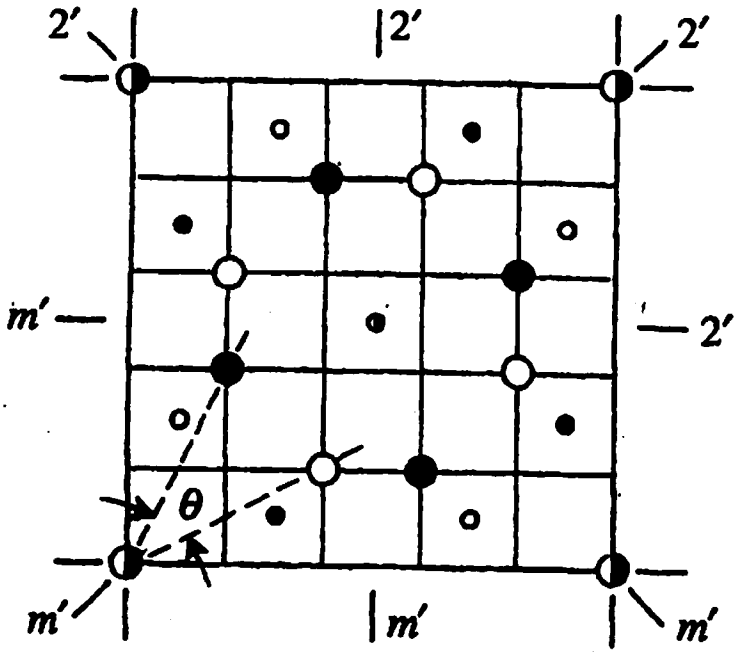

Fig. 1.10 [001] project by rotating two f.c.c. l other white) by $\theta = 2t$ CSL unit cell coincides square mesh inside th lattice. (From Pond ar

deferred to a later stage. The space groups of the blac by Φ^{b^*} and Φ^{w^*}. Since these are Fedorov space groups the Russian 'f', Φ, is used. The asterisk indicates that th structures of the black and white crystals may have lowe symmetry groups, depending on the atomic bases.

The first stage of dissymetrization is to allow the t penetrate to form the *dichromatic pattern*. In the creatic lattice is rotated to introduce the relative orientation c in the final interface. Figure 1.10 illustrates a dichrom lattices misoriented by a rotation of $\theta = 2\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3}$ ab are shown in Fig. 1.12. Both ordinary and antisymm dichromatic pattern, as seen in Fig. 1.10. The space grou therefore contain both types of operation and such a g antisymmetry group. The symbol used to denote a co after the Russian crystallographer Shubnikov, who pio groups. The symmetry of the dichromatic pattern dep translation of the two lattices. We may adjust the relat to obtain the colour group with maximal symmetry, wl