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THE DIRECT DETERMINATION OF HEXAGONAL LATTICE PARAMETERS

LORIN HAWES, *Department of Chemistry, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.*

In a previous article (Hawes, 1960) methods were derived for the determination of lattice parameters of cubic, tetragonal and orthorhombic crystals directly from "*d*" spacing data in the absence of systematic errors.

The general method may be readily extended to hexagonal (or suitably indexed rhombohedral) crystals as well; the derivation is similar to the tetragonal case, except that $\alpha = h^2 + hk + k^2$.

When observed Q values are treated in steps essentially the same as in the tetragonal case,

$$a_0 = \sqrt{4/3 \frac{D^*}{A\ D^*}} \quad \text{and} \quad c_0 = \sqrt{\frac{D^*}{C\ D^*}}$$

The terms in these equations are as defined previously.

REFERENCE

HAWES, L. L. (1960), A method for the direct determination of lattice parameters: *Am. Mineral.*, **45**, 1285–1287.

Erratum

On page 1095 in the September–October, 1960 issue of the *American Mineralogist*, the value of c_0 for PdHg at the bottom of Table 1, should read 3.702 instead of 3.072 Å.