

**\crrcr**

This command behaves just like `\cr`, except that T<sub>E</sub>X ignores it if it comes immediately after a `\cr` or a `\noalign`. Its main application is as a safety measure to avoid a misleading error message caused by a macro that expects an argument ending in `\cr`. If you put `\crrcr` after the ‘*#n*’ that denotes such an argument in the macro’s definition, the macro will work properly whether or not the argument ends with `\cr`.