Symmetry Classification for Serial Crystallography Experiments

Groups with white backgrounds are merohedral and will exhibit indexing ambiguities. Chiral groups are shown in bold, centrosymmetric groups are underlined.

Move downwards or follow grey arrows to find supergroups which can be accessed with only rotation operations. Do not cross vertical or thick black horizontal lines unless following a grey arrow. When you reach a cell with a shaded background, you have found the corresponding "source symmetry". A partial ambiguity resolution could be attempted into any intermediate group you can reach.

					and the corresponding "source symmetry". A partial ambiguity resolution could be attempted into any intermediate group you can reach.						
	Point Groups				Space Groups						
Triclinic l	lattice										
	$\overline{1}$		1			$P\overline{1}$			P1		
Monoclin	ic lattice	,									
			m						Pm, Pc, Cm, Cc		
	2		<u>2/m</u>		P2,	, P2 ₁ , C2		<u>P2/n</u>	n, P2 ₁ /m, C2/m, P2/c,	P2 ₁ /c, C2/c	
Orthorho	mbic lattice	e									
	mm2					1			, Pcc2, Pma2, Pca2 ₁ , Pnc2, Pmn2 ₁ , Pba2, Pna2 ₁ , Pnn2, Cmm2, Amm2, Aem2, Ama2, Aea2, Fmm2, Fdd2, Imm2, Iba2, Ima2		
	222 <u>mmm</u>					Pmmm, Pnnn, Pccm, Pban, Pmma, Pnna, Pmna, Pcca, Pbam, Pccn, Pbcm, Pnnm, Pmmn, Pbcn, Pbca, Pnma, Cmcm, Cmce, Cmmm, Cccm, Cmme, Ccce, Fmmm, Fddd, Immm, Ibam, Ibca, Imma					
Tetragona	al lattice										
		$\overline{4}$					$\overline{P4}$, $\overline{I4}$		P4mm, P4bm, P4 ₂ cm,		
4	42m	4m2	<u>4/m</u>	4mm	P4, P4 ₁ , P4 ₂ , P4 ₃ , I4, I4 ₁	P42m, P42c, P42 ₁ c, I42m	- 1	P4m2, P4c2, P4b2, P4n2, I4m2, I4c2	P4/m, P4 ₂ /m, P4/n, P4 ₂ /n, I4/m, I4 ₁ /a	P4 ₂ nm, P4cc, P4nc, P4 ₂ mc, P4 ₂ bc, I4mm, I4cm, I4 ₁ md, I4 ₁ cd	
422 <u>4/mmm</u>					P422, P42 ₁ 2, P4 ₁ 22, P4 ₁ 2 ₁ 2, P4 ₂ 22, P4 ₂ 2 ₁ 2, P4 ₃ 22, P4 ₃ 2 ₁ 2, I422, I4 ₁ 22	P4/mmm, P4/mcc, P4/nbm, P4/nnc, P4/mbm, P4/mnc, P4/nmm, P4/ncc, P4 ₂ /mmc, P4 ₂ /mcm, P4 ₂ /nbc, P4 ₂ /nbc, P4 ₂ /nbc, P4 ₂ /nmm, P4 ₂ /nmc, P4 ₂ /nmc, P4 ₂ /ncm, I4/mmm, I4/mcm, I4 ₁ /amd, I4 ₁ /acd					
Rhomboh	nedral lattic										
3		<u>3</u>		3m	R3 (H3))	$ \underline{R3} (H\overline{3}) $ R3m (H3m), R3c (H3c)		
32			<u>3m</u>		R32 (H32	R3m (H3m), R3c (H3c)					

Hexagonal lattice

Ī	iezag	3			<u>3</u>			F	P3, P3 ₁ , P	\mathbf{B}_{2}				<u>P3</u>			
	6 3:	12	321	m1	6 62m	31m 6/m	6mm	P6, P6 ₁ , P6 ₅ , P6 ₂ , P6 ₄ , P6 ₃	P312, P3 ₁ 12, P3 ₂ 12	P321, P3 ₁ 21, P3 ₂ 21	<u>P3m1</u> ,				52c <u>P31m</u> , <u>P31c</u>	<u>P6/m,</u> <u>P6₃/m</u>	P6mm, P6cc, P6 ₃ cm, P6 ₃ mc
	6	522			<u>6/mr</u>	mm		P622, P6 ₁ 22, P6 ₅ 22, P6 ₂ 22, P6 ₄ 22, P6 ₃ 22			<u>P6/mmm</u> , <u>P6/mcc</u> , <u>P6₃/mcm</u> , <u>P6₃/mmc</u>			mmc			

Cubic lattice

23	43m	<u>m3</u>	P23, F23, I23, P2 ₁ 3, I2 ₁ 3	P43m, F43m, I43m, P43n, F43c, I43d	<u>Pm3</u> , <u>Pn3</u> , <u>Fm3</u> , <u>Fd3</u> , <u>Im3</u> , <u>Pa3</u> , <u>Ia3</u>
432	m3i	<u>m</u>	P432, P4 ₂ 32, F432, F4 ₁ 32, I432, P4 ₃ 32, P4 ₁ 32, I4 ₁ 32	<u>Pm3m, Pn3n, Pm3n, Pn3m, Fm3m</u>	, Fm3c, Fd3m, Fd3c, Im3m, Ia3d

Laue Classes

$\overline{1}$		1	Ī		
<u>2/m</u>	2	2	m		
mmm	22	22	mm2		
<u>4/m</u>	2	1	-	4	
<u>4/mmm</u>	422	4 2m	4 m2	4mm	

<u>3</u>		3
<u>3m</u>	32	3m
<u>3m1</u>	321	3m1
31m	312	31m

<u>6/m</u>	(6	<u>6</u>		
<u>6/mmm</u>	622	6m2	<u>6</u> 2m	6mm	
<u>m3</u>		2	23		
m 3 m	43	32	4 3m		

Pseudo-merohedral Possibilities

Triclinic with a≈b, α≈β≈90°	1 ⇒ 2	$\overline{\underline{1}} \Rightarrow \underline{2/m}$	
Triclinic with a≈b≈c, α≈β≈γ	$1 \Rightarrow 3_{R}$	$\overline{\underline{1}} \Rightarrow \overline{\underline{3}}_{R}$	
Triclinic with α≈β≈γ≈90°	1 ⇒ 222	$\overline{\underline{1}} \Rightarrow \underline{mmm}$	
Orthorhombic with a≈b	222 ⇒ 422	mm2 ⇒ 4mm	$\underline{\text{mmm}} \Rightarrow \underline{4/\text{mmm}}$

Monoclinic with β≈90°	2 ⇒ 222	m ⇒ mm2	<u>2/m</u> ⇒ <u>mmm</u>		
Monoclinic with β≈120°	2 ⇒ 6	$m \Rightarrow \overline{6}$	$\underline{2/m} \Rightarrow \underline{6/m}$		
Tetragonal with (a=)b≈c	422 ⇒ 432	$\overline{4}2m \Rightarrow \overline{4}3m$	$\underline{4/\text{mmm}} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{m}}\overline{3}\underline{\text{m}}$		
	Other tetragonal point groups must go via 422 or <u>4/mmm</u> .				