	-1	0	1	1
0	-1	1	0	1	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\theta(2) :$

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY Θ LARVILLI 5.2 IS GENERATED BY:

3	-1	-1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	-1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	0	-1	0	0	0	2	1	2	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0
1	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXXVI.3.1$: $2000 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LXXXVI.3.1$ IS GENERATED BY

4	1	-2	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	1	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	-2	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXXVI.3.1$ IS GENERATED BY

1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXXVI.3.2$: $1440 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.LXXXVI.3.2$:

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma:21$

ELEMENTARY

$x(2) =$

0	1	1	1	0	1
0	0	-1	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0
-1	0	0	0	1	0
-1	0	1	0	0	1
1	-1	1	1	1	1

$38112) =$

1	-2	-2	1	-2	1
2	-1	-1	2	-1	-1
0	-3	0	3	0	0
0	3	3	-3	0	0
0	0	0	-3	0	0
1	1	-2	-2	1	1

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LXXXVI.3.2$ IS GENERATED BY

4	2	-2	1	-2	-2	1	-1	1	1	1	1
-2	4	-1	2	-1	2	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-2	-1	4	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1
1	2	1	4	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1
-2	-1	1	1	4	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1
-2	2	1	1	1	4	1	-1	1	1	1	1

THE SUBGROUP OF $\Theta.LXXXVI.3.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.LXXXVI.3.2$ HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	0	-1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0
0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1

FAMILY : XCI
 NUMBER OF PARAMETERS OF FORMSPACE : 1
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUPS : 3
 NUMBER OF Z-CLASSES OF BRAVAIS GROUPS : $3 = 1 + 1 + 1$

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @.XCI.1.1 : $240 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @.XCI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

3	-1	-1	1	1	0
-1	3	-1	-1	0	1
-1	-1	3	0	-1	-1
1	-1	0	3	-1	1
1	0	-1	-1	3	-1
0	1	-1	1	-1	3

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @.XCI.1.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0
-1	0	1	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP @.XCI.2.1 : $240 = 2^4 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY @.XCI.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

4	1	2	2	1	0
1	4	1	2	2	1
2	1	4	1	2	-1
2	2	1	4	1	-1
1	2	2	1	4	1
0	1	-1	-1	1	4

THE BRAVAIS GROUP @.XCI.2.1 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	1	0	-1
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	-1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.B.1.3$: $512 \cdot 2^9$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L.B.1.3$:

$\#131 =$

1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	1
0	0	0	0	-1	1

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

$2\gamma(3) =$

-2	0	0	0	0	0
-2	2	2	2	0	0
-2	2	2	2	0	0
-1	1	1	1	1	-1
-1	1	1	1	1	1

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\#131$

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.L.B.1.3$ IS GENERATED BY

2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	2	0	0

BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.B.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.L.B.1.3$

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.B.1.1$ IS GENERATED BY

-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.B.1.4$: $512 \cdot 2^9$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.L.B.1.4$:

$\#141 =$

1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	-1
0	-1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	-1	1
0	0	1	0	1	0

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(4)$

$2\gamma(4) =$

2	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	1	-1	0	0
-1	-1	0	0	1	1
-1	1	1	0	1	0
-1	1	0	0	-1	1
-2	2	0	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\#141$

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.L.B.1.4$ IS GENERATED BY

2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0

BRAVAIS GROUP $\Theta.L.B.1.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.L.B.1.4$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $B.L[1].1.9$ IS GENERATED BY

2	-1	-2	-2	1	-1	2	-1	2	-2	1	1	2	-1	2	2	-1	1
-1	2	1	1	-2	-1	-1	2	-1	1	-2	1	-1	2	-1	-1	2	1
-2	1	2	2	-1	1	-2	-1	-2	-2	1	1	2	-1	2	2	-1	1
-2	1	2	2	-1	1	-2	-1	-2	-2	-1	-1	2	-1	2	2	-1	1
-1	-2	-1	-1	2	1	1	-2	1	-1	2	-1	-1	2	-1	-1	2	1
-1	-1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	-1	-1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2

THE SUBGROUP OF $B.L[1].1.1$ IS B -EQUIVALENT TO $B.L[1].1.9$ HAS INDEX 36 AND IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP $B.L[1].1.9$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $119 \cdot B.L[1].1.10019$ AND $6L16.Z1$, IS GENERATED BY

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.2 : $1536 = 2^9 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.2.2

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(2)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\#(2)$

$\#(2) =$

0	0	0	1	-1	0
0	0	1	0	0	-2
0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	1	0	-1
0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0

$20\gamma(2) =$

0	0	0	0	0	2
0	-1	0	0	1	0
0	-1	0	2	1	0
2	-1	0	0	1	0
0	-1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	2	0

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY B.L.III.2.2 IS GENERATED BY

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.L.III.2.1 IS B-EQUIVALENT TO B.L.III.2.2 HAS INDEX 3 AND IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-2	0	0	0	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.2, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\#(2)$ AND $G(6,2)$, IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.L.III.2.3 : $4608 = 2^9 \cdot 3^2$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.L.III.2.3

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma(3)$

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\#(3)$

$\#(3) =$

1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	-1
0	0	0	0	1	1

$20\gamma(3) =$

2	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	1
0	0	0	0	1	1

1 1 1 1 1 2

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY B.LRVY 1.4 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
0 6 1 -1 4 -1	0 1 1 -1 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 6 -1 4 4	0 1 1 -1 -1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 -1 6 -4 1	0 -1 -1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 4 -4 -4 6 1	0 -1 -1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 4 1 1 6	0 -1 -1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LRVY 1.1 IS O-EQUIVALENT TO B.LRVY 1.4 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LRVY 1.4, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma_{14} \cap \text{B.LRVY } 1.10(4)$ AND $G_{16,2}$, IS GENERATED BY

1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	-1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 -1 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 1 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LRVY 1.5 : $480 = 2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LRVY 1.5 :

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION γ_{15} :

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $\#15$:

$\#15$:	0 1 0 0 0 -1
	0 0 0 1 0 0 -1
	0 0 0 0 1 0 -1
	0 0 0 0 0 1 -1
	1 1 1 1 1 1
	-2 1 1 1 1 -1

γ_{15}^{-1} :	2	-2	-2	2	3	-5
	-2	2	2	-2	2	0
	-2	-2	-2	-2	2	0
	-2	-2	-2	-2	2	0
	-2	-2	-2	-2	2	0

1 1 1 1 1 1 0

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIRED BY B.LRVY 1.5 IS GENERATED BY

0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	4 -2 -2 -2 -2
0 4 -1 -1 -1 -1	0 1 1 1 1 1	-2 1 1 1 1 -1
0 -1 4 -1 -1 -1	0 1 1 1 1 1	-2 1 1 1 1 -1
0 -1 -1 4 -1 -1	0 1 1 1 1 1	-2 1 1 1 1 -1
0 -1 -1 -1 4 -1	0 1 1 1 1 1	-2 1 1 1 1 -1
0 -1 -1 -1 -1 4	0 1 1 1 1 1	2 -1 -1 -1 -1 1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LRVY 1.1 IS O-EQUIVALENT TO B.LRVY 1.5 HAS INDEX 2 AND IS GENERATED BY

0 1 0 0 0 0	1 -1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 -1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 -1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 -1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 -1

THE SUBGROUP OF B.LXXVIII.5.1 IS B-EQUIVALENT TO B.LXXVIII.5.2 HAS INDEX 6 AND IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.5.2, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\gamma_1 \cdot 2 \cdot 0$.LXXVIII.5.100(2) AND 6L16.21, IS GENERATED BY

```

1 -1 -1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 -1 0 0 -1 1 -1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 1 1 0 1 -1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 -1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 -1 0 -1 0 0 -1 -1 -1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

```

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.6.1 : $2304 = 2^8 \cdot 3^2$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FINED BY B.LXXVIII.6.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0

```

THE BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.6.1 IS GENERATED BY

```

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

```

ORDER OF BRAVAIS GROUP B.LXXVIII.6.2 : $384 = 2^7 \cdot 3$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING B.LXXVIII.6.2 : INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\gamma_1 \cdot 2$

```

1 0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0 -1
0 0 0 0 0 1
1 0 1 -1 1 0
0 -1 1 1 1 1
0 0 -1 -1 1 -1

```

```

2 0 0 0 0 0
0 -2 -2 0 0 0
-1 -1 -2 1 1 0
1 0 -1 -1 0 -1
0 -1 -1 0 1 1
0 0 2 0 0 0

```

ELEMENTARY DIVISORS OF $n \cdot 2$

1 1 1 1 2 2

THE BRAYAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXXVI.3.2$, WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF $\Gamma(2) \cap \Theta.LXXXVI.3.1 \times \Gamma(2)$ AND $GL(6, \mathbb{Z})$. IS

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	0	0

ORDER OF ALMOST DECOMPOSABLE BRAYAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXXVI.4.1$: $2000 = 2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LXXXVI.4.1$ IS GENERATED BY

3	1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

THE BRAYAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXXVI.4.1$ IS GENERATED BY

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0

ORDER OF BRAYAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXXVI.4.2$: $2000 = 2^6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$

BASIS OF LATTICE DEFINING $\Theta.LXXXVI.4.2$:

$X(2) =$

0	1	0	0	0	0
-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	0	0	0	-1	2

INVERSE TRANSFORMATION $\Gamma(2)$

$2\Theta\Gamma(2) =$

1	2	0	0	0	0
-2	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	0	0	0
-1	1	-1	2	0	0
1	1	-1	-1	2	0
-1	1	1	-1	-1	2

ELEMENTARY

THE SPACE OF FORMS FIXED BY $\Theta.LXXXVI.4.2$ IS GENERATED BY

4	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-2	2	4	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	4	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-2	-2	4	0	0	0	0	-1	-2	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	4

BRAYAIS GROUP $\Theta.LXXXVI.4.1$ IS Θ -EQUIVALENT TO $\Theta.LXXXVI.4.2$

