

apezium faces. Zadkine's polyhedra in the structure share edges with one other. The corners of an octahedron share edges with three others. There are two sites with Na(2) with centers at $z=0.75$ and $x=0$. These are vacant and the final difference is greater than $1.60 \text{ e}.\text{\AA}^{-3}$. This site does not give a good squares refinement. This polymorph is metastable at 460°C .

References

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Table 1. Indexing of rotation photograph of ψ -sulphur

Tuinstra	Present Work	$h k l$	Tuinstra	Present Work	$h k l$	Tuinstra	Present Work	$h k l$			
Q_o	Q_o	Q_c	Q_o	Q_o	Q_c	Q_o	Q_o	Q_c			
473	478	467	002	*	2625	2634	2,12,3	3792	3774	3759	4,14,3
613	613	610	080	*	3253	3284	245	3826	3800	425	
		620	082	*	3713	3742	285	4093	4036	4043	4,18,1
1842	1847	1839	0,12,2	*	4092	4137	2,20,1	4751	4719	4715	4,10,5
2050	2046	2022	044	*	4451	4501	2,12,5	*	5639	5629	4,14,5
2431	2422	2439	0,16,0	*	5582	5570	2,16,5	*	6472	6503	4,22,3
2470	2475	2480	081	*	5839	5814	2,24,1	*	6957	6910	467
2668	2694	2906	0,16,2	*	6099	6089	247				
3244	3234	3212	0,12,4	*	6610	6547	287	2250	2230	2233	660
4265	4271	4208	006	*	950	939	370	2379	2372	2396	622
		4278	0,20,2	946	950	950	312	2707	2706	2701	662
4316	4345	4309	0,16,4	*	1032	1026	332	2800	2823	2843	6,10,0
4845	4843	4817	086	1165	1160	1178	352	3284	3300	3311	6,10,2
5149	5455	5487	0,24,0	1222	1224	1244	390	3797	3807	3798	624
5618	5619	5579	0,12,6	1414	1414	1407	372	4172	4089	4103	664
*	6631	6646	0,16,6	2104	2107	2093	3,11,2	*	4202	4225	6,14,2
							2377	2352	2314	5484	5444
962	967	941	191		2431	2428	334	*	4923	4977	6,18,0
1146	1133	1113	113	2500	2532	2550	3,13,2	*	5640	5628	6,14,4
1300	1318	1322	1,11,1		2581	2581	354	*	6171	6136	626
1361	1380	1342	153		2578	2616	3,15,0	*	6521	6501	6,22,0
1933	1934	1876	193		3083	3083	3,15,2	*	6952	6968	6,22,2
2250	2251	2257	1,11,3	3110	3099	3114	394		7070	7050	6,10,6
2978	2948	2922	1,17,1	*	3171	3226	3,17,0	2732	**	2699	711
3113	3086	3060	135	3517	3489	3495	3,11,4	2808	**	2776	731
3255	3233	3212	155	*	5547	5512	3,23,0	2950	**	2928	751
3470	3454	3441	175	*	6295	6290	3,13,6	3470	**	3461	791
3560	3548	3608	1,19,1	*	7916	7962	318	3712	**	3710	733
3790	3750	3746	195	*	8263	8296	3,25,4	3867	**	3863	753
3860	3875	3857	1,17,3	*	8856	8881	3,21,6	4136	**	4092	773
5130	5135	5118	1,15,5	*	9270	9287	3,27,4	4337	**	4397	793
5900	5858	5865	117								
		5865	137	1318	1316	1300	461	5414	**	5406	10,2,1
		6123	1,25,1	1942	1936	1910	4,10,1	5550	**	5520	10,4,1
6200	6096	6144	1,23,3		2250	2253	423	6017	**	5978	10,8,1
		6321	6246	177							
*	7005	6932	1,11,7	2866	2856	2824	4,14,1				
		7058	1,25,3				4,10,3				

* Not reported by Tuinstra.

** Not measured in present work.

or even that there is not crystallographic order in direction in the usual sense, there is little doubt that there is nearly a multiple of 13.8 \AA . Further, there is no entering into a discussion of the elements of crystallography regarding the long pseudo-orthorhombic b axis (Tuinstra, 1967). The crystal diffraction data, some of which is shown in Geller (1966), and indeed the results shown in Table 1, should suffice.

Tuinstra (1966) says that 'only in the direction of the fiber (c^*) is an ordinary indexing possible', a conclusion which is negated by the results shown in Table 1. His approach is an arbitrary one; certainly with respect to the directions perpendicular to the helix axes, he decided arbitrarily on the disorder. Tuinstra (1966) states that the periods along the fiber axis are not indicative of order along this direction, that, for example, the ratio of heights of the layers '3' and '1' is 2.85. The evidence is not convincing: First, note the good agreement of Q 's with the Q_o 's. Second, measurements made parallel to the rotation axis of rotation photographs cannot be considered to give very reliable spacings. Third, and most important, measurements on our photograph from layer to layer line, and the identity period calculated from them are:

Layer number	Distance (mm)	Identity period (Å)
1	3.25	13.69
2	6.58	13.78
3	10.20	13.79
4	14.47	13.67
5	not observed	
6	25.75	13.84

The average value is 13.75 \AA , but it is not better than 13.8 \AA .

We emphasize, nevertheless, that we accept the possibility of either a very long axis or lack of order in the fiber axis direction. The nature of the reflections themselves indicates this; some appear sharper than others, and we are not sure that those that are supposed to be in the same layer are all precisely aligned. (However, the crystals are not like those with which most crystallographers usually deal.)

It is difficult to see how Tuinstra did 'index' (his quotes) his data. On page 344 of his paper (1966), he indicates a rectangular prismatic cell, then discusses a β angle of 170° , then that β is undetermined, then speaks of taking as origin for the h index in each reciprocal lattice layer, the 'point nearest to the origin in reciprocal space'. When we look at his Table 2, we find positive and negative h indices; when his $h=3$ for example, he does seem to take a β angle of 170° between his a and c axes of 8.11 and 13.8 \AA length, respectively. This means that the third layer belongs to a cell with $a=8.11$, $b=9.20$, $c=13.8 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta=170^\circ$. Other layers are indexed differently; thus, we must wonder how the intensities were calculated.

References

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