

Supplementary Data for BK5021

Systematic Prediction of New Ferroelectrics in Space Group *R*3. I

Contextual material

2. Predicted new inorganic ferroelectrics in space group *R*3

2.1. Te(OH)₆·NaF

Allmann (1976); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; 231 unique F_{obs} ; absorption corrections; final $R = 0.03$, unit weights, u_{iso} .

2.2. MgSO₃·6H₂O family

Andersen & Lindqvist (1984); monochromated neutrons, $\lambda = 1.21 \text{ \AA}$; 1,049 F_{obs} , 325 unique $I_{\text{obs}} \geq 3\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$; absorption and secondary extinction corrections, u_{iso} ; $wR = 0.049$ for all F_{obs} . Bats *et al.* (1986); 120 K; combined X-ray and neutron diffraction, Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; 3,245 F_{obs} including $F_{\text{obs}} = 0$ for $F^2_{\text{obs}} < 0$; absorption, unaveraged F_{obs} for extinction corrections, u_{iso} ; $\lambda_{\text{neutron}} = 0.8977 \text{ \AA}$, 2,228 F_{obs} ; absorption, unaveraged F_{obs} for extinction corrections, u_{iso} ; final $R_{\text{XRD}} = 0.018$, $wR = 0.017$; $R_{\text{ND}} = 0.038, 0.042$; 9 independent atoms.

2.3. Li₃P₃O₉·3H₂O

Masse *et al.* (1973); Mo $K\alpha$; no absorption correction; 540 independent F_{obs} , u_{iso} ; final $R = 0.039$; 8 independent atoms, two of which are unreported H atoms.

2.4. SeNbF_9

Edwards & Jones (1970); Mo $K\alpha$; 724 independent F_{obs} , photometered film; no absorption correction, u_{iso} ; $R = 0.090$; 16 independent atoms.

2.5. $\text{Al}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Kniep & Wilms (1979); Cu $K\alpha$; no absorption corrections; 503 independent $F_{\text{obs}} > 3\sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$; u_{aniso} for Al and P, u_{iso} for the O atoms varied in refinement but not reported; final $R = 0.081$; 18 independent atoms including 6 unreported H atoms.

2.6. $[\text{Cr}(\text{OCN}_2\text{H}_4)_6] \cdot [\text{(Co}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{NO}_2)_4]_3 \cdot (\text{CCl}_4)_{0.5} \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_{1.5}$

Rau *et al.*, (1982); Mo $K\alpha$; 1,842 unique $I_{\text{obs}} > 1.96\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$; final $R = 0.059$; 67 independent atoms, 15 H undetermined; $u_{\text{iso/aniso}}$ not reported.

2.7. $\text{Mg}_2\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5(\text{OH})_4$ (Amesite - 6R₂)

Steadman & Nuttal (1962); Cu $K\alpha$; 112 unique I_{obs} , visually estimates, Weissenberg films; final $R = 0.18$; neither uncertainties nor u determined; 16 independent atoms.

2.8. $\text{NaZnBr}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Brehler & Rott (1970); 475 F_{obs} ; u_{aniso} , $R = 0.063$; 11 independent atoms including 5 H undetermined.

2.9. III-Ag₃SI

Perenthaler *et al.* (1981); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; absorption, extinction corrections;

54 independent $I_{\text{obs}} > 3\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$ at 135 K; u_{aniso} , site population varied, 16-domain scattering model; final $R_F = 0.08$; transition from phase II-($Pm3m$) to phase III-($R3$) Ag_3Si at $T_C = 155$ K; pyroelectric. Hull *et al.* (2001); λ_{neutron} not stated, high-resolution powder diffraction; 4,063 data points at 10(1) K; $u_{\text{aniso}}(\text{Ag})$, $u_{\text{iso}}(\text{S}, \text{I})$, $R_{\text{exp}} = 0.0139$, $R_w = 0.0378$ for 35 parameters.

2.10. $(\text{LiTaO}_3)_9 \cdot \text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$

Santoro *et al.*, (1982); Cu(220) monochromatized $\lambda_{\text{neutron}} = 1.543$ Å; powder profile, Rietveld refinement, u_{iso} ; $R_n = 0.0437$, $R_w = 0.0934$ for 9 independent atoms.

2.11. Tl_2S (carlinite)

Ketelaar & Gorter (1939); powder pattern; Cu $K\alpha$; initial investigation. Man (1970); single crystal electron diffraction, photometric intensities; single overall B parameter, $R_{hkl} = 0.258$; 11 independent atoms. Radke & Dickson (1975); perfect basal cleavage; no phase transition detected below $T_m = 722(5)$ K; powder pattern with Cu $K\alpha$, $a = 12.12(1)$, $c = 18.175(5)$ Å in agreement with Ketelaar & Gorter's (1939) values of 12.20(7) and 18.17(6) Å; characterized mineral carlinite as isostructural with synthetic Tl_2S . Giester *et al.* (2002); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator, CCD area detector; perfect cleavage parallel to (001); numerical absorption and extinction corrections; 2,449 independent $F^2_{\text{obs}} > 4\sigma F^2_{\text{obs}}$, $R_F = 0.055$, $wR_F^2 = 0.132$; 1,014 independent $F^2_{\text{obs}} > 4\sigma F^2_{\text{obs}}$ with $\theta < 24.5^\circ$, $R_F = 0.039$.

2.12. $\text{Ba}_3\text{Yb}_4\text{O}_9$ family

Krüger & Müller-Buschbaum (1983); λ not stated; modified absorption correction; 384 unique $F_{\text{obs}} \geq 6\sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$, u_{iso} ; final $R = 0.083$, $wR = 0.077$, 10 independent atoms.

2.13. Fe₁₂As₅ family

Maaref *et al.*, (1983); at ambient pressure, single crystals form only if 15 % of the Fe is substituted for by Ru; Ag $K\alpha$; no absorption correction; 424 independent $I_{\text{obs}} > 9\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$; unit weights, u_{aniso} , $R = 0.039$.

2.14. Sr₁₇Ta₁₀S₄₂

Onoda *et al.*, (1993); electron diffraction and Cu $K\alpha$ powder diffraction; total profile Rietveld analysis; u_{iso} , $R_I = 0.024$, $R_F = 0.014$, $R_P = 0.064$; dark brown insulator; 26 independent atoms.

2.15. Pd₈Sb₃

Man & Imamov (1979); λ , unstated; overall $B = 0.75 \text{ \AA}^2$; 24 independent atoms; final $R = 0.187$. Wopersnow & Schubert (1976); Cu $K\alpha$, Weissenberg films, visual estimation; 552 F_{obs} , absorption corections, u_{iso} ; $R = 0.14$ in space group $R3c$.

2.16. II-BaB₂O₄

Three determinations: Lu *et al.*, (1982); space group $R3$; λ , unstated; 693 independent reflections; block-diagonal least squares refinement, u_{aniso} , $R = 0.046$; uncertainties not given; 13 independent atoms. Fröhlich (1984); space group $R3c$; Mo $K\alpha$; ground spherical crystal; 531 independent reflections; extinction and spherical absorption corrections; u_{aniso} , $R = 0.027$, $wR = 0.025$. Ito *et al.*, (1990); space group $R3c$; Mo $K\alpha$; ground spherical crystal; 1,359 independent reflections with $F_{\text{obs}} > 3\sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$; extinction, spherical absorption corrections; u_{aniso} , final $R = 0.0116$, $wR = 0.0116$ following multipole refinement.

2.17. CsCd(NO₂)₃ family

Himmelreich (1998); Mo K α , graphite monochromator; analytical absorption corrections; 2,066 unique F_{obs} ; u_{aniso} , final $R = 0.0125$, $wR = 0.0125$; 5 independent atoms. Avdeev & Kharton (2002); Cu K α , graphite monochromator, powder diffraction; 4,501 data points, 36 parameters, u_{iso} , $R_p = 0.0694$, $R_{\text{wp}} = 0.0892$.

2.18. Sc₇I₁₂C family

Dudis *et al.*, (1986); Mo K α , graphite monochromator; empirical absorption corrections; 1,209 unique $F_{\text{obs}} > 3\sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$; final $R = 0.045$, $wR = 0.048$ for Sc₇I₁₂C.

3. Structures reported in space group $R\bar{3}$ that more likely are in crystal class $3m$

3.1 CsGeCl₃ family

Christensen & Rasmussen (1965); Mo K α ; Weissenberg film photometry; no absorption correction; 132 unique F_{obs} at 298 K; u_{iso} , final $R = 0.087$; 3 independent atoms. Thiele *et al.* (1987); Ag K α ; 254 unique $I_{\text{obs}} > 3\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$; absorption corrections; u_{aniso} , $R = 0.0218$, $wR = 0.0196$; space group $R\bar{3}m$. Yamada *et al.* (1993); Cu K α ; Rietveld powder profile refinement, 10-80° 2 θ ; $R_p = 0.094$, $R_F = 0.080$ in space group $R\bar{3}m$.

3.2. Sn₃PO₄F₃

Berndt (1972); Cu K α ; no absorption correction; 160 independent visually-estimated reflections, u_{iso} , $R = 0.076$; 5 independent atoms.

3.3. Ag_8GeTe_6

von Ünterrichter & Range, (1986); pseudocubic single crystals from the pseudobinary Ag_2Te – GeTe_2 system, rhombohedral angle $\alpha = 60.0^\circ$; Mo $K\alpha$; 1,042 unique F_{obs} , u_{aniso} , final $R = 0.0598$; full site occupancy only by the single Ge and four Te atoms; 18 independent atoms.

3.4. $(\text{Na}_2\text{CaZr}(\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{12}(\text{OH}, \text{O})_6).\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (lovozerite)

Yamnova *et al.*, (2001); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; 753 unique F_{obs} , u_{aniso} , $R = 0.077$; 11 independent atoms.

3.5. $\text{BiCa}_9(\text{VO}_4)_7$

Evans *et al.*, (2001); Mo $K\alpha$, CCD area detector; sample at 120 K; 3,375 independent $F^2_{\text{obs}} > 3\sigma(F^2_{\text{obs}})$; u_{aniso} , final $R = 0.0409$, $wR = 0.0423$; 36 unique atoms; second harmonic signal $\sim 3d_{1\mu}(\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4)$. Kim *et al.* (2002); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; 772 independent $F_{\text{obs}} > n(F_{\text{obs}})$, n not specified; u_{aniso} , final $R = 0.0539$, $wR^2 = 0.1283$; 17 unique atoms.

4. Structures reported in space group $R\bar{3}$ that more likely are nonpolar

4.1. $\text{Co}_2\text{Ge}_3\text{S}_3$ skudderite family

Korenstein *et al.* (1977); Mo $K\alpha$; absorption corrections; 1,993 total F_{obs} , u_{iso} , final $R = 0.115$. Partik *et al.* (1996); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; absorption corrections; multiple merohedral twinning; 6,404 total unique F_{obs} , u_{aniso} , final $R = 0.0374$; 12 independent atoms.

4.2. $\text{K}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_3$

Braun & Hoppe (1978); Mo $K\alpha$; 348 unique F_{obs} ; no absorption corrections; u_{aniso} , final $R =$

0.047; 5 independent atoms.

4.3. $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]\text{F}_3 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_3$

Epple & Massa, (1978); λ not stated; absorption correction; 521 unique $I_{\text{obs}} > 0$; u_{aniso} , final $R = 0.047$; 11 independent atoms.

4.4. $\text{Cs}[\text{SbF}_5\text{OH}]$

Nolte and de Beer (1979); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; neither absorption nor extinction corrections; 328 $I_{\text{obs}} > 1.65\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, unit weights, u_{aniso} , final $R = 0.051$; 4 independent atoms. Space group $R\bar{3}$ chosen rather than $R\bar{3}$ with its final $R = 0.057$.

4.5. $\text{B}_3\text{N}_3\text{Cl}_6$

Three determinations reported. Mueller (1971); Cu $K\alpha$ Weissenberg and Mo $K\alpha$ precession photometry; absorption corrections; 153 unique F_{obs} ; u_{iso} , final $R = 0.045$; 4 independent atoms. Haasnoot *et al.*, (1972); Mo $K\alpha$, balanced filters; absorption and extinction corrections; 735 unique $F_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$, $46 < 2\sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$; u_{aniso} , final $R = 0.0269$, $wR = 0.0334$. Gopinathan *et al.*, (1974); reinterpreted Haasnoot *et al.*'s (1972) diffraction data with all B-N bonds constrained equal based on molecular-orbital calculations; final $R = 0.0254$, $wR = 0.0272$.

4.6. Li_7SbO_6

Hauck (1969); brief report; Cu $K\alpha$; powder pattern; refinement with 27 reflections; $R = 0.110$ in $R\bar{3}$, 0.159 in $R\bar{3}$ with $R\bar{3}$ chosen; neither uncertainties nor u values provided; 6 independent atoms.

4.7. Fe₂P₂Se₆ and family

Klingen *et al.* (1973); Cu $K\alpha$; Weissenberg films, photometry; absorption corrections; u not reported, 138 unique F_{obs} , $R = 0.140$ in space group $R3$, 0.178 in $R\bar{3}$; 6 independent atoms. Wiedenmann *et al.* (1981); isomorphous Fe₂P₂Se₆ and MnPSe₃; $\lambda_{\text{neutron}} = 2.475$ Å; powder patterns between $T = 4.2$ and 170 K; paramagnetic-to-antiferromagnetic phase transition $T_N = 119(1)$ K; u not reported, $R(\text{FePSe}_3) = 0.11$ at 154 K, $R(\text{MnPSe}_3) = 0.02$ at 100 K, both in space group $R\bar{3}$.

4.8. Ni₃TeO₆

Newnham & Meagher (1967); Cu $K\alpha$; 35 independent I_{obs} from powder pattern; neither u nor uncertainties reported, lowest $R_I = 0.12$, in space group $R3$; 6 independent atoms.

4.9. 2CeFCO₃·CaCO₃ (parisite)

Donnay & Donnay, (1953); ionic packing considerations within a smaller pseudocell and the symmetry of space group $R3$ led to the coordinate set on which Table S29 with its 26 independent atoms is based. Ni *et al.* (2000) solved and refined the structure to $R = 0.044$ in monoclinic space group Cc with $\beta = 98.257^\circ$.

4.10. 3CeFCO₃·2CaCO₃ (röntgenite)

Donnay & Donnay, (1953); approach used similar to that for parisite in §4.9; 18 independent atoms; space group $R3$.

4.11. NiTiO₃ and CoTiO₃

Sullivan & Pavlovic (1962); Abstract only, no experimental details.

4.12. Er₁₃Ge₆O₃₁(OH)

Genkina *et al.*, (1990); Mo $K\alpha$; empirical absorption correction; 2,406 $I_{\text{obs}} \geq 3\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$; u_{aniso} , $R = 0.041$ in $R\bar{3}$, 0.037 in $R3$; 19 independent atoms.

4.13. II-In₄(P₂Se₆)₃

Voroshilov *et al.*, (1991): three phases with composition In₄(P₂Se₆)₃ identified in In₂Se₃–P₂Se₄ system. Phase III may be isostructural with monoclinic In₄(P₂S₆)₃. Phase I has not been fully determined. Phase II; Cu $K\alpha$, Ni-filter; powder pattern above 713 K, not presented; final $R = 0.0795$ for single overall $u_{\text{iso}} = 0.06$ Å; 6 independent atoms; unspecified test for piezoelectricity claimed positive.

4.14. NaNi(AsO₄)

Range & Meister, (1984); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; 855 independent $F_{\text{obs}} > 5\sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$; absorption corrected; strong parameter correlations; u_{iso} , $R = 0.045$ in $R3$; 10 independent atoms.

4.15. Mg₃In

Schubert *et al.*, (1963); Cu $K\alpha$, Guinier pattern; 41 I_{obs} , many multiple hkl lines; idealized structure, coordinates estimated to nearest $1/12$; 8 independent atoms, overall B factor.

4.16. AsTe₂I·0.5H₂O

Stergiou, (1994); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; 501 independent $F_{\text{obs}} > 3\sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$; absorption corrections; common scattering factor for Te and I, u_{aniso} ; $R = 0.051$ in $R3$; 2 H undetermined, 5 independent atoms refined.

4.17. Au₅Sn

Osada *et al.*, (1974); Mo $K\alpha$; 22 absorption-corrected $F(h0l)$; $R_{h0l} < 0.04$ in $R3$; neither uncertainties nor u reported; phase transition at $T_{\text{PT}} \approx 468$ K with entropy change ≈ 2.22 J mol⁻¹ K⁻¹ from heat capacity, $T_{\text{PT}} \approx 459$ K from resistivity measurements.

4.18. InBrI₂

Kniep & Blees, (1984); λ not stated; 487 unique reflections; u_{aniso} , $R = 0.046$ in $R3$, 0.050 in $R\bar{3}$; 4 independent atoms.

4.19. H₃O⁺·Al₄SiP₃O₁₆⁻·nH₂O

Ito *et al.*, (1985); Mo $K\alpha$; neither absorption nor extinction corrections; 1,011 unique $F_{\text{obs}} > 3\sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$; u_{aniso} , final $R = 0.067$ in $R3$, H atoms not located; 20 independent non-H atoms. Refinement of this zeolite structure in $R\bar{3}$ led to $R = 0.08$, hence $R3$ was assumed.

5. Structures reported in space group $R3$ with lower predictability

5.1. (NH₄)₃Sc(SeO₄)₃

Valkonen & Niinistö (1978); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; ϕ -scan absorption correction; 1,028 $I_{\text{obs}} > 3\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$; u_{aniso} , final $R = 0.063$; 14 independent atoms.

5.2. Cu₇As₆Se₁₃

Takeuchi & Horiuchi (1972); Cu $K\alpha$; Weissenberg films, photometry; cylindrical absorption corrections; 517 unique F_{obs} ; u_{iso} , final $R = 0.148$; 10 independent atoms; semiconductor.

5.3. MgHPO₃·6H₂O

Powell *et al.*, (1994); Cu $K\alpha$; 108 K; 352 independent $F_{\text{obs}} > 4\sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$; empirical absorption and extinction corrections, u_{aniso} ; $R = 0.0209$, $wR = 0.0255$. Also, $\lambda_{\text{neutrons}} = 1.063(1)$ Å, 293 K; extinction corrected; 396 independent F_{obs} with 361 $F_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$, u_{aniso} ; $R = 0.041$, $wR = 0.023$; 10 independent atoms; structure first reported by Corbridge (1967).

5.4. Cronstedtite-6R

Steadman & Nuttal (1963); Co $K\alpha$, Mo $K\alpha$; visual intensity estimates; projections along [010] and [1̄10], u not determined, final $R = 0.15$; 16 independent atoms.

5.5. Cu₆Hg₃As₄S₁₂ (aktashite) and Cu₆Zn₃As₄S₁₂ (nowackiite)

Aktashite (A) (Kaplunnik *et al.*, 1980), nowackiite (N) (Marumo, 1967), Nowacki (1982); A; Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; 758 unique I_{obs} , u_{iso} , $R = 0.081$; 9 independent atoms. N; Cu $K\alpha$, Weissenberg films, photometry; absorption corrections; 637 unique F_{obs} , u_{iso} , final $R = 0.078$; 9 independent atomic sites.

5.6. Na_{0.55}TiS₂

Rouxel *et al.*, (1971); X-ray powder pattern, λ not stated; Na_{1-x}TiS₂ phase with $0.4 < x < 0.7$;

neither uncertainties nor u reported; 15 I_{obs} , $R_{(\text{undefined})} = 0.10$; 4 (or 5) independent atoms.

5.7. $\text{H}_6\text{As}_{6.3}\text{Cu}_{0.84}\text{FeMg}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{13.9}\text{O}_{33}\text{Si}_{17}$ (dixenite)

Araki & Moore (1981); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; 2,507 $F_{\text{obs}} > 1.4 \sigma(F_{\text{obs}})$ including Bijvoet pairs; $u_{\text{aniso}}, R = 0.064$, $wR = 0.065$; 28 independent atom sites.

5.8. $[\text{C}(\text{NH}_2)_3]_6\text{As}_2\text{Mo}_{18}\text{O}_{62} \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Ichida & Sasawaki (1983); Mo $K\alpha$; absorption corrections; 3,560 unique $F_{\text{obs}}^2 > 3\sigma(F_{\text{obs}}^2)$; $u_{\text{iso}}, R = 0.041$, $wR = 0.040$.

5.9. $\text{H}_{0.8}\text{Ca}_{1.77}\text{Ce}_{2.1}\text{Cl}_{0.73}\text{Fe}_{1.41}\text{K}_{0.19}\text{Mn}_{3.7}\text{Na}_{13.61}\text{Nb}_{0.92}\text{O}_{76}\text{Si}_{25}\text{Y}_{0.25}\text{Zr}_{3.17}$ (oneillite)

Johnsen & Grice (1999); Mo $K\alpha$; ground spherical crystal, absorption corrections; 3,803 $I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$; $u_{\text{aniso}}, R = 0.032$, $wR^2 = 0.072$; 49 independent atoms reported.

5.10. $\text{AlCa}_3\text{Cd}_{17}$

Cordier *et al.*, (1999); Mo $K\alpha$, graphite monochromator; absorption corrections; 1,027 independent F^2_{obs} ; u_{iso} , final $R = 0.061$; 60 independent atoms.

Supplementary Data for BK5021

Systematic Prediction of New Ferroelectrics in Space Group *R3. I*

Tables S1 – S48

Table S1.

Atomic positions for MgSO₃·6H₂O at room temperature (Anderson & Lindqvist, 1984). The original rhombohedral atomic coordinates are transformed to hexagonal axes.

$a_{\text{H}} = 8.838(3)$, $c_{\text{H}} = 9.083(3)$ Å. $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position <i>R3, R32</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>x'</i>	<i>y'</i>	<i>z'</i>	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{iso}
Mg	3(<i>a</i>),3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0.	0.0	0.13
S	3(<i>a</i>),3(<i>b</i>)	0	0	0.5021(6)	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.19	0.19	0.14
O1	9(<i>b</i>),9(<i>e</i>)	0.1268(3)	0.1765(3)	0.4330(3)	0.1517	0.1517	0.5	-0.61	0.61	-0.57	0.83	0.15
Ow1 [†]	9(<i>b</i>)	0.0046(3)	-0.1869(3)	0.1915(3)	-0.0214	-0.1653	0.1822	0.23	-0.19	0.08	0.23	0.17
Ow2	9(<i>b</i>) ^{18(f)}	0.0474(3)	0.1437(3)	-0.1728(3)	0.0214	0.1653	-0.1822	0.23	-0.19	0.08	0.23	0.15
H1	9(<i>b</i>)	0.0713(5)	-0.2458(5)	0.1215(5)	0.0865	-0.2235	0.1417	-0.13	-0.20	-0.18	0.34	0.20
H2	9(<i>b</i>) ^{18(f)}	-0.1016(5)	0.2012(5)	-0.1620(5)	-0.0864	0.2235	-0.1418	-0.13	-0.20	-0.18	0.34	0.26
H3	9(<i>b</i>)	0.0262(5)	-0.1561(5)	0.2475(5)	-0.0372	-0.2227	0.2052	0.56	0.59	0.38	1.07	0.27
H4	9(<i>b</i>) ^{18(f)}	0.1005(5)	0.2893(5)	-0.1630(5)	0.0372	0.2227	-0.2052	0.56	0.59	-0.38	1.07	0.22

[†] Reported values replaced by \bar{y} , $x-y$, z or $y-x$, \bar{x} , z with Ow1 and Ow2 designations interchanged.

Table S2

Atomic positions[†] for SeNbF₉ at room temperature (Edwards & Jones, 1970) with hypothetical $x' y' z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and U_{iso} displacements in Å
 $a = 13.03(2)$ Å, $c = 14.76(3)$. $z^* = z + 0.1291$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R3, R̄3</i>												
Se1 [†]	9(b) 18(f)	0.0921(8)	-0.2999(8)	0.5826(9)	0.0839	-0.2936	0.5803	0.11	-0.08	0.04	0.11	0.17(3)
Nb1	9(b)	0.3711(7)	0.0757	0.4221(9)	0.3775	0.0839	0.4197	-0.08	-0.11	0.04	0.16	0.18(4)
Se2	9(b) 18(f)	0.0001(7)	0.0001(7)	0.2486(9)	0.0001	0.0001	0.2594	0.00	0.00	-0.16	0.16	0.18(4)
Nb2	9(b)	0.0001(7)	0.0001(7)	0.7298(11)	0.0001	0.0001	0.7406	0.00	0.00	-0.16	0.16	0.17(4)
F1	9(b) 18(f)	0.022(9)	0.121(9)	0.659(11)	0.0171	0.1187	0.6738	0.07	0.03	-0.23	0.25	0.33(14)
F9	9(b)	0.116 (6)	0.1068(6)	0.311(7)	0.1187	0.1015	0.3262	-0.03	0.07	-0.23	0.24	0.24(9)
F3	9(b) 18(f)	-0.167 (4)	-0.269 (4)	0.490(5)	-0.1670	-0.2859	0.4872	0.00	0.22	0.05	0.13	0.19(8)
F12	9(b)	-0.303(6)	-0.119 (6)	0.516(7)	-0.2859	-0.1189	0.5128	-0.22	0.00	0.05	0.12	0.26(10)
F4	9(b)	-0.403(4)	-0.363 (4)	0.495(5)	-0.4036	-0.3717	0.4911	0.01	0.11	0.06	0.13	0.19(8)
F6	9(b) 18(f)	-0.024(6)	-0.4057(5)	0.513 (7)	-0.0319	-0.4036	0.5089	0.11	-0.01	0.06	0.12	0.25(10)
F5	9(b) 18(f)	-0.004(4)	-0.291(5)	0.657(5)	-0.0869	-0.2395	0.6564	1.08	-0.66	0.01	0.94	0.20(8)
F8	9(b)	-0.189(11)	-0.403(11)	0.345(14)	-0.2395	-0.3192	0.3436	0.66	-1.08	0.01	0.94	0.37(15)
F2	9(b) 18(f)	0.413(5)	-0.174(5)	0.519(6)	0.4586	-0.1812	0.5166	-0.59	0.09	0.03	0.55	0.23(9)
F11	9(b)	-0.500(5)	0.189(5)	0.48667	-0.4586	0.1812	0.4834	-0.596	0.09	0.02	0.56	0.21(8)
F7	9(b)	-0.266(6)	-0.256(6)	0.352(8)	-0.2128	-0.3209	0.3389	-0.68	0.85	0.19	0.80	0.27(10)
F10	9(b) 18(f)	0.160(8)	0.386(8)	0.6742(61)	0.2128	0.3209	0.6611	-0.68	0.85	0.19	0.80	0.30(13)

[†] Assuming the 18(f) site for Se and Nb is equally occupied by both atoms above T_c .

Table S3

Atomic positions for $\text{Al}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at room temperature (Kniep & Wilms, 1979) with hypothetical $x' y' z'$ coordinates and the $\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z$ displacements in Å.
 $a = 9.066(4)$, $c = 17.45(1)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0079$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position <i>R</i> 3, <i>R</i> 32	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i> [*]	<i>x'</i>	<i>y'</i>	<i>z'</i>	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{aniso} [†]
Al1	3(<i>a</i>) 6(<i>c</i>)	0	0	-0.1257(5)	0	0	-0.1290	0	0	0.06	0.06	n/r
Al2	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.1322(5)	0	0	0.1290	0	0	0.06	0.06	n/r
P1	9(<i>b</i>), 9(<i>d</i>)	0.2575(4)	0.0107(5)	0.0045(3)	0.2575	0	0	0	0.10	0.08	0.13	n/r
P2	3(<i>a</i>), 3(<i>b</i>)	0	0	0.5079	0	0	½	0	0	0.14	0.14	n/r
O1	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.1530(13)	-0.0359(13)	-0.0686(7)	0.1375	-0.0029	-0.0734	0.14	-0.30	0.08	0.27	n/r
O2	9(<i>b</i>)	0.1580(13)	-0.0300(13)	0.0782(6)	0.1735	0.0029	0.0734	0.14	-0.30	0.08	0.27	n/r
O3	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.3594(16)	-0.0818(19)	0.0029(8)	0.3037	-0.1436	-0.0004	0.50	0.56	0.06	0.92	n/r
O4	9(<i>b</i>)	0.3916(13)	0.2053(11)	0.0037(6)	0.4473	0.1435	0.0004	-0.50	0.56	0.06	0.54	n/r
O5	3(<i>a</i>), 3(<i>b</i>)	0	0	0.4208(11)	0	0	½	0	0	-1.38	1.38	n/r
O6	9(<i>b</i>), 9(<i>e</i>)	0.1525(11)	0.1705(12)	0.5379(6)	0.1615	0.1615	½	-0.08	0.08	0.66	0.66	n/r
O7	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.1858(11)	0.1341(11)	-0.1944(6)	0.1739	0.1523	-0.1976	0.11	-0.17	0.06	0.16	n/r
O8	9(<i>b</i>)	0.1705(12)	0.1620(11)	0.2007(7)	0.1523	0.1739	0.1976	0.17	-0.11	0.06	0.16	n/r

[†] Thermal parameters refined but not reported (n/r).

Table S4

Atomic positions for $[\text{Cr}(\text{OCN}_2\text{H}_4)_6] \cdot [(\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{NO}_2)_4)_3 \cdot (\text{CCl}_4)_{0.5}] \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_{1.5}$ at room temperature (Rau *et al.*, 1982) with hypothetical $x' y' z'$ coordinates and Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.
 $a = 21.0070(80)$, $c = 18.810(7)$ Å, $z^* = z + 0.0090$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

O14	9(b)	0.3129(4)	0.1380(4)	0.2614(4)	0.3552	0.0998	0.2367	-0.89	0.80	0.46	0.97	n/r
O13	9(b)	0.3963(4)	0.4336(4)	0.7397(3)	0.3736	0.4370	0.7552	0.48	-0.07	-0.29	0.53	n/r
	18(f)											
O16	9(b)	0.4404(4)	0.0860(4)	0.2293(3)	0.4370	0.0634	0.2448	0.47	-0.41	-0.29	0.53	n/r
C2	9(b)	0.1170(5)	0.1198(5)	0.3935(5)	0.1086	0.1243	0.3972	0.18	-0.09	-0.07	0.17	n/r
	18(f)											
C4	9(b)	0.1288(6)	0.0241(6)	0.5991(5)	0.1243	0.0157	0.6028	0.09	0.18	-0.07	0.25	n/r
C3	9(b)	0.0913(6)	0.1331(6)	0.2151(5)	0.1110	0.1070	0.2178	-0.41	0.55	-0.05	0.50	n/r
	18(f)											
C5	9(b)	0.0301(6)	0.1306(6)	0.7795(6)	0.0040	0.1110	0.7822	0.55	0.41	-0.05	0.84	n/r
N1	9(b)	0.3043(5)	0.4130(5)	0.5912(5)	0.3422	0.4105	0.5912	-0.80	0.05	0.00	0.78	n/r
	18(f)											
N7	9(b)	0.4081(6)	0.0305(6)	0.4087(5)	0.4105	0.0684	0.4088	-0.05	-0.80	0.00	0.83	n/r
N2	9(b)	0.2593(5)	0.2828(5)	0.5805(5)	0.2419	0.2916	0.5772	0.37	-0.18	0.06	0.33	n/r
	18(f)											
N8	9(b)	0.3003(5)	0.0672(5)	0.4261(5)	0.2916	0.0498	0.4228	0.18	0.37	0.06	0.49	n/r
N3	9(b)	0.2889(5)	0.2582(5)	0.7224(5)	0.2443	0.2723	0.7202	0.94	-0.30	0.04	0.83	n/r
	18(f)											
N5	9(b)	0.2863(5)	0.0727(5)	0.2821(5)	0.2723	0.0281	0.2798	0.29	0.94	0.04	1.14	n/r
N4	9(b)	0.3329(5)	0.4051(5)	0.7371(5)	0.3482	0.4012	0.7355	-0.32	0.08	0.03	0.29	n/r
	18(f)											
N6	9(b)	0.3973(5)	0.0377(5)	0.2662(5)	0.4012	0.0530	0.2646	-0.08	-0.32	0.03	0.37	n/r
N9	9(b)	0.1961(5)	0.3083(5)	0.6804(5)	0.2026	0.3661	0.6666	-0.14	-1.21	0.26	1.31	n/r
	18(f)											
N11	9(b)	0.4239(5)	0.1569(5)	0.3473(5)	0.3661	0.1634	0.3334	1.21	-0.14	0.26	1.18	n/r
N10	9(b)	0.3983(5)	0.3598(5)	0.6333(5)	0.3833	0.3155	0.6462	0.32	0.93	-0.24	1.15	n/r
	18(f)											
N12	9(b)	0.2712(5)	-0.0528(5)	0.3410(5)	0.3155	-0.0678	0.3538	-0.93	0.32	-0.24	0.85	n/r
N13	9(b)	0.1832(5)	0.1457(5)	0.4247(5)	0.1770	0.1248	0.4191	0.13	0.44	0.11	0.53	n/r
	18(f)											n/r
N18	9(b)	0.1038(6)	0.9540(6)	0.5865(6)	0.1248	0.9478	0.5809	-0.44	0.13	0.11	0.41	
N14	9(b)	0.0859(5)	0.1611(5)	0.3973(5)	0.0962	0.1805	0.4079	-0.22	-0.41	-0.20	0.59	n/r
	18(f)											
N17	9(b)	0.1998(6)	0.0739(6)	0.5816(6)	0.1805	0.0842	0.5921	0.41	-0.22	-0.20	0.41	n/r
N15	9(b)	0.1458(5)	0.1197(5)	0.2102(5)	0.1671	0.1014	0.1973	-0.45	0.38	0.24	0.48	n/r
	18(f)											
N20	9(b)	0.0839(6)	0.1884(6)	0.8157(6)	0.0656	0.1671	0.8027	0.38	0.45	0.24	0.75	n/r
N16	9(b)	0.0957(5)	0.1934(5)	0.1872(5)	0.1085	0.1692	0.2065	-0.27	0.51	-0.36	0.57	n/r
	18(f)											
N19	9(b)	0.9637(6)	0.1213(6)	0.7742(6)	0.9394	0.1085	0.7935	0.51	0.27	-0.36	0.77	n/r

[†] $u_{\text{iso/aniso}}$ not reported (n/r).

[‡] Assuming a 1.63 Å displacement by one of the three Cl2 atoms to the location 00z, thereby transforming it to Cl1' and effectively rotating the CCl4 solvate as that C-Cl1' bond becomes oriented with sense opposite that of the original C-Cl1 bond.

^{††} At 3.05 Å from O8 and less than 3.00 Å from O11,O17, O21, N12 and N14, O1 is assumed to be the water O in the postulated 1.5 H₂O. If this location and stoichiometry is confirmable, a second water O22 atom is likely located close to the inversion-related position -x_{O1}, -y_{O1}, -z_{O1} with both locations only half-occupied.⁴

Table S5

Atomic positions for amesite- $6R_2$ $Mg_2Al_2SiO_5(OH)_4$ at room temperature (Steadman *et al.*, 1962), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.
 $a = 5.31$, $c = 42.1$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.130$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u^\dagger
$R3, R\bar{3}$												
Mg1,Al1 ^{††}	9(b)	0.333	0.0	0.115	0.333	0.	0.083	0.	-0.	1.32	1.32	n/d
Mg2,Al2	9(b)	0.667	0.	-0.052	0.667	0.	-0.083	0.	0.	1.32	1.32	n/d
Al3,Si1 [‡]	3(a)	0	0	0.384	0	0	0.417	0	0	-1.37	-1.37	n/d
Al6,Si4	3(a)	0.	0.	0.551	0	0	0.583	0.	0.	-1.37	-1.37	n/d
Al4, Si2	3(a)	0	0.	0.717	0	0	0.750	0.	0.	-1.39	-1.39	n/d
Al5,Si3	3(a)	0.	0.	0.217	0	0	0.250	0	0	-1.39	-1.39	n/d
O1	3(a)	0.	0.	0.424	0.	0.	0.416	0.	0.	0.32	0.32	n/d
O4	3(a)	0.	0.	0.591	0.	0.	0.584	0.	0.	0.31	0.31	n/d
O2	3(a)	0.	0.	0.757	0.	0.	0.750	0.	0.	0.29	0.29	n/d
O3	3(a)	0.	0.	0.257	0.	0.	0.250	0.	0.	0.29	0.29	n/d
O10	3(a)	0.	0.	-0.076	0.	0.	-0.083	0.	0.	0.31	0.31	n/d
O9	3(a)	0.	0.	0.091	0.	0.	0.083	0.	0.	0.31	0.31	n/d
O5	9(b)	0.525(25)	0.	0.037	0.596	0.	0.033	-0.38	0.	0.19	0.42	n/d
8	9(b)	0.333	0.	-0.028	0.404	0.	-0.033	-0.38	0.	0.19	0.42	n/d
O6	9(b)	0.475(25)	0.	-0.130	0.404	0.	-0.135	0.38	0.	0.19	0.42	n/d
O7	9(b)	0.667	0.	0.139	0.596	0.	0.135	0.38	0.	0.19	0.42	n/d

[†] u not determined (n/d).

^{††} Mg, Al site occupancy 67, 33% respectively.

[‡] Al, Si site occupancy 50, 50% respectively.

Table S6

Atomic positions for III-Ag₃IS at room temperature (Perenthaler *et al.*, 1981), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.
 $a_R = 4.882(5)$ Å, $\alpha = 90.0^\circ$. $z^* = z - 0.004$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}	
<i>R3, Pm 3 m</i>												
Ag [†]	3(b),12(h)	0.015(1)	0.899(1)	0.5016(1)	0	0.899	0.5	0.07	0	0.01	0.07	0.23
I	1(a),3(a)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.13
S	1(a),3(b)	0.036(1)	0.036(1)	0.036(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.31	0.13

[†] Origin displaced $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ for direct comparison with Table 6, see §2.9.

Table S7Atomic positions for $(\text{LiTaO}_3)_9 \cdot \text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ in space group $R\bar{3}$ (Santoro *et al.*, 1982). $a = 5.1576(1)$, $c = 13.77842(2)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0152$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}	occ.
<i>R</i> ₃ , <i>R</i> ₃												
Li1 [†] 3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.2917(5)	0	0	0.2500	0	0	0.57	0.37	0.16	0.83
6(<i>c</i>)												
Li2 3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.7917	0	0	0.75	0	0	0.57	0.37	0.16	0.83
Ta1 3(<i>a</i>),3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.0152	0	0	0.	0	0	0.21	0	0.08	1.0
Ta2 3(<i>a</i>),3(<i>b</i>)	0	0	0.5152	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.21	0	0.08	1.0
Ta3 3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.2882	0	0	0.25	0	0	0.53	0.32	0.08	0.03
6(<i>a</i>)												
Ta4 3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.7882	0	0	0.75	0	0	0.53	0.32	0.08	0.03
O1 9(<i>b</i>)	0.0498(2)	0.3407(4)	0.0872(2)	0.	0.3407	0.25	0.26	0	-2.24	2.46	0.08	1.0
18(<i>b</i>)												
O2 9(<i>b</i>)	0.6593	0.9502	0.5872	0.6593	0.	0.75	0	-0.26	-2.24	2.46	0.08	1.0
Li3 3(<i>a</i>),3(<i>b</i>)	0	0	0.64(1)	0	0	0.5	0	0	1.93	1.93	0.16	0.03

[†] Occupancy of Li1 and Li2 sites, each 83 %; Li3, Ta3 and Ta4 sites, each 3 %; all other sites, 100 %. $u_{\text{iso}}(\text{Li})$, $u_{\text{iso}}(\text{Ta})$, $u_{\text{iso}}(\text{O}1)$ and $u_{\text{iso}}(\text{O}2)$ varied but set at same value for different sites.

Table S8(a)

Atomic positions for Tl_2S at room temperature (Giester, 2002), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 12.20(7)$, $c = 18.17(6)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0007$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{eq}
	$R3, \bar{R}3$											
Tl1	$\dagger 9(b)$	0.1257(1)	0.2030(1)	0.9219(1)	0.1208	0.2219	0.9086	0.06	-0.23	0.24	0.32	0.21
	$18(f)$											
Tl4	$9(b)$	0.2407(1)	0.1060(1)	0.1046(1)	0.2219	0.1010	0.0914	0.23	0.06	0.24	0.36	0.21
Tl2	$9(b)$	0.1352(1)	0.2396(1)	0.2364(1)	0.1391	0.2221	0.2424	-0.05	0.21	-0.11	0.22	0.21
	$18(f)$											
Tl6	$9(b)$	0.2045(1)	0.0791(1)	0.7517(1)	0.2221	0.0830	0.7576	-0.21	-0.05	-0.11	0.26	0.21
Tl3	$9(b)$	0.1398(1)	0.2386(1)	0.5675(1)	0.1402	0.2226	0.5748	-0.00	0.20	-0.13	0.24	0.21
	$18(f)$											
Tl5	$9(b)$	0.2066(1)	0.0821(1)	0.4179(1)	0.2226	0.0824	0.4252	-0.20	-0.00	-0.13	0.24	0.21
S1	$3(a)$,	0.	0.	0.037(1)	0.	0	0.	0.	0.	0.67	0.67	0.22
S2	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.308(1)	0.	0.	0.334	0.	0.	-0.46	0.46	0.22
	$6(c)$											
S3	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.641(1)	0.	0.	0.666	0.	0.	-0.46	0.46	0.22
S4	$9(b)$	0.666(1)	0.657(1)	0.313(1)	0.665	0.664	0.310	0.01	-0.08	0.06	0.10	0.20
	$18(c)$											
S5	$9(b)$	0.336(1)	0.330(1)	0.694(1)	0.335	0.336	0.690	0.01	-0.08	0.06	0.10	0.22

[†] Some coordinates in table are symmetry equivalents of reported values.

Table S8(b)

Atomic positions for Tl_2S at room temperature (Man, 1970), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.

$a = 12.20(7)$, $c = 18.17(6)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.031$; $\Delta x = (x-x')a$, $\Delta y = (y-y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R3, R3m</i>												
Tl1	9(b),9(b)	0.119	0.191	0.926	0.103	0.207	0.926	0.19	-0.19	0	0.19	0.10
Tl2	9(b),9(b)	0.122	0.201	0.290	0.108	0.215	0.290	0.17	-0.17	0	0.17	0.10
Tl3	9(b),9(b)	0.118	0.209	0.625	0.109	0.218	0.625	0.11	-0.11	0	0.11	0.10
Tl5	9(b),9(b)	0.227	0.093	0.443	0.213	0.107	0.443	0.17	-0.17	0	0.17	0.10
Tl4	9(b)	0.233	0.103	0.109	0.224	0.112	0.109	0.11	-0.11	0	0.11	0.10
Tl6	9(b)	0.233	0.096	0.777	0.219	0.110	0.777	0.17	-0.17	0	0.17	0.10
S1	3(a)	0.	0.	0.164	0.	0.	0.164	0.	0.	0	0	0.10
S3	3(a)	0.	0.	0.822	0.	0.	0.822	0.	0.	0	0	0.10
S2	3(a),3(b),	0.	0.	0.488	0.	0.	0.488	0.	0.	0	0	0.10
S4	9(b)	0.665	0.657	0.195	0.664	0.662	0.1795	0.01	-0.06	0.28	0.29	0.10
	18(c) [†]											
S5	9(b)	0.333	0.337	0.164	0.338	0.336	0.1795	-0.06	0.01	-0.28	0.29	0.10

[†] The z' coordinates in position 18(c) are the only z values in $R3m$ constrained by symmetry.

Table S8(c)

Atomic positions for Tl_2S at room temperature (Man, 1970), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.

$a = 12.20(7)$, $c = 18.17(6)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.047$; $\Delta x = (x-x')a$, $\Delta y = (y-y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R3, R̄3m</i>												
Tl1	9(b)	0.119	0.191	0.926	0.108	0.216	0.9085	-0.06	-0.11	0.04	0.15	0.10
	18(h)											
Tl4	9(b)	0.233	0.103	0.109	0.216	0.108	0.0915	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.13	0.10
Tl2	9(b)	0.122	0.201	0.290	0.109	0.217	0.2565	-0.01	-0.02	0.31	0.31	0.10
	18(h)											
Tl6	9(b)	0.233	0.096	0.777	0.217	0.109	0.7435	0.02	0.01	0.33	0.33	0.10
Tl3	9(b)	0.118	0.209	0.625	0.108	0.216	0.591	0.01	0.02	0.33	0.33	0.10
	18(h)											
Tl5	9(b)	0.227	0.093	0.443	0.216	0.108	0.409	0.	0.	0.33	0.33	0.10
S1	3(a)	0.	0.	0.164	0.	0.	0.171	0.	0.	-0.42	0.42	0.10
	6(c)											
S3	3(a)	0.	0.	0.822	0.	0.	0.829	0.	0.	-0.42	0.42	0.10
S2	3(a),3(b)	0.	0.	0.488	0.	0.	0.5	0.	0.	-0.51	0.51	0.10
S4	9(b)	0.665	0.657	0.195	0.664	0.662	0.1795	0.01	0.04	0.28	0.28	0.10
	36(i) [†]											
S5	9(b)	0.333	0.337	0.164	0.338	0.336	0.1795	0.01	0.04	-0.28	0.28	0.10

[†] The 36(i) position is necessarily only 50 % occupied.

Table S9(a)

Atomic positions for $\text{Ba}_3\text{Yb}_4\text{O}_9$ at room temperature (Krueger & Mueller-Buschbaum, 1983), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.
 $a = 6.042$, $c = 24.859$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.1059$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
	$R\bar{3}, R\bar{3}$											
Ba1	$3(a)$	0.	0.	-0.1059	0.	0.	-0.0846	0.	0.	-0.53	-0.53	0.10
	$6(c)$											
Ba2	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.0632(4)	0.	0.	0.0846	0.	0.	-0.53	-0.53	0.11
Ba3	$3(a), 3(b)$	0.	0.	0.4559(5)	0.	0.	0.5	0.	0.	-1.10	-1.10	0.14
Yb1	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.3345(4)	0.	0.	0.3481	0.	0.	-0.34	-0.34	0.10
	$6(c)$											
Yb3	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.6384(3)	0.	0.	0.6519	0.	0.	-0.34	-0.34	0.14
Yb2	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.7701(5)	0.	0.	0.7803	0.	0.	-0.25	-0.25	0.10
	$6(c)$											
Yb4	$9(b)$	0.	0.	0.2095(3)	0.	0.	0.2197	0.	0.	-0.25	-0.25	0.10
O1	$9(b)$	0.918(9)	0.692(10)	0.154(1)	0.941	0.641	0.109	-0.14	0.31	1.11	1.14	0.11
	$18(f)$											
O3	$9(b)$	0.036(8)	0.410(8)	-0.065(2)	0.059	0.359	-0.109	0.14	0.31	1.10	1.13	0.11
O2	$9(b), 9(e)$	0.969(9)	0.439(9)	0.044(2)	0.	0.439	0.	-0.19	0.	1.09	1.11	0.12

[†] Uncertainties in lattice constants not reported.

Table S9(b)

Atomic positions for $\text{Ba}_3\text{Ho}_4\text{O}_9$ at room temperature (Mueller-Buschbaum & Scheikowski, 1990), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.
 $a = 6.098(6)$, $c = 25.14(2)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.0974$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
	$R\bar{3}, R\bar{3}$											
Ba1	$3(a)$	0.	0.	-0.0974	0.	0.	-0.0809	0.	0.	-0.41	-0.01	0.14
	$6(c)$											
Ba2	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.0643(3)	0.	0.	0.0809	0.	0.	-0.42	-0.01	0.06
Ba3	$3(a), 3(b)$	0.	0.	0.4775(3)	0.	0.	0.5	0.	0.	-0.57	-0.42	0.09
Ho1	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.3271(2)	0.	0.	0.3437	0.	0.	-0.42	-0.14	0.08
	$6(c)$											
Ho3	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.6397(3)	0.	0.	0.6563	0.	0.	-0.42	-0.14	0.04
Ho2	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.7675(4)	0.	0.	0.7846	0.	0.	-0.43	-0.11	0.08
	$6(c)$											
Ho4	$9(b)$	0.	0.	0.1984(3)	0.	0.	0.2154	0.	0.	-0.43	-0.11	0.04
O1	$9(b)$	0.887(6)	0.621(7)	0.158(1)	0.941	0.611	0.119	-0.33	0.06	0.98	1.05	0.13
	$18(f)$											
O3	$9(b)$	0.005(7)	0.399(7)	-0.080(1)	0.059	0.389	-0.119	-0.33	0.06	0.98	1.05	0.14
O2	$9(b), 9(e)$	0.020(6)	0.466(7)	0.046(1)	0.	0.466	0.	0.12	0.	1.16	1.17	0.14

Table S9(c)

Atomic positions for $\text{Ba}_3\text{Tm}_4\text{O}_9$ at room temperature (Mueller-Buschbaum & Scheikowski, 1990), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.
 $a = 6.0556(4)$, $c = 24.957(2)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.0984$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R</i> 3, $R\bar{3}$												
Ba1	3(a)	0.	0.	-0.0984	0.	0.	-0.0815	0.	0.	-0.42	-0.42	0.13
	6(c)											
Ba2	3(a)	0.	0.	0.0645(3)	0.	0.	0.0815	0.	0.	-0.42	-0.42	0.07
Ba3	3(a),3(b)	0.	0.	0.4788(4)	0.	0.	0.5	0.	0.	-0.53	-0.53	0.11
Tm1	3(a)	0.	0.	0.3268(5)	0.	0.	0.3434	0.	0.	-0.41	-0.41	0.09
	6(c)											
Tm3	3(a)	0.	0.	0.6399(3)	0.	0.	0.6566	0.	0.	-0.42	-0.42	0.05
Tm2	3(a)	0.	0.	0.7675(6)	0.	0.	0.7822	0.	0.	-0.37	-0.37	0.07
	6(c)											
Tm4	9(b)	0.	0.	0.2032(5)	0.	0.	0.2178	0.	0.	-0.36	-0.36	0.04
O1	9(b)	0.894(6)	0.665(7)	0.150(1)	0.942	0.624	0.110	-0.29	0.25	1.00	1.04	0.11
	18(f)											
O3	9(b)	0.010(7)	0.417(7)	-0.070(1)	0.058	0.376	-0.110	-0.29	0.25	1.00	1.04	0.14
O2	9(b),9(e)	0.988(6)	0.424(7)	0.039(1)	0.	0.424	0.	-0.07	0.	0.97	0.97	0.12

Table S9(d)

Atomic positions for $\text{Ba}_3\text{Lu}_4\text{O}_9$ at room temperature (Krueger & Mueller-Buschbaum, 1984), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.
 $a = 6.03$, $c = 24.753$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.1050$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R</i> 3, $R\bar{3}$												
Ba1	3(a)	0.	0.	-0.1050	0.	0.	-0.0873	0.	0.	-0.44	-0.44	0.03
	6(c)											
Ba2	3(a)	0.	0.	0.0697(5)	0.	0.	0.0873	0.	0.	-0.44	-0.44	0.15
Ba3	3(a),3(b)	0.	0.	0.4818(9)	0.	0.	0.5	0.	0.	-0.45	-0.45	0.12
Lu1	3(a)	0.	0.	0.3323(6)	0.	0.	0.3521	0.	0.	-0.49	-0.49	0.12
	6(c)											
Lu3	3(a)	0.	0.	0.6281(5)	0.	0.	0.6479	0.	0.	-0.49	-0.49	0.15
Lu2	3(a)	0.	0.	0.7630(4)	0.	0.	0.7751	0.	0.	-0.30	-0.30	0.03
	6(c)											
Lu4	9(b)	0.	0.	0.2128(4)	0.	0.	0.2249	0.	0.	-0.30	-0.30	0.12
O1	9(b)	0.889(9)	0.664(11)	0.152(2)	0.935	0.602	0.111	-0.28	0.37	1.01	1.05	0.12
	18(f)											
O3	9(b)	0.020(11)	0.460(9)	-0.069(2)	0.066	0.398	-0.111	-0.28	0.37	1.04	1.07	0.13
O2	9(b),9(e)	0.973(12)	0.426(12)	0.034(3)	0.	0.426	0.	-0.16	0.	0.85	0.86	0.15

Table S9(e)

Atomic positions for Ba₃Y₄O₉ at room temperature (Szymanik *et al.*, 1998), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.[†]
 $a = 6.11$, $c = 25.187$ Å, $z^* = z - 0.098$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$
<i>R</i> 3, <i>R</i> ̄3											
Ba1	3(a) 6(c)	0.	0.	-0.098	0.	0.	-0.082	0.	0.	-0.40	0.40
Ba2	3(a)	0.	0.	0.066(6)	0.	0.	0.082	0.	0.	-0.40	0.40
Ba3	3(a),3(b)	0.	0.	0.481(9)	0.	0.	0.5	0.	0.	-0.48	0.48
Y1	3(a) 6(c)	0.	0.	0.329(5)	0.	0.	0.346	0.	0.	-0.43	0.43
Y3	3(a)	0.	0.	0.637(6)	0.	0.	0.654	0.	0.	-0.43	0.43
Y2	3(a) 6(c)	0.	0.	0.760(6)	0.	0.	0.779	0.	0.	-0.47	0.47
Y4	9(b)	0.	0.	0.203(7)	0.	0.	0.221	0.	0.	-0.46	0.46
O1	9(b) 18(f)	0.81(1)	0.66(2)	0.152(5)	0.89	0.61	0.112	-0.53	0.31	1.01	1.10
O3	9(b)	0.02(2)	0.44(1)	-0.073(2)	0.11	0.39	-0.112	-0.53	0.31	0.99	1.10
O2	9(b),9(e)	0.98(1)	0.39(1)	0.040(5)	0.	0.39	0.	-0.12	0.	1.01	1.02

[†] Thermal parameters not reported.

Table S10

Atomic positions for $\text{Sr}_{17}\text{Ta}_{10}\text{S}_{42}$ at room temperature (Onoda *et al.*, 1993), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.

$a = 18.1525$ (4), $c = 18.6574$ (4) Å; $z^* = z + 0.0122$; $\Delta x = (x - x^*)a$, $\Delta y = (y - y^*)a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R3, R̄3</i>												
Sr1	9(b), 18(f)	-0.023(2)	0.177(2)	0.075(3)	-0.025	0.175	0.078	0.04	0.03	-0.06	0.08	0.13
Sr6	9(b)	0.027(2)	0.826(2)	0.919(3)	0.025	0.825	0.922	0.04	0.03	-0.06	0.08	0.13
Sr2	9(b), 18(f)	0.023(2)	0.826(2)	0.262(2)	0.029	0.832	0.253	-0.11	-0.11	0.17	0.23	0.13
Sr5	9(b)	-0.035(2)	0.162(3)	0.756(3)	-0.029	0.168	0.747	-0.11	-0.11	0.17	0.23	0.13
Sr3	9(b), 18(f)	-0.045(2)	0.161(2)	0.432(3)	-0.039	0.164	0.427	-0.11	-0.05	0.09	0.15	0.13
Sr4	9(b)	0.033(2)	0.833(3)	0.578(2)	0.039	0.836	0.573	-0.11	-0.05	0.09	0.15	0.13
Ta1	3(a), 6(c)	0.	0.	0.1679	0.	0.	0.1520	0.	0.	0.30	0.30	0.11
Ta5	3(a)	0.	0.	0.864(2)	0.	0.	0.848	0.	0.	0.30	0.30	0.11
Ta2	3(a), 6(c)	0.	0.	0.366(3)	0.	0.	0.347	0.	0.	0.35	0.35	0.11
Ta4	3(a)	0.	0.	0.672(3)	0.	0.	0.653	0.	0.	0.35	0.35	0.11
Ta3	9(b), 18(f)	0.001(1)	0.331(1)	0.289(2)	0.001	0.331	0.281	0.	0.	0.15	0.15	0.11
Ta6	9(b)	0.001(1)	0.669(1)	0.727(2)	0.001	0.669	0.719	0.	0.	0.15	0.15	0.11
S1	9(b), 18(f)	0.015(5)	0.900(6)	0.116(4)	0.018	0.902	0.094	-0.06	-0.04	0.42	0.43	0.05
S10	9(b)	-0.022(5)	0.095(6)	0.929(4)	-0.018	0.098	0.906	-0.03	-0.05	0.43	0.43	0.05
S2	9(b), 18(f)	-0.020(6)	0.089(5)	0.274(5)	-0.020	0.092	0.253	0.	-0.05	0.39	0.39	0.05
S9	9(b)	0.019(6)	-0.095(5)	0.768(5)	0.019	-0.092	0.747	0.	-0.05	0.39	0.39	0.05
S3	9(b), 18(f)	0.008(4)	0.887(5)	0.418(4)	0.018	0.886	0.402	-0.18	0.02	0.30	0.35	0.05
S8	9(b)	-0.028(4)	0.115(4)	0.614(4)	-0.018	0.114	0.598	-0.18	0.02	0.30	0.35	0.05
S4	9(b), 18(f)	-0.012(5)	0.326(6)	0.359(3)	0.039	0.322	0.332	-0.93	0.08	0.51	1.06	0.05
S12	9(b)	0.910(6)	0.683(5)	0.696(4)	0.961	0.678	0.668	-0.93	0.08	0.51	1.06	0.05
S5	9(b), 18(f)	0.099(4)	0.300(4)	0.177(4)	0.051	0.311	0.166	0.87	0.20	0.21	0.93	0.05
S11	9(b)	-0.002(5)	0.678(4)	0.845(3)	-0.051	0.689	0.834	0.89	-0.20	0.21	0.93	0.05
S6	9(b), 18(f)	0.101(5)	0.297(4)	0.520(4)	0.102	0.314	0.588	-0.02	-0.31	-1.27	1.31	0.05
S14	9(b)	0.896(4)	0.669(4)	0.344(4)	0.897	0.686	0.412	-0.02	-0.31	-1.27	1.31	0.05
S7	9(b), 18(f)	0.100(5)	0.306(5)	0.849(4)	0.116	0.321	0.911	-0.29	-0.26	-1.16	1.22	0.05
S13	9(b)	0.868(3)	0.665(4)	0.027(4)	0.884	0.679	0.089	-0.29	-0.26	-1.16	1.22	0.05

Table S10(a)

Atomic positions for $\text{Sr}_{17}\text{Ta}_{10}\text{S}_{42}$ at ambient temperature (Onoda, *et al.*, 1993) with hypothetical $x' y' z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{iso} displacements in Å [73870]
 $a = 18.1525(4)$, $c = 18.6574(4)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0100$; $\Delta x = (x - x^*)a$, $\Delta y = (y - y^*)a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z)c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	Δxyz	u_{iso}
	$R\bar{3}, P\bar{6}_3$ [†]											
Sr1	9(b) 18(f)	-0.024(1)	0.177(1)	0.0797(9)	-0.024	0.172	0.0797	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
Sr4	9(b)	0.024(1)	0.833(1)	0.5797(9)	0.024	0.828	0.5797	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
Sr6	9(b) 18(f)	0.0425(8)	0.835(1)	0.930(1)	0.0425	0.835	0.930	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
Sr3	9(b)	-0.0425(8)	0.165(1)	0.430(1)	-0.0425	0.165	0.430	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
Sr2	9(b) 18(f)	0.028(1)	0.8323(9)	0.253(1)	0.028	0.8323	0.253	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
Sr5	9(b)	-0.028(1)	0.1677(9)	0.753(1)	-0.028	0.1677	0.753	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
Ta1	3(a) 6(c)	0	0	0.177	0	0	0.1768	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.12
Ta4	3(a)	0	0	0.6767	0	0	0.6768	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.12
Ta5	3(a) 6(c)	0	0	0.8637(6)	0	0	0.8637	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.12
Ta2	3(a)	0	0	0.3637(6)	0	0	0.3637	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.12
Ta3	9(b) 18(f)	0	0.3333	0.2277(5)	0	0.3333	0.2277	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.12
Ta6	9(b)	0	0.6667	0.7277(5)	0	0.6667	0.7277	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.12
S1	9(b) 18(f)	0.022(3)	0.894(3)	0.116(2)	0.022	0.894	0.116	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S8	9(b)	-0.022(3)	0.106(3)	0.616(2)	-0.022	0.106	0.616	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S10	9(b) 18(f)	-0.010(3)	0.112(3)	0.926(2)	-0.010	0.112	0.926	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S3	9(b)	0.010(3)	0.888(3)	0.426(2)	0.010	0.888	0.426	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S2	9(b) 18(f)	-0.025(2)	0.084(2)	0.270(3)	-0.025	0.084	0.270	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S9	9(b)	0.025(2)	-0.084(2)	0.770(3)	0.025	-0.084	0.770	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S4	9(b) 18(f)	0	0.3333	0.349(1)	0	0.3333	0.349	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S11	9(b)	0	0.6667	0.849(1)	0	0.6667	0.849	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S5	9(b) 18(f)	0.1052(6)	0.3125(7)	0.1859(7)	0.1052	0.3125	0.1859	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S12	9(b)	0.8948(6)	0.6875(7)	0.6859(7)	0.8948	0.6875	0.6859	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S6	9(b) 18(f)	0.1052(6)	0.3125(7)	0.5193	0.1052	0.3125	0.5193	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S13	9(b)	0.8948(6)	0.6875(7)	0.0193	0.8948	0.6875	0.0193	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S14	9(b) 18(f)	0.8948(6)	0.6875(7)	0.3526	0.8948	0.6875	0.3526	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13
S7	9(b)	0.1052(6)	0.3125(7)	0.8526	0.1052	0.3125	0.8526	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.13

[†] Space groups $P\bar{6}_1$, $P\bar{6}_3/m$, $P\bar{6}_122$, $P\bar{6}_522$, $P6cc$, $P\bar{6}_3mc$, $P\bar{6}_3mc$, $P\bar{6}_3/mcm$ and $P\bar{6}_3/mmc$ also satisfy the symmetry condition transformation x , y , $\frac{1}{2}+z$.

Table 10(b)

Atomic positions for $\text{Sr}_{17}\text{Ta}_{10}\text{S}_{42}$ in space group $P6_1$ (Onoda, *et al.*, 1993) with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{iso} displacements in Å [73870]
 $a = 18.1525(4)$, $c = 18.6574(4)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0100$; $\Delta x = (x - x^*)a$, $\Delta y = (y - y^*)a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z)c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	Δxyz	u_{iso}
<i>P6₃,P6_{3/m}</i>												
Sr1	9(b) 12(i)	-0.024	0.172	0.0797	-0.033	0.168	0.0749	0.16	0.06	0.09	0.23	0.13
Sr6	9(b)	0.0425	0.835	0.930	0.033	0.832	0.9251	0.17	0.06	0.09	0.23	0.13
Sr2	9(b),6(h)	0.028	0.8323	0.253	0.028	0.8323	0.25	0.	0.	0.06	0.06	0.13
Ta1	3(a) 4(e)	0	0	0.1768	0	0	0.1565	0.	0.	0.38	0.38	0.12
Ta5	3(a)	0	0	0.8637	0	0	0.8435	0.	0.	0.38	0.38	0.12
Ta3	9(b),6(h)	0	0.3333	0.2277	0	0.3333	0.25	0.	0.	-0.42	0.42	0.12
S1	9(b) 12(i)	0.022	0.894	0.116	0.016	0.891	0.095	0.11	0.05	0.39	0.41	0.13
S10	9(b)	-0.010	0.112	0.926	-0.016	0.109	0.905	0.11	0.05	0.39	0.41	0.13
S2	9(b),6(h)	-0.025	0.084	0.270	-0.025	0.084	0.25	0.	0.	0.37	0.37	0.13
S4	9(b),6(h)	0	0.3333	0.349	0	0.3333	0.25	0.	0.	1.85	1.85	0.13
S5	9(b),6(h)	0.1052	0.3125	0.1859	0.1052	0.3125	0.25	0.	0.	-1.20	1.20	0.13
S6	9(b) 12(i)	0.1052	0.3125	0.5193	0.1052	0.3125	0.5834	0.	0.	-1.20	1.20	0.13
S14	9(b)	0.8948	0.6875	0.3526	0.8948	0.6875	0.4166	0.	0.	-1.19	1.19	0.13

Table S11(a)

Atomic positions for Pd_8Sb_3 at room temperature (Man & Imamov, 1979), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 7.59(5)$, $c = 43.2(1)$ Å; $z^* = z + 0.180$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position <i>R3, R3c</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z*</i>	<i>x'</i>	<i>y'</i>	<i>z'</i>	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}^{\dagger}
Pd1	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.25	0.01	0.218	0.262	0.009	0.217	-0.09	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.10
Pd2	9(<i>b</i>)	0.735	0.008	0.716	0.747	0.009	0.717	-0.09	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.10
Pd3	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.651	0.004	0.254	0.646	0.000	0.251	0.04	0	0.02	0.04	0.10
Pd4	9(<i>b</i>)	0.358	0.997	0.747	0.354	0.990	0.751	0.03	0	0.02	0.04	0.10
Pd5	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.306	0.001	0.285	0.306	-0.001	0.287	0	0.01	-0.09	0.09	0.10
Pd6	9(<i>b</i>)	0.694	0.002	0.789	0.694	0.001	0.787	0	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.10
Pd7	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.64	0.017	0.321	0.64	0.013	0.318	0	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.10
Sb2	9(<i>b</i>)	0.36	0.01	0.685	0.36	0.013	0.682	0	-0.02	0.13	0.13	0.10
Pd9	3(<i>a</i>) 6(<i>c</i>)	0	0	0.322	0.	0.	0.324	0	0	-0.09	0.09	0.10
Pd13	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.826	0.	0.	0.824	0	0	0.09	0.09	0.10
Pd12	3(<i>a</i>) 6(<i>c</i>)	0	0	0.67	0.	0.	0.669	0	0	0.02	0.02	0.10
Pd16	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.169	0.	0.	0.169	0	0	0.02	0.02	0.10
Pd10	3(<i>a</i>) 6(<i>c</i>)	0	0	0.382	0.	0.	0.385	0	0	-0.09	0.09	0.10
Pd14	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.887	0.	0.	0.885	0	0	0.09	0.09	0.10
Pd11	3(<i>a</i>) 6(<i>c</i>)	0	0	0.545	0.	0.	0.543	0	0	0.09	0.09	0.10
Pd15	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.04	0.	0.	0.042	0	0	-0.09	0.09	0.10
Sb1	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.657	0.006	0.186	0.613	-0.036	0.182	0.33	0.32	0.17	0.59	0.10
Pd8	9(<i>b</i>)	0.43	0.079	0.822	0.387	0.036	0.818	0.33	0.33	0.17	0.60	0.10
Sb3	3(<i>a</i>) 6(<i>c</i>)	0	0	0.261	0	0	0.262	0	0	-0.04	0.04	0.10
Sb6	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.763	0	0	0.762	0	0	0.04	0.04	0.10
Sb4	3(<i>a</i>) 6(<i>c</i>)	0	0	0.441	0	0	0.445	0	0	-0.17	0.17	0.10
Sb7	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.949	0.	0.	0.945	0	0	0.17	0.17	0.10
Sb5	3(<i>a</i>) 6(<i>c</i>)	0	0	0.607	0	0	0.606	0	0	0.04	0.04	0.10
Sb8	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.105	0.	0.	0.106	0	0	-0.04	0.04	0.10

[†] The value $B = 0.75$ Å² was used throughout.

Table S11(b)

Atomic positions for Pd_8Sb_3 at room temperature (Man & Imamov, 1979), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 7.59(5)$, $c = 43.2(1)$ Å; $z^* = z + 0.180$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
	$R\bar{3}c$, $R\bar{3}c$											
Pd1	18(b) 36(f)	0.262	0.009	0.217	0.287	0.005	0.215	-0.09	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.10
Pd5	18(b)	0.306	-0.001	0.287	0.281	-0.005	0.285	0	0.01	-0.09	0.09	0.10
Pd3	18(b),18(e)	0.646	0	0.251	0.646	0	0.25	0.04	0	0.02	0.04	0.10
Pd9	6(b) 12(c)	0.	0.	0.324	0.	0.	0.327	0	0	-0.09	0.09	0.10
Pd12	6(b)	0.	0.	0.669	0.	0.	0.672	0	0	0.02	0.02	0.10
Pd10	6(b) 12(c)	0.	0.	0.385	0.	0.	0.389	0	0	-0.09	0.09	0.10
Sb5	6(b)	0	0	0.606	0	0	0.611	0	0	0.04	0.04	0.10
Pd11	6(b) 12(c)	0.	0.	0.543	0.	0.	0.549	0	0	0.09	0.09	0.10
Sb4	6(b)	0	0	0.445	0	0	0.451	0	0	-0.17	0.17	0.10
Sb1	18(b) 36(f)	0.613	-0.036	0.182	0.615	-0.024	0.182	-0.02	-0.09	0.0	0.09	0.10
Sb2	18(b)	0.36	0.013	0.682	0.362	0.024	0.682	-0.02	-0.09	0.0	0.09	0.10
Sb3	6(b),6(a)	0	0	0.262	0	0	0.25	0	0	-0.04	0.04	0.10

Table S11(c)

Atomic positions for Pd_8Sb_3 at room temperature (Wopersnow & Schubert, 1976), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 7.6152(7)$ Å; $c = 43.032(7)$ Å; $z^* = z - 0.0338$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R</i> 3 <i>c</i> , $R\bar{3}c$												
Pd1	18(<i>b</i>),18(<i>d</i>)	0.588(2)	0.914(2)	-0.0338	0.5	0	0.	0.67	-0.65	-1.45	1.59	0.14
Pd2	6(<i>a</i>)	0	0	-0.0234(6)	0	0	0	0	0	-1.01	1.01	0.12
Pd3	6(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.6342(8)	0	0	0.6408	0	0	-0.28	0.28	0.12
12(<i>c</i>)												
Pd6	6(<i>b</i>)	0	0.	0.3526(8)	0.	0.	0.3592	0	0			0.14
Pd4	18(<i>b</i>)	0.350(2)	0.010(2)	-0.0023(5)	0.336	0.016	-0.0504	0.10	-0.05	2.07	2.07	0.12
36(<i>f</i>)												
Sb4 [†]	18(<i>b</i>)	0.677(2)	0.978(2)	0.0985(1)	0.663	0.984	0.0504	0.10	-0.05	2.07	2.07	0.12
Pd5	18(<i>b</i>)	0.732(2)	0.003(2)	-0.0311(3)	0.684	0.0005	-0.0475	0.37	0.02	0.71	0.81	0.14
36(<i>f</i>)												
Pd8	18(<i>b</i>)	0.364(2)	0.002(2)	0.0638(4)	0.316	-0.0005	0.0475	0.37	0.02	0.71	0.81	0.12
Pd7	6(<i>b</i>)	0	0	0.6963(8)	0	0	0.7190	0	0	-0.98	0.98	0.14
12(<i>c</i>)												
Sb3	6(<i>b</i>)	0	0	0.7583(6)	0	0	0.7810	0	-0.02	-0.98	0.98	0.11
Sb2	6(<i>b</i>)	0	0	0.4149(7)	0	0	0.4214	0	0	-0.28	0.28	0.12
12(<i>c</i>)												
Sb1	6(<i>b</i>)	0	0	0.0722(6)	0	0	0.0786	0	0	-0.28	0.28	0.12

[†] Labelled Pd in original report.

Table S12(a)

Atomic positions for $\beta\text{-BaB}_2\text{O}_4$ at room temperature (Lu *et al.* 1982),[†] with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 12.532$, $c = 12.717$ Å. $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position <i>R3, R3c</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>x'</i>	<i>y'</i>	<i>z'</i>	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{iso} [‡]
Ba1	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.33004	0.02486	0.00006	0.33009	0.02541	0.00007	-0.001	-0.007	-0.000	0.007	0.13
Ba2	9(<i>b</i>)	0.33014	0.30632	0.50008	0.33009	0.30687	0.50007	0.001	-0.007	0.000	0.007	0.13
B1	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.76709	0.45495	0.03344	0.76586	0.45408	0.03110	0.015	0.011	0.030	0.032	0.15
B2	9(<i>b</i>)	0.54679	0.23537	0.52875	0.54592	0.23414	0.53110	0.011	0.015	0.030	0.034	0.15
B3	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.37631	0.79704	0.12229	0.37599	0.79619	0.12408	0.004	0.011	-0.023	0.026	0.15
B4	9(<i>b</i>)	0.20466	0.62433	0.62586	0.20381	0.62401	0.62408	0.011	0.003	0.023	0.023	0.15
O1	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.64450	0.4282	0.03200	0.6447	0.4281	0.0316	0.003	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.16
O2	9(<i>b</i>)	0.57200	0.35501	0.53125	0.5719	0.3553	0.5316	0.001	-0.004	-0.004	0.006	0.16
O3	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.41953	0.91340	0.12979	0.41951	0.9138	0.13059	0.000	-0.005	-0.010	0.011	0.16
O4	9(<i>b</i>)	0.08577	0.58052	0.63140	0.0862	0.58049	0.63059	-0.005	0.000	0.010	0.010	0.16
O5	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.85833	0.57103	0.02440	0.85926	0.57025	0.0235	-0.012	0.010	0.011	0.015	0.16
O6	9(<i>b</i>)	0.86018	0.28979	0.52259	0.85926	0.29057	0.52350		-0.010	-0.012	0.016	0.16
O7	9(<i>b</i>) 18(<i>f</i>)	0.25216	0.70754	0.12073	0.25135	0.70795	0.12178	0.010	-0.005	-0.013	0.014	0.16
O8	9(<i>b</i>)	0.29165	0.74946	0.62284	0.29205	0.74865	0.62178	-0.005	0.010	0.013	0.016	0.16

[†] As reported by Xue & Zhang (1998).

[‡] Taken from Fröhlich's (1984) u_{iso} values for equivalent atoms. Atomic coordinate uncertainties not reported.

Table S12(b)

Atomic positions for $\beta\text{-BaB}_2\text{O}_4$ at room temperature (Fröhlich, 1984), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å, in the hexagonal setting
 $a = 12.519(6)$, $c = 12.723(6)$ Å; $z^* = z - 0.2030$. $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R</i> 3 <i>c</i> , $R\bar{3}c$												
Ba1	18(<i>f</i>),18(<i>e</i>)	0.3042	0.2442	0.230	0.2742	0.2742	0.2500	0.38	-0.38	-0.56	0.68	0.13
B1	18(<i>f</i>)	0.041(2)	-0.087(2)	0.299(2)	-0.029	-0.032	0.380	0.88	-0.69	-1.03	1.31	0.15
B2	18(<i>f</i>)	0.023(2)	-0.099(2)	0.038(2)	-0.032	-0.029	0.120	0.69	0.88	-1.04	1.71	0.15
O1	9(<i>b</i>)	0.163(1)	0.249(1)	0.305(1)	0.102	0.218	0.255	0.76	0.39	0.64	1.20	0.16
O2	9(<i>b</i>)	-0.041(1)	0.085(1)	0.296(1)	-0.102	0.116	0.245	0.76	-0.39	0.64	0.92	0.16
O3	9(<i>b</i>)	0.118(1)	0.021(1)	0.038(1)	0.178	0.033	-0.001	-0.75	-0.15	0.51	0.98	0.16
O4	9(<i>b</i>)	0.045(1)	0.238(1)	0.540(1)	0.033	0.178	0.499	0.15	0.75	0.51	0.98	0.16

Table S12(c)

Modified Lu *et al.*'s (1982) $R3c$ $x'y'z'$ atomic coordinates for $\beta\text{-BaB}_2\text{O}_4$ from Table S12(a) with hypothetical $x''y''z''$ coordinates and Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.

$a = 12.532$, $c = 12.717$ Å; $z^* = z + 0.1839$ $\Delta x = (x' - x'')a$, $\Delta y = (y' - y'')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z'')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x'	y'	z^*	x''	y''	z''	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{iso}^\dagger
<i>R</i> 3 <i>c</i> , $R\bar{3}c$												
Ba1	18(<i>f</i>),18(<i>e</i>)	0.3301	0.0254	0.1839	0.3301	0.	0.2500	0.0	0.32	-0.84	0.90	0.13
B1	18(<i>f</i>)	0.7659	0.4541	0.2150	0.6949	0.4726	0.2035	0.89	-0.23	0.15	0.81	0.15
B4	18(<i>f</i>)	0.2038	0.6240	0.8080	0.2223	0.6949	0.7965	-0.23	-0.89	0.15	1.04	0.15
O1	9(<i>b</i>)	0.6447	0.4281	0.2155	0.6126	0.4773	0.2005	0.40	-0.62	0.19	0.58	0.16
O4	9(<i>b</i>)	0.0862	0.5805	0.8145	0.1354	0.6126	0.7995	-0.62	-0.40	0.19	0.91	0.16
O5	9(<i>b</i>)	0.8593	0.5703	0.2074	0.8040	0.5411	0.2009	0.69	0.37	0.08	0.94	0.16
O8	9(<i>b</i>)	0.2921	0.7487	0.8057	0.2629	0.8040	0.7991	0.37	-0.69	0.08	0.60	0.16

[†] From Fröhlich's (1984) u_{iso} values for the equivalent atoms.

Table S13(a)

Rhombohedral system atomic coordinates[†] for CsCd(NO₂)₃ (Himmelreich., 1998).

$a_R = 5.4579(1)$ Å; $\alpha = 90.220(3)^\circ$ at 292 K in $R\bar{3}$; $a_R = 5.5087(2)$ Å, 90° at 475 K in $Pm\bar{3}$.

$\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{33}
<i>R</i> ₃ , <i>Pm</i> ₃												
Cs	1(<i>a</i>),1(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.14
Cd	1(<i>a</i>),8(<i>g</i>) [‡]	0.53650(1)	0.53650(1)	0.53650(1)	0.5306	0.5306	0.5306	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.12
N	3(<i>b</i>),6(<i>f</i>)	0.0792(2)	0.4857(2)	0.5148(2)	0.075	0.5	0.5	0.02	-0.19	0.08	0.20	0.15
O1	3(<i>b</i>)	-0.0511(2)	0.4904(2)	0.7038(2)	-0.044	0.5	0.6926	-0.04	-0.05	0.06	0.08	0.16
24(<i>l</i>)												
O2	3(<i>b</i>)	-0.0349(2)	0.4876(2)	0.3188(2)	-0.044	0.5	0.3074	0.05	-0.07	0.06	0.09	0.16

[†] Himmelreich's (1998) rhombohedral system coordinates at 292 K. The x' (Cd) and x' (N) coordinates from the structure at 475 K under $Pm\bar{3}$ symmetry are also from the (1998) dissertation.

Table S13(b)

Hexagonal system atomic coordinates for CsCa(NO₂)₃ (Himmelreich., 1998), see Table S14(d) for rhombohedral system coordinates.

$a_H = 7.836(2)$ Å; $c_H = 9.660(3)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.0045$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{aniso}
<i>R</i> ₃ , <i>R</i> ₃												
Cs [†]	3(<i>a</i>),3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	-0.0045	0.	0.	0.0	0.	0.	-0.04	0.04	0.14
Ca	3(<i>a</i>),3(<i>b</i>)	0	0	0.5284	0	0	0.5	0.	0.	0.27	0.27	0.12
N	9(<i>b</i>),9(<i>e</i>)	0.0481(4)	0.5107(4)	0.0160(4)	0.	0.5	0	0.38	0.08	0.15	0.45	0.15
O1	9(<i>b</i>)	0.2352(5)	0.0119(5)	0.7105(5)	0.2698	0.0426	0.7327	-0.27	-0.24	-0.21	0.49	0.17
18(<i>f</i>)												
O2	9(<i>b</i>)	-0.3045(5)	-0.0733(5)	0.2451(5)	-0.2698	-0.0426	0.2673	-0.27	-0.24	-0.21	0.49	0.17

[†] The variable x' , y' and z' coordinates at 548 K are from Himmelreich (1998).

Table S13(c)

Hexagonal system atomic positions for CsCd(NO₂)₃ at room temperature (Avdeev *et al.*, 2002),[†] with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a_{\text{H}} = 7.7305(1)$ Å; $c_{\text{H}} = 9.4170(3)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.0267$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R</i> 3, <i>R</i> ̄3												
Cs	3(a),3(a)	0	0	-0.0073	0.	0.	0.0	0.	0.	-0.07	0.04	0.14
Cd	3(a),3(b)	0	0	0.5286	0	0	0.5	0.	0.	0.27	0.27	0.12
N	9(b),9(e)	0.0530(4)	0.5014(4)	0.0099(4)	0.	0.5	0	0.41	0.01	0.15	0.45	0.15
O1	9(b) 18(f)	0.2183(5)	0.0421(5)	0.2486(5)	0.2452	0.0459	0.2642	-0.21	-0.03	-0.15	0.49	0.17
O2	9(b)	-0.2721(5)	-0.0497(5)	0.7202(5)	-0.2452	-0.0459	0.7358	-0.21	-0.03	-0.15	0.49	0.17

[†] Following interchange of reported a_1 and a_2 axes, reversal of c axis and $\sum \Delta z$ minimization by an origin shift of -0.0267.

Table S14

Atomic positions for $\text{Sc}_7\text{Br}_{12}\text{C}$ at room temperature (Dudis *et al.*, 1986), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 13.628(1)$, $c = 9.203(2)$ Å. ; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
	<i>R3, R32</i>											
Br1	9(b) 18(f)	0.0772(3)	0.3088(3)	0.	0.1524	0.3094	-0.0031	-1.02	-0.01	0.03	1.03	0.17
Br3	9(b)	0.3100(3)	0.2276(2)	0.0062(3)	0.3094	0.1524	0.0031	0.01	1.02	0.03	1.03	0.12
Br2	9(b) 18(f)	0.1764(2)	0.0495(2)	0.6668(5)	0.1823	0.0924	0.6667	-0.08	-0.58	0.01	0.62	0.15
Br4	3(a)	0.1336(2)	0.1882(1)	0.3334(5)	0.0924	0.1823	0.3333	0.56	0.08	0.01	0.60	0.14
Sc1	3(a),3(b)	0.	0.	0.477 (1)	0.	0.	0.5	0.	0.	-0.21	0.21	0.15
Sc2	9(b) 18(f)	0.1124(3)	0.1566(3)	0.865(3)	0.0775	0.1542	0.858	0.48	0.03	0.06	0.50	0.14
Sc3	9(b)	0.1518(3)	0.0425(3)	0.149(1)	0.1542	0.0775	0.142	-0.03	-0.48	0.06	0.50	0.12
C	3(a),3(a)	0.	0.	0.003	0.	0.	0.0	0.	0.	0.03	0.03	0.12

Table S15(a)

Atomic positions for CsGeCl₃ at room temperature (Christensen & Rasmussen, 1965), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{iso} displacements in Å
 $a_{\text{H}} = 7.674$, $c_{\text{H}} = 9.490$; $z^* = z + 0.0063$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
	<i>R3,R3m</i>											
Cs	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.006	0	0	0	0	0	0.06	0.06	0.16
Ge	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.494(5)	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	-0.06	0.06	0.20
Cl	9(b),9(b)	0.147(4)	0.288(4)	0.351(5)	0.145	0.290	0.351	0.02	-0.02	0.0	0.03	0.27

Table S15(b)

Atomic positions for CsGeCl₃ at room temperature (Thiele *et al.*, 1987), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{eq} displacements in Å
 $a_{\text{H}} = 7.666(3)$, $c_{\text{H}} = 9.458(4)$; $z^* = z + 0.0073$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$
	<i>R3m,R̄3m</i>										
Cs	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.0073	0	0	0	0	0	0.07	0.23
Ge	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.4927(1)	0	0	0.5	0	0	-0.07	0.17
Cl	9(b),18(h)	0.1555(3)	0.3111(3)	0.3722(3)	0.1555	0.3111	0.3722	0.	0.	0.	0.24

Table S15(c)

Atomic positions for CsGeCl₃ at room temperature (Yamada *et al.*, 1994), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{eq} displacements in Å
 $a_{\text{H}} = 7.672(2)$, $c_{\text{H}} = 9.511(2)$; $z^* = z + 0.002$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	u_{iso}
	<i>R3m,R̄3m</i>										
Cs	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.002	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	0.26
Ge	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.497(5)	0	0	0.5	0	0	-0.03	0.10
Cl	9(b),18(h)	0.156(6)	0.311(6)	0.365(7)	0.1557	0.3113	0.365	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.31

Table S16

Atomic positions for $\text{Sn}_3\text{PO}_4\text{F}_3$ at room temperature (Berndt, 1972), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å

$a = 11.87$, $c = 4.69$ Å; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
	<i>R3, R3m</i>											
Sn	9(b),9(b)	0.1213(2)	0.2388(2)	0.512(8)	0.1200	0.2400	0.512	0.02	-0.02	0.	0.02	0.14
P	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.13
O1	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.648(20)	0.	0.	0.648	0.	0.	0.	0	0.14
O2	9(b),9(b)	0.069(4)	0.136(4)	0.114(17)	0.068	0.137	0.114	0.01	-0.01	0.	0.01	0.21
F	9(b),9(b)	0.138(3)	0.401(3)	0.225(12)	0.179	0.359	0.225	-0.49	0.50	0.	0.50	0.19

Table S17

Atomic positions for Ag_8GeTe_6 at room temperature (von Ünterrichter & Range, 1978), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the $\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z$ displacements in Å

$a_{\text{H}} = 8.176(2)$, $c_{\text{H}} = 20.027(5)$ Å; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z - z')c$.

Wyckoff Position <i>R3, R3m</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>x'</i>	<i>y'</i>	<i>z'</i>	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	occ.	u_{33}	
Te1	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.0000(5)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	1.0	0.21	
Te2	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.2550(7)	0.0	0.0	0.255	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.21	
Te3	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.6183(5)	0.0	0.0	0.6183	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.13	
Te4	9(b),9(b)	0.1666(6)	0.3360(5)	0.4510(9)	0.1675	0.3351	0.451	0.0	0.0	-0.01	0.01	1.0	0.08
Ge	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.4916(7)	0.	0.	0.4916	-0.01	0.03	-0.02	0.03	1.0	0.05
Ag1	9(b)	-0.326(2)	0.017(4)	0.655(9)	-0.3275	0.0145	0.656	0.02	0.02	-0.03	0.05	0.35 [†]	0.36
	18(c)												
Ag3	9(b)	-0.012(4)	0.329(4)	0.657(7)	-0.0145	0.3275	0.656	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.35	0.24
Ag2	9(b),9(b)	0.557(3)	1.102(3)	0.447(8)	0.553	1.106*	0.447	0.03	0.03	0.	0.05	0.35	0.23
Ag4	9(b),9(b)	0.101(4)	0.204(4)	0.871(9)	0.102	0.203	0.871	-0.01	0.01	0.	0.01	0.34	0.47
Ag5	9(b),9(b)	0.141(2)	0.283(2)	0.30(4)	0.141	0.283	0.30	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.06	0.43
Ag6	9(b),9(b)	-0.149(3)	0.141(3)	0.174(7)	-0.145	0.145	0.174	-0.03	-0.03	0.	0.05	0.13	0.17
Ag7	9(b),9(b)	0.194(5)	0.363(5)	0.583(9)	0.186	0.371	0.583	0.07	-0.07	0.	0.07	0.19	0.17
Ag8	9(b),9(b)	0.394(7)	0.194(4)	0.408(12)	0.420	0.208*	0.426	-0.21	-0.11	-0.37	0.47	0.21	0.69
	18(c)												
Ag12	9(b),9(b)	-0.239(4)	0.223(8)	0.445(12)	-0.212	0.208*	0.426	0.22	0.12	0.37	0.47	0.13	0.26
Ag9	9(b),9(b)	0.289(6)	0.145(4)	0.363(10)	0.289	0.145	0.363	0.	0.0	0.	0.	0.13	0.37
Ag10	9(b)	0.058(4)	0.364(3)	0.585(14)	0.054	0.365	0.587	0.03	-0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.10	0.24
	18(c)												
Ag11	9(b),9(b)	0.315(3)	0.367(4)	0.59(2)	0.311	0.366	0.59	0.03	0.01	0.	0.04	0.19	0.38
Ag12	9(b),9(b)	-0.239(4)	0.223(8)	0.445(12)	-0.231	0.231	0.445	-0.06	-0.06	0.	0.10	0.13	0.26
Ag13	9(b),9(b)	-0.172(5)	0.179(6)	0.521(12)	-0.175	0.176	0.521	0.02	0.02	0.	0.03	0.15	0.18

[†] Uncertainties for all Ag atom occupancies reported as ~0.02.

Table S18

Atomic positions for lovozerite $[\text{Na}_2\text{CaZr}(\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{12}(\text{OH}, \text{O})_6]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at room temperature (Yamnova *et al.*, 2001), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 10.18(1)$, $c = 13.13(2)$ Å; $z^* = z - 0.160$; $\Delta x = (x - x^*)a$, $\Delta y = (y - y^*)a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
	<i>R3, R3m</i>											
Na,K [†]	9(b),9(b)	0.341(3)	0.172(2)	0.006(2)	0.342	0.171	0.006	-0.01	0.01	0.	0.01	0.23
Ca,Na,Mn	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.582	0	0	0.582	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.28
Zr,Fe,Ti,Hf	3(a),3(a)	0	0	-0.160	0	0	-0.160	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.19
Si1	9(b),9(b)	0.4829(8)	0.5172(8)	0.0608(6)	0.4829	0.5271	0.0608	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.20
Si2	9(b),9(b)	0.1835(5)	0.3696(6)	-0.0648(5)	0.1844	0.3687	-0.0648	-0.01	0.01	0.	0.01	0.17
O1	9(b),9(b)	1.002(8)	0.462(6)	-0.154(4)	0.976	0.488	-0.154	0.26	-0.26	0.	0.26	0.24
O2	9(b),9(b)	0.447(3)	0.224(3)	-0.163(2)	0.447	0.224	-0.163	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.30
O3	9(b),9(b)	0.555(3)	0.424(3)	0.088(2)	0.566	0.434	0.088	-0.11	-0.10	0.	0.11	0.29
O4	9(b),9(b)	0.208(2)	0.104(2)	0.165(1)	0.208	0.104	0.165	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.20
O5	9(b)	0.336(3)	0.433(4)	-0.001(2)	0.335	0.416	-0.001	0.01	0.17	0.	0.17	0.33
	18(f)											
O7	9(b)	0.601(2)	0.667(2)	0.001(1)	0.584	0.665	0.001	0.17	0.01	0.	0.17	0.25
O6	9(b),9(b)	0.101(2)	0.184(2)	-0.069(1)	0.095	0.190	-0.069	0.06	-0.06	0.	0.06	0.20

[‡] Occupancies: Na,K 0.73, 0.03; Ca,Na,Mn 0.35, 0.20, 0.08; Zr,Fe,Ti,Hf 0.80, 0.14, 0.03, 0.03.

Table S19(a)

Atomic positions for $\text{BiCa}_9(\text{VO}_4)_7$ at 120 K (Evans *et al.*, 2001) with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates, and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.

$a = 10.8511(2)$, $c = 38.0505(9)$ Å; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position <i>R3, R3c</i>	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{iso}
V1	$3(a)$	0.	0.0	0.00367(6)	0.	0.	0.00367	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.08
	$6(a)$											
V2	$3(a)$	0.	0.0	0.50367(7)	0.	0.	0.50367	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.08
V3	$9(b)$	-0.1744(1)	-0.3137(1)	0.13661(5)	-0.1744	-0.3138	0.13663	0.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08
	$18(b)$											
V4	$9(b)$	0.3139(1)	0.1745(1)	0.63664(5)	0.3138	0.1744	0.63663	0.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09
V5	$9(b)$	-0.3139(1)	-0.1823(1)	-0.09452(5)	-0.3164	-0.1823	-0.09497	0.03	0.0	0.02	0.04	0.07
	$18(b)$											
V6	$9(b)$	0.1823(1)	0.3189(1)	0.40459(5)	0.1823	0.3164	0.40503	0.0	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.07
Ca,Bi1	$9(b)$	-0.1228(3)	-0.2760(3)	-0.0552(1)	-0.1227	-0.2761	-0.0552	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.01	0.15
	$18(b)^{\dagger}$											
Ca,Bi2	$9(b)$	0.2762(4)	0.1226(3)	0.4447(1)	0.2761	0.1227	0.4448	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.01	0.15
Ca,Bi3	$9(b)$	-0.1316(4)	-0.2607(6)	-0.0472(2)	-0.1314	-0.2608	-0.0473	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.12
	$18(b)$											
Ca,Bi4	$9(b)$	0.2609(6)	0.1312(4)	0.4526(2)	0.2608	0.1314	0.4527	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.12
Ca,Bi5	$9(b)$	-0.1381(1)	0.1377(1)	-0.15974(5)	-0.1381	0.1377	-0.15976	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.12
	$18(b)$											
Ca,Bi6	$9(b)$	-0.1377(1)	0.1381(1)	0.34021(5)	-0.1377	0.1381	0.34024	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.12
Ca,Bi7	$9(b)$	-0.2104(1)	-0.3851(1)	0.03694(5)	-0.2104	-0.3851	0.03695	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.15
	$18(b)$											
Ca,Bi8	$9(b)$	0.3851(1)	0.2103(1)	0.53691(5)	0.3851	0.2104	0.53695	0.0	-0.01	0.0	0.0	0.15
Ca,Bi9	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.27075(8)	0.	0.	0.27070	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.13
	$6(c)$											
Ca,Bi10	$3(a)$	0.	0.	-0.22936(8)	0.	0.	-0.22930	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.13
O1	$9(b)$	-0.1469(5)	-0.1569(5)	0.0158(2)	-0.1469	-0.1569	0.0158	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.13
	$18(f)$											
O2	$9(b)$	0.1568(5)	0.1470(5)	0.5159(2)	0.1569	0.1469	0.5158	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.13
O3	$3(a)$	0.0	0.0	-0.0414(3)	0.0	0.0	-0.0414	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.17
	$6(a)$											
O4	$3(a)$	0.0	0.0	0.4586(3)	0.0	0.0	0.4586	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.14
O5	$9(b)$	-0.2427(6)	-0.4917(6)	0.1450(2)	-0.2427	-0.4915	0.1449	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.16
	$18(b)$											
O6	$9(b)$	0.4914(6)	0.2428(6)	0.6448(2)	0.4915	0.2427	0.6449	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.15
O7	$9(b)$	-0.2913(5)	-0.2778(5)	0.1597(1)	-0.2915	-0.2779	0.1597	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.08
	$18(b)$											
O8	$9(b)$	0.2780(5)	0.2918(5)	0.6597(1)	0.2779	0.2915	0.6597	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.09
O9	$9(b)$	0.0010(6)	-0.2291(7)	0.1491(2)	0.0007	-0.2290	0.1491	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.14
	$18(b)$											
O10	$9(b)$	0.2288(7)	-0.0005(5)	0.6491(2)	0.2290	0.0007	0.6491	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.14
O11	$9(b)$	-0.1974(7)	-0.2833(9)	0.0945(2)	-0.1971	-0.2833	0.0945	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.19
	$18(b)$											
O12	$9(b)$	0.2834(9)	0.1968(7)	0.5945(2)	0.2833	0.1971	0.5945	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.19

O13	$9(b)$	-0.2386(7)	-0.0202(6)	-0.1145(2)	-0.2383	-0.0202	-0.1145	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.16
	$18(b)$											
O14	$9(b)$	0.0203(6)	0.2380(7)	0.3856(2)	0.0202	0.2383	0.3855	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.16
O15	$9(b)$	-0.2615(6)	-0.2965(6)	-0.1057(1)	-0.2614	-0.2962	-0.1057	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.12
	$18(b)$											
O16	$9(b)$	0.2959(6)	0.2613(6)	0.3943(1)	0.2962	0.2614	0.1057	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.12
O17	$9(b)$	-0.4942(6)	-0.2599(6)	-0.1059(2)	-0.4947	-0.2602	-0.1058	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.12
	$18(b)$											
O18	$9(b)$	0.2605(5)	0.4952(5)	0.3944(2)	0.2602	0.4947	0.3942	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.12
O19	$9(b)$	-0.2899(6)	-0.1520(6)	-0.0507(2)	-0.2900	-0.1522	-0.0507	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.13
	$18(b)$											
O20	$9(b)$	0.1524(6)	0.2901(6)	0.4494(2)	0.1522	0.2900	0.4493	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.13

[†] The Ca/Bi1 site occupancy was reported as 0.54(2), that of Ca/Bi3 as 0.35(2) %.

Table S19(b)

Comparison of Evans *et al.*'s (2001) *R*3c-averaged atomic coordinates for BiCa₉(VO₄)₇ with Kim *et al.*'s (2002).

$a_{\text{Kim}} = 10.857(1)$, $c_{\text{Kim}} = 38.063(6)$ Å. $z^*_{\text{Kim}} = z + 0.3062$. $\Delta x = (x_E - x_K)a$, $\Delta y = (y_E - y_K)a$, $\Delta z = (z_E - z_K)c$.

Atoms _{Evans}	x_{Evans}	y_{Evans}	z_{Evans}	Equi- val- ent position [†]	x_{Kim}	y_{Kim}	z^*_{Kim}	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$
V1	0.	0.0	0.00367	V3 ¹	0	0	0.0032	0.0	0.0	0.02	0.02
V3	-0.1744	-0.3138	0.13663	V2 ⁷	0.8259	0.6857	0.1366	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
V5	-0.3164	-0.1823	-0.09497	V1 ²	0.6806	0.8188	0.9053	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	0.04
Ca,Bi1 [‡]	-0.1227	-0.2761	-0.0552	Ca3 ⁵	0.8735	0.7291	-0.0528	0.04	-0.06	-0.09	0.10
Ca,Bi3	-0.1314	-0.2608	-0.0473	Ca3 ⁵	0.8735	0.7291	-0.0528	0.05	0.11	0.21	0.25
Ca,Bi5	-0.1381	0.1377	-0.15976	Ca2 ³	0.8613	0.1387	-0.1597	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01
Ca,Bi7	-0.2104	-0.3851	0.03695	Ca1 ⁵	0.7906	0.6144	0.0365	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Ca,Bi9	0.	0.	0.27070	Ca4 ⁶	0.	0.	0.2706	0	0.	0.01	0.01
O1	-0.1469	-0.1569	0.0158	O9 ³	-0.1462	-0.1559	0.0156	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.02
O3	0.0	0.0	-0.0414	O10 ⁴	0.0	0.0	-0.0409	0	0.0	-0.02	0.02
O5	-0.2427	-0.4915	0.1449	O6 ⁷	0.7561	0.5082	0.1458	0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.03
O7	-0.2915	-0.2779	0.1597	O7 ⁷	0.7108	0.7240	0.1591	-0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.04
O9	0.0007	-0.2290	0.1491	O8 ⁷	0.9988	0.7686	0.1497	0.02	0.03	-0.02	0.05
O11	-0.1971	-0.2833	0.0945	O5 ⁷	0.8030	0.7125	0.0938	-0.00	0.05	0.03	0.06
O13	-0.2383	-0.0202	-0.1145	O2 ²	0.7608	-0.0196	-0.1143	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01
O15	-0.2614	-0.2962	-0.1057	O4 ²	0.7404	0.7076	-0.1066	-0.02	-0.04	0.03	0.06
O17	-0.4947	-0.2602	-0.1058	O3 ²	0.5045	0.7401	-0.1066	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.03
O19	-0.2900	-0.1522	-0.0507	O1 ²	0.7064	0.8466	-0.0512	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.05

[†] Equivalent position in *R*3c: 1. x, y, z ; 2. $x + y, y, \frac{1}{2} + z$; 3. $x, x - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$; 4. $\frac{1}{3} + x, \frac{2}{3} + y, \frac{2}{3} + z$;
 5. $\frac{1}{3} - x + y, \frac{2}{3} - x, \frac{2}{3} + z$; 6. $\frac{2}{3} - y, \frac{1}{3} - x, \frac{5}{6} + z$; 7. $\frac{2}{3} + x, \frac{1}{3} + x - y, \frac{5}{6} + z$.

[‡] Average of the split Ca,Bi1 sites.

Table 19(c)

Evans *et al.*'s (2001) atomic positions for BiCa₉(VO₄)₇ in a further hypothetical transition to supergroup $R\bar{3}m$, with proposed $x'y'z'$ coordinates and Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å, see also Table 19(a). $a_{\text{Evans}} = 10.8511(2)$, $c_{\text{Evans}} = 38.0505(9)$ Å; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R</i> 3 <i>c</i> , <i>R</i> 3 <i>m</i>												
V1	6(<i>a</i>),6(<i>c</i>)	0.	0.0	0.00367	0.	0.	0.00367	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.08
V3	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.1744	-0.3138	0.13663	-0.1784	-0.3151	0.11580	0.04	0.01	0.79	0.79	0.08
	36(<i>i</i>)											
V5	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.3164	-0.1823	-0.09497	-0.3151	-0.1784	-0.11580	-0.01	-0.04	0.79	0.79	0.07
Ca,Bi1	18(<i>b</i>))	-0.1227	-0.2761	-0.0552	-0.1304	-0.2802	-0.1075	0.08	0.04	1.99	1.99	0.15
	36(<i>i</i>)											
Ca,Bi5	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.1381	0.1377	-0.15976	-0.1304	0.1417	-0.1075	-0.08	-0.04	-1.99	1.99	0.12
Ca,Bi3	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.1314	-0.2608	-0.0473	-0.1709	-0.3229	-0.0421	0.43	0.67	-0.20	0.98	0.12
	36(<i>i</i>)											
Ca,Bi7	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.2104	-0.3851	0.03695	-0.1709	-0.3229	0.0421	-0.43	-0.67	-0.20	0.98	0.15
O1	18(<i>b</i>),18(<i>f</i>)	-0.1469	-0.1569	0.0158	-0.1519	-0.1519	0.	0.05	-0.05	0.60	0.60	0.13
O3	6(<i>a</i>),6(<i>c</i>)	0.0	0.0	-0.0414	0.0	0.0	-0.0414	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.17
O5	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.2427	-0.4915	0.1449	-0.2525	-0.4931	0.1254	0.10	0.02	0.74	0.75	0.16
	36(<i>i</i>)											
O17	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.4947	-0.2602	-0.1058	-0.4931	-0.2525	-0.1254	-0.02	-0.08	0.74	0.75	0.12
O7	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.2915	-0.2779	0.1597	-0.2939	-0.2696	0.1327	0.03	-0.09	1.03	1.03	0.08
	36(<i>i</i>)											
O15	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.2614	-0.2962	-0.1057	-0.2696	-0.2939	-0.1327	0.09	-0.02	1.03	1.03	0.12
O9	18(<i>b</i>)	0.0007	-0.2290	0.1491	-0.0098	-0.2336	0.1318	0.14	0.05	0.66	0.68	0.14
	36(<i>i</i>)											
O13	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.2383	-0.0202	-0.1145	-0.2336	-0.0098	-0.1318	-0.05	-0.12	0.66	0.68	0.16
O11	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.1971	-0.2833	0.0945	-0.1746	-0.2866	0.0726	0.24	0.04	0.83	0.87	0.19
	36(<i>i</i>)											
O19	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.2900	-0.1522	-0.0507	-0.2866	-0.1746	-0.0726	-0.04	0.24	0.83	0.86	0.13

Table 19(d)

Kim *et al.*'s (2002) atomic positions for $\text{BiCa}_9(\text{VO}_4)_7$ in a hypothetical transition to supergroup $R\bar{3}m$ with proposed $x'y'z'$ coordinates and Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.

$a_{\text{Kim}} = 10.857(1)$, $c_{\text{Kim}} = 38.063(6)$ Å, $z^* = z + 0.3062$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R</i> 3 <i>c</i> , <i>R</i> 3 <i>m</i>												
V1 [†]	6(<i>a</i>),6(<i>c</i>)	0.	0.0	0.0032	0.	0.	0.0032	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.08
V2	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.1741	-0.3143	0.1366	-0.1776	-0.3169	0.11565	0.04	0.03	0.79	0.79	0.08
	36(<i>i</i>)											
V1	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.3194	-0.1812	-0.0947	-0.3169	-0.1776	-0.11565	-0.03	-0.04	0.79	0.79	0.07
Ca5	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.1387	0.1387	-0.1597	-0.1385	0.1326	-0.1062	-0.0	0.07	-2.04	2.04	0.12
	36(<i>i</i>)											
Ca1,3	18(<i>b</i>))	-0.1265	-0.2709	-0.0528	-0.1326	-0.2711	-0.1062	0.07	0.0	2.03	2.03	0.15
Ca7	18(<i>b</i>),18(<i>h</i>)	-0.2094	-0.3856	0.0365	-0.1983	-0.3967	0.0365	-0.12	0.12	0.0	0.12	0.12
Ca9	6(<i>a</i>),6(<i>c</i>)	0.	0.	0.2706	0.	0.	0.2706	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
O1	18(<i>b</i>),18(<i>f</i>)	-0.1462	-0.1559	0.0156	-0.1511	-0.1511	0.	0.05	-0.05	0.60	0.60	0.13
O3	6(<i>a</i>),6(<i>c</i>)	0.0	0.0	-0.0409	0.0	0.0	-0.0409	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.17
O5	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.2439	-0.4918	0.1458	-0.2515	-0.4936	0.1262	0.08	0.02	0.75	0.76	0.16
	36(<i>i</i>)											
O17	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.4955	-0.2599	-0.1066	-0.4936	-0.2515	-0.1262	-0.02	-0.09	0.72	0.73	0.12
O7	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.2892	-0.2760	0.1591	-0.2908	-0.2678	0.1329	-0.02	-0.09	1.00	1.01	0.08
	36(<i>i</i>)											
O15	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.2596	-0.2924	-0.1066	-0.2678	-0.2908	-0.1329	0.09	-0.02	1.00	1.00	0.12
O9	18(<i>b</i>)	0.0012	-0.2314	0.1497	-0.0092	-0.2353	0.1320	0.11	0.04	0.67	0.68	0.14
	36(<i>i</i>)											
O13	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.2392	-0.0196	-0.1143	-0.2353	-0.0092	-0.1320	-0.04	-0.11	0.67	0.68	0.16
O11	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.1970	-0.2875	0.0938	-0.1752	-0.2905	0.0726	-0.24	0.03	0.81	0.84	0.19
	36(<i>i</i>)											
O19	18(<i>b</i>)	-0.2936	-0.1534	-0.0512	-0.2905	-0.1752	-0.0726	-0.03	0.24	0.81	0.84	0.13

[†] Evans *et al.*'s (2001) atom numbering.

Table S20

Atomic positions[†] for CoGe_{1.5}S_{1.5} and CoGe_{1.5}Se_{1.5} at room temperature (Partik *et al.*, 1996)[†] with hypothetical x' y' z' coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 11.3363(10)$, $c = 13.9176(9)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.2572$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{eq}
<i>R3, R̄3</i>												
Co1	3(a)	0	0	0.7428	0	0	0.7451	0	0	-0.03	0.03	0.05
	6(c)											
Co2	3(a)	0	0	0.2526(2)	0	0	0.2549	0	0	-0.03	0.03	0.05
	9(b)	0.3324(2)	0.1651(3)	0.4091(3)	0.3328	0.1642	0.4104	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.05
	18(f)											
Co4	9(b)	0.6667(2)	0.8367(2)	0.5883(3)	0.6672	0.8358	0.5896	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.06
	9(b)	0.2810(4)	0.0675(4)	0.0661(4)	0.2806	0.0670	0.0675	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.07
	18(f)											
S4	9(b)	0.2142(4)	0.2801(4)	0.9312(4)	0.2137	0.2806	0.9325	0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.06
	9(b)	0.1624(4)	0.9799(4)	0.3336(4)	0.1621	0.9803	0.3340	0.01	-0.01	0.04	0.05	0.05
	18(f)											
S2	9(b)	0.8382(4)	0.0193(4)	0.6655(4)	0.8379	0.0197	0.6659	0.02	-0.01	-0.07	0.07	0.06
	9(b)	0.8310(2)	0.3227(2)	0.1729(3)	0.8292	0.3212	0.1731	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07
	18(f)											
Ge2	9(b)	0.1726(2)	0.6803(2)	0.8267(3)	0.1708	0.6788	0.8269	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.06
	9(b)	0.0635(2)	0.7902(2)	0.4376(3)	0.0632	0.7895	0.4385	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.07
	18(f)											
Ge4	9(b)	-0.0628(2)	0.2112(2)	0.5606(3)	-0.0631	0.2105	0.5615	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.07

[†] With several S and Ge atoms in rhombohedral equivalents of reported locations.

Table S21(a)

Atomic positions for $\text{K}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_3$ at room temperature (Braun & Hoppe, 1978) with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{33} displacements in Å

$a = 6.001$, $c = 14.33$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0093$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position $R\bar{3}m$	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{33}
K1	3(a) 6(c)	0	0	0.7538(20)	0	0	0.7533	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.13
K2	3(a)	0	0	0.2473(2)	0	0	0.2467	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.11
Sn1	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.0093	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0.13	0.12
Sn2	3(a),3(b)	0	0	0.4895(1)	0	0	0.5000	0	0	-0.15	0.15	0.09
O1	9(b),18(h)	0.1685(20)	0.338(2)	0.0711(10)	0.169	0.338	0.0711	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	~0.2

[†] Uncertainties in lattice constants and u_{33} not stated.

Table S21(b)

Revised atomic positions for $\text{K}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_3$ at room temperature (Braun & Hoppe, 1981)

$a = 6.001(1)$, $c = 14.327(1)$ Å.

	Wyckoff position $R\bar{3}m$	x	y	z^{\dagger}	u_{33}
K1	3(b)	0	0	0.5	0.15
K2	3(a)	0	0	0.	0.13
Sn	6(c)	0	0	0.24013(3)	0.11
O	9(d)	0.1667	0.3333	0.8333	0.21

[†] An origin shift of $\frac{1}{4}$ in the z -coordinates of Table S21(a) reveals the near identity of the derived $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the experimental values in Table S21(b); Sn1 and Sn2 can occupy either the 3(a) and 3(b) sites as in Table S21(a) or the 6(c) site as in Table S21(b).

Table S22

Atomic positions for $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]\text{F}_3 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_3$ at room temperature (Epple & Massa, 1978) with hypothetical $x' y' z'$ coordinates, the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{33}/u_{iso} displacements in Å
 $a = 10.837(9)$, $c = 8.157(3)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.0014$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{33}^{\dagger}
	$R\bar{3}, R\bar{3}$											
Cr	3(a)	0	0	-0.0014	0.	0	0.	0	0	-0.01	0.01	0.13
O1	9(b)	0.6503(9)	0.4747(10)	0.1914(9)	0.6562	0.4764	0.1970	-0.06	-0.02	-0.05	0.09	0.16
O2	9(b) ^{18(f)}	0.3379(9)	0.5220(9)	0.7974(9)	0.3437	0.5236	0.8030	-0.06	-0.02	-0.05	0.09	0.17
O3	9(b) ^{18(f)}	0.0884(10)	0.5170(10)	0.2395(10)	0.0885	0.5176	0.2438	-0.01	-0.01	-0.04	0.04	0.17
F1	9(b)	0.9115(9)	0.4817(9)	0.7515(9)	0.9115	0.4824	0.7562	-0.01	-0.02	-0.04	0.05	0.21
H1	9(b) ^{18(f)} [‡]	0.447(2)	0.258(2)	0.869 (2)	0.469	0.309	0.841	-0.24	-0.55	0.23	0.74	0.3
H2	9(b)	0.510(2)	0.639(2)	0.186(2)	0.531	0.691	0.159	-0.23	-0.56	0.22	0.74	0.3
H3	9(b)	0.524(2)	0.365(2)	0.550(2)	0.525	0.362	0.556	-0.01	0.03	-0.05	0.06	0.3
H6	9(b) ^{18(f)}	0.475(1)	0.642(2)	0.438(2)	0.475	0.638	0.444	0.00	0.04	-0.05	0.06	0.3
H4	9(b)	0.439(2)	0.265(2)	0.447(3)	0.430	0.261	0.456	0.09	0.04	-0.07	0.13	0.3
H5	9(b) ^{18(f)}	0.579(2)	0.744(2)	0.534(3)	0.570	0.739	0.544	0.09	0.05	-0.08	0.15	0.3

[†] Values of u_{33} determined for Cr, O and F; that of $u_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ is assumed.

[‡] H1, H2 and O3 form the H_2O molecule.

Table S23(a)

Atomic positions for Cs[SbF₅OH] at room temperature (Nolte & de Beer, 1979) with hypothetical x' , y' , z' coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{33} displacements in Å
 $a = 7.94(1)$, $c = 8.28(1)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.0082$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{33}
	$R\bar{3}, R\bar{3}$											
Cs	3(a),3(b)	0	0	0.4917(8)	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	-0.07	0.07	0.19(4)
Sb	3(a),3(a)	0	0	-0.0082	0	0.	0	0	0	-0.07	0.07	0.21(4)
F1,O [†]	9(b)	0.0795(38)	0.2099(45)	0.1433(31)	0.0655	0.2131	0.1351	0.11	-0.03	0.07	0.12	0.19(9)
F2	9(b)	0.2162(36)	0.1616(33)	-0.1269(35)	0.2131	0.1476	-0.1351	0.03	0.11	0.07	0.15	0.26(12)

[†] Occupancy of F1 and O sites given as $5/6$ F, $1/6$ O. The equivalence of F1,O and F2 in $R\bar{3}$ strongly suggests equal occupancy of both sites.

Table S23(b)

Atomic positions for CsSbF₆ at room temperature (de Steyn *et al.*, 1984) for comparison with derived values in Table 24(a).

$a = 7.904(1)$, $c = 8.261(1)$ Å.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{33}
	$R\bar{3}, R\bar{3}m$											
Cs	3(b),3(b)	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0.19(3)
Sb	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0.18(3)
F	18(f),18(h)	0.0656(16)	0.2158(15)	0.1337(14)	0.0938	0.1876	0.1337	-0.22	0.22	0	0.22	0.26(8)

Table S24

Atomic positions for $(\text{BN})_3\text{Cl}_6$ at room temperature (Gopinathan *et al.*, 1974), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{iso} displacements in Å
 $a = 8.847(4)$, $c = 10.321(5)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0026$; $\Delta x = (x - x^*)a$, $\Delta y = (y - y^*)a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c = 0$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{33}
	$R3, R\bar{3}$											
Cl1	$9(b)$	-0.4062(1)	-0.2654(3)	0.0026	-0.4066	-0.2656	0.0026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27(3)
Cl2	$9(b)$	0.4069(2)	0.2657(2)	-0.0026(1)	0.4066	0.2657	-0.0026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29(3)
N	$9(b)$	-0.1808 (5)	-0.1176(3)	0.0005(6)	-0.1831	-0.1191	0.0005	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.22(5)
B	$9(b)$	0.1854(5)	0.1205(3)	-0.0005(6)	0.1831	0.1191	-0.0005	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.22(5)

Table S25

Atomic positions for Li_7SbO_6 at room temperature (Hauck, 1969) with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{33} displacements in Å
 $a = 5.393(3)$, $c = 15.084(8)$ Å. $z^* = z$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{eq}^{\dagger}
$R\bar{3}, R\bar{3}$												
Sb	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.13
O1	9(b)	0.32	0.03	0.082	0.175	0.175	0.082	0.78	-0.78	0	0.78	0.14
O2	9(b) ^{18(c)}	-0.03	-0.32	-0.082	-0.175	-0.175	-0.082	0.78	-0.78	0	0.78	0.14
Li1	9(b)	-0.36	-0.33	-0.11	-0.345	-0.345	-0.11	-0.08	0.08	0	0.08	0.16
Li2	9(b) ^{18(c)}	0.33	0.36	0.11	0.345	0.345	0.11	-0.08	0.08	0	0.08	0.16
Li3	3(a),6(c) [‡]	0	0	0.67	0	0	0.67	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.16

[†] Values from centrosymmetric Li_7SbO_6 in $P\bar{1}$ by Mühle *et al.* (2004); the dimensionless ' U_{eq} ' values reported therein, ranging from 1.53 to 4.19, were taken as $B_{\text{eq}}(\text{\AA}^2)$, not $B/8\pi^2$.

[‡] The use of position 6(c) by Li3 implies disorder with 50 % occupancy; if Li3 remains in 3(a), then $\Delta z = 2.56$ Å.

Table S26(a)

Atomic positions for $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$ at room temperature (Klingen *et al.*, 1973) with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 6.265(6)$, $c = 19.80(2)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0013$; $\Delta x = (x - x^*)a$, $\Delta y = (y - y^*)a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u^\dagger
	$R\bar{3},R\bar{3}$											
Fe1	3(a) 6(c)	0	0	0.1671(15)	0	0	0.1672	0	0	-0.01	0.01	n/r
Fe2	3(a)	0	0	-0.1674(21)			-0.1672	0	0	-0.01	0.01	n/r
P1	3(a) 6(c)	0	0	0.4450(22)	0	0	0.4434	0	0	0.01	0.01	n/r
P2	3(a)	0	0	-0.4418(24)	0	0	-0.4434	0	0	0.01	0.01	n/r
Se1	9(b) 18(f)	0.3315(7)	-0.0030(17)	0.0813(11)	0.3382	0.0121	0.0827	-0.04	-0.09	-0.03	0.12	n/r
Se2	9(b)	-0.3449(28)	-0.0272(31)	-0.0841(12)	-0.3382	-0.0121	-0.0827	-0.04	-0.09	-0.03	0.12	n/r

† Thermal/static displacement factors not reported.

Table S26(b)

Atomic positions for $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$ at room temperature (Wiedenmann *et al.*, 1981) with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 6.262(3)$, $c = 19.805(5)$ Å.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^\dagger
	$R\bar{3}$			
Fe1	6(c)	0	0	0.1671
P1	6(c)	0	0	0.4455
Se1	9(b)	0.3314	0.0059	0.0828

† Coordinate uncertainties not reported.

Table S27

Atomic positions for Ni_3TeO_6 at room temperature (Newnham & Meagher, 1967), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 5.103(2)$, $c = 13.755(10)$ Å. $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

Wyckoff Position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u^\ddagger
<i>R3, R̄3</i>											
Ni1 [†] 3(a)	0	0	0.352	0	0	0.352	0	0	0	0	0.1
<i>6(c)</i>											
Ni2 3(a)	0	0	0.648	0	0	0.648	0	0	0	0	0.1
Ni3 [†] 3(a)	0	0	0.852	0	0	0.852	0	0	0	0	0.1
<i>6(c)</i>											
Te1 3(a)	0	0	0.148	0	0	0.148	0	0	0	0	0.1
O1 9(b)	0.306	0	0.25	0.306	0	0.25	0	0	0	0	0.1
<i>18(f)</i>											
O2 9(b)	0.694	0	0.75	0.694	0	0.75	0	0	0	0	0.1

[†] Ni3 and Te1 sites each with 0.5 Ni and 0.5 Te occupancy.

[‡] Values of u (Å) assumed, not reported.

Table S28

Atomic positions for $2\text{CeFCO}_3 \cdot \text{CaCO}_3$ (parisite) at room temperature (Donnay & Donnay, 1953), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates, the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å, and u assumed as 0.1 \AA .

$a = 7.124$, $c = 84.11 \text{ \AA}$. $z^* = z - 0.138$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position <i>R</i> 3, <i>R</i> 32	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u
Ce1	$9(b)$ 18(f)	0.333	0.0	-0.138	0.333	0.	-0.138	0.	0.	0.08	0.08	0.1
Ce4	$9(b)$	0.333	0	0.137	0.333	0	0.138	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
Ce2	$9(b)$ 18(f)	0.333	0.	-0.030	0.333	0.	-0.030	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
Ce3	$9(b)$	0.333	0	0.029	0.333	0.	0.030	0.	0.	0.08	0.08	0.1
Ca1	$9(b)$ 18(f)	0.333	0.	-0.084	0.333	0.	-0.083	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ca2	$9(b)$	0.333	0.	0.083	0.333	0.	0.083	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.1
F1	$3(a)$ 18(f)	0.	0.	-0.138	0.	0.	-0.138	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
F10	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.137	0.	0.	0.138	0.	0.	0.08	0.08	0.1
F2	$3(a)$ 18(f)	0.	0.	0.195	0.	0.	0.196	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
F12	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.804	0.	0.	0.805	0.	0.	0.08	0.08	0.1
F3	$3(a)$ 18(f)	0.	0.	0.529	0.	0.	0.530	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
F11	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.470	0.	0.	0.471	0.	0.	0.08	0.08	0.1
F4	$3(a)$ 18(f)	0.	0.	-0.030	0.	0.	-0.030	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
F7	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.029	0.	0.	0.030	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
F5	$3(a)$ 18(f)	0.	0.	0.303	0.	0.	0.304	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
F9	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.697	0.	0.	0.697	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
F6	$3(a)$ 18(f)	0.	0.	0.637	0.	0.	0.638	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
F8	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.362	0.	0.	0.362	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
C1 [†]	$9(b)$ 18(f)	0.245	0.333	-0.083	0.245	0.333	-0.085	0.	0.	0.17	0.17	0.1
C2	$9(b)$	0.245	0.333	0.083	0.245	0.333	0.085	0.	0.	-0.17	0.17	0.1
O1	$9(b)$ 18(f)	0.067	0.333	-0.083	0.067	0.333	-0.083	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
O2	$9(b)$ 18(f)	0.333	0.067	0.083	0.333	0.067	0.083	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
O3	$9(b)$ 18(f)	0.333	0.333	-0.097	0.333	0.333	-0.097	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
O6	$9(b)$	0.333	0.333	0.096	0.333	0.333	0.096	0.	0.	-0.08	0.08	0.1
O4	$9(b)$ 18(f)	0.333	0.333	-0.070	0.333	0.333	-0.070	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
O5	$9(b)$	0.333	0.333	0.070	0.333	0.333	0.070	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1

[†] A displacement of $\sim c/12$ by the CO_3 group in addition to the origin displacement along the c axis, together with an exchange of O2(yxz) for O2(xyz), results in a close approach to space group R32.

Table S29

Atomic positions for $3\text{CeFCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{CaCO}_3$ (röntgenite) at room temperature (Donnay & Donnay, 1953), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates, the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å and u assumed as 0.1 \AA .

$a = 7.131$, $c = 69.41 \text{ \AA}$. $z^* = z - 0.1314$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position <i>R</i> 3, <i>R</i> 32	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i> *	<i>x'</i>	<i>y'</i>	<i>z'</i>	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	<i>u</i>
Ce1	$9(b)$ 18(<i>f</i>)	0.333	0.0	-0.131	0.333	0.0	-0.131	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
Ce3	$9(b)$	0.333	0	0.131	0.333	0	0.131	0	0	0	0	0.1
Ce2	$9(b),9(d)$	0.333	0.	0.0	0.333	0.	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Ca1	$9(b)$ 18(<i>f</i>)	0.333	0.	-0.065	0.333	0.	-0.065	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
Ca2	$9(b)$	0.333	0.	0.066	0.333	0.	0.066	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
F1	$3(a)$ 18(<i>f</i>)	0.	0.	-0.131	0.	0.	-0.131	0	0	0	0	0.1
F7	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.132	0.	0.	0.132	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
F2	$3(a)$ 18(<i>f</i>)	0.	0.	0.202	0.	0.	0.202	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
F9	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.798	0.	0.	0.798	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
F3	$3(a)$ 18(<i>f</i>)	0.	0.	0.536	0.	0.	0.536	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
F8	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.464	0.	0.	0.464	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
F4	$3(a),3(a)$	0.	0.	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
F5	$3(a)$ 18(<i>f</i>)	0.	0.	0.333	0.	0.	0.333	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
F6	$3(a)$	0.	0.	0.667	0.	0.	0.667	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
C [†]	$9(b),9(d)$	0.245	0.333	0.0	0.289	0.289	0.0	-0.31	0.31	0	0.31	0.1
O1	$9(b),9(d)$	0.067	0.333	0.0	0.	0.333	0.	0.48	0.	0.	0.48	0.1
O2	$9(b)$ 18(<i>f</i>)	0.333	0.333	-0.016	0.333	0.333	-0.016	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1
O3	$9(b)$	0.333	0.333	0.016	0.333	0.333	0.016	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.1

[†] With an additional displacement of $1/6$ along the *c* axis by the CO_3 group.

Table S30

Atomic positions for NiTiO₃ at room temperature (Sullivan & Pavlovic, 1962), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 5.443 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 55.05^\circ$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{33}
$R\bar{3}$												
Ni	2(a)	$\pm(0.352$	0.352	0.352)	$\pm(0.352$	0.352	0.352)	0	0	0.	0	0.12
Ti	2(a)	$\pm(0.142$	0.142	0.142)	$\pm(0.142$	0.142	0.142)	0	0	0	0	0.12
O1	6(b)	$\pm(0.307$	0.008	0.223)	$\pm(0.53$	-0.075	0.215)	0.	0.	0.	0	0.14

Table S31

Atomic positions for $\text{Er}_{13}\text{Ge}_6\text{O}_{31}(\text{OH})$ at room temperature (Genkina *et al.*, 1990), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 15.617(7)$, $c = 9.398(5)$ Å; $z^* = z + 0.0312$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{aniso}
<i>R3, R̄3</i>												
Er1	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.0312	0	0	0	0	0	0.29	0.29	0.07
Er2	9(b)	0.7470(1)	0.1608(1)	0.3129(2)	0.7472	0.1607	0.3123	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08
18(f)												
Er3	9(b)	0.2525(1)	0.8395(1)	0.6884(2)	0.2529	0.8394	0.6877	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Er4	9(b)	0.8542(1)	0.0016(1)	0.3263(3)	0.8539	0.0009	0.3250	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.09
18(f)												
Er5	9(b)	0.1464(1)	0.9997(1)	0.6762(3)	0.1461	0.9991	0.6750	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.07
Ge1	9(b)	0.3127(4)	0.4103(4)	0.3440(6)	0.3127	0.4116	0.3432	0.00	-0.02	0.01	0.02	0.07
18(f)												
Ge2	9(b)	0.6873(4)	0.5871(4)	0.6590(6)	0.6873	0.5884	0.6567	0.00	-0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
O1	9(b)	0.005(2)	0.708(2)	0.309(3)	0.005	0.711	0.300	-0.01	-0.05	0.08	0.10	0.08
18(f)												
O2	9(b)	0.994(2)	0.286(2)	0.709(3)	0.995	0.289	0.700	-0.01	-0.05	0.08	0.10	0.10
O3	9(b)	0.941(2)	0.801(2)	0.549(3)	0.944	0.802	0.549	-0.05	-0.02	0.00	0.06	0.07
18(f)												
O4	9(b)	0.052(2)	0.196(2)	0.452(3)	0.055	0.198	0.451	-0.05	-0.02	0.01	0.06	0.07
O5	9(b)	0.769(2)	0.157(2)	0.057(3)	0.769	0.159	0.058	0.00	-0.04	-0.01	0.04	0.13
18(f)												
O6	9(b)	0.231(2)	0.838(2)	0.940(2)	0.231	0.841	0.942	0.00	-0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.04
O7	9(b)	0.581(2)	0.830(2)	0.496(2)	0.583	0.832	0.498	-0.05	-0.03	-0.02	0.07	0.06
18(f)												
O8	9(b)	0.424(2)	0.166(2)	0.500(4)	0.427	0.168	0.502	-0.05	-0.03	-0.02	0.07	0.12
O9	9(b)	0.879(2)	0.028(2)	0.098(3)	0.881	0.027	0.100	-0.03	0.02	-0.02	0.03	0.05
18(f)												
O10	9(b)	0.116(2)	0.974(2)	0.898(4)	0.118	0.973	0.900	-0.03	0.02	-0.02	0.03	0.15
O11	3(a)	0	0	0.306(4)	0	0	0.328	0	0	-0.21	0.21	0.16
6(c)												
O12	3(a)	0	0	0.649(6)	0	0	0.672	0	0	-0.22	0.22	0.08

Table S32(a)

Atomic positions for II-In₄(P₂Se₆)₃ (Voroshilov *et al.*, 1991), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 6.362$, $c = 7.590$ Å; $z^* = z + 0.0012$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	occ.	u_{iso}
<i>R</i> 3, $R\bar{3}$													
In1	3(a)	0	0	0.1683	0	0	0.1683	0	0	0	0	0.666	0.07
	6(c)												
In2	9(b)	0	0	0.8317	0	0	0.8317	0	0	0	0	0.666	0.08
P1	9(b)	0	0	0.4195	0	0	0.4172	0	0	0.02	0.02	1	0.05
	6(c)												
P2	9(b)	0	0	0.5852	0	0	0.5828	0	0	0.02	0.02	1	0.09
Se1	9(b)	0.3507	0.0367	0.0808	0.3520	0.0361	0.0796	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	0.07
	18(f)												
Se2	9(b)	0.6468	0.9646	0.9216	0.6480	0.9639	0.9204	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	0.06

Table S32(b)

Revised atomic positions for II-In₄(P₂Se₆)₃ (Voroshilov *et al.*, 1991) in ICSD #56891.
 $a = 6.362$, $c = 7.590$ Å.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	occ.	u_{iso}
<i>R</i> 3̄						
In	6(c)	0	0	0.1683	0.666	0.06
P	6(c)	0	0	0.4172	1	0.06
Se	18(f)	0.3519	0.0361	0.0796	1	0.061

Table S33(a)

Atomic positions for NaNiAsO_4 at room temperature (Range & Meister, 1984), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 4.955(3)$ (5), $c = 26.47$ (3) Å; $z^* = z - 0.2881$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
<i>R</i> 3, $R\bar{3}$												
Ni1	3(a) 6(c)	0.0	0.0	-0.1641(3)	0.0	0.0	-0.1644	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.09
Ni2	3(a)	0.0	0.0	0.1647(3)	0.0	0.0	0.1644	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.07
As1	3(a) 6(c)	0.0	0.0	0.4333(3)	0.0	0.0	0.4340	0.0	0.0	-0.01	-0.01	0.09
As2	3(a)	0.0	0.0	0.5653(4)	0.0	0.0	0.5660	0.0	0.0	-0.01	-0.01	0.07
O1	9(b)	0.0015(12)	0.3506(12)	0.1202(3)	0.0029	0.3442	0.1211	-0.01	0.03	-0.02	0.04	0.09
O2	9(b) [†]	-0.0042(13)	-0.3377(12)	-0.1220(3)	-0.0029	-0.3442	-0.1211	-0.01	0.03	-0.02	0.04	0.09
O3	3(a) 6(c)	0.0	0.0	0.3716(4)	0.0	0.0	0.3717	0.0	0.0	-0.01	-0.01	0.18
O4	3(a)	0.0	0.0	0.6282(4)	0.0	0.0	0.6283	0.0	0.0	-0.01	-0.01	0.11
Na1	3(a) 6(c)	0.0	0.0	-0.2881	0.0	0.0	-0.2887	0.0	0.0	0.02	0.02	0.16
Na2	3(a)	0.0	0.0	0.2893(4)	0.0	0.0	0.2887	0.0	0.0	0.02	0.02	0.18

Table S33(b)

Revised atomic positions for NaNiAsO_4 at room temperature (Jones *et al.*, 1987)
 $a = 4.955(3)$ (5), $c = 26.47$ (3) Å

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	u_{iso}
<i>R</i> 3					
Ni	6(c)	0.0	0.0	0.16443(2)	0.09
As	6(c)	0.0	0.0	0.56604(1)	0.08
O1	18(f)	0.0024(3)	0.3449(3)	0.1212(1)	0.10
O2	6(c)	0.0	0.0	0.6285(4)	0.17
Na	6(c)	0.0	0.0	0.2835(8)	0.18

Table S34

Atomic positions for Mg₃In at room temperature (Schubert *et al.*, 1963)
 $a = 6.323$, $c = 31.06$ Å. $z^* = z_{\text{Schubert}} - 0.125$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*
	$R\bar{3}, R\bar{3}$ [†]			
In1	3(a)	0	0	-0.125
	6(c)			
In2	3(a)	0	0	0.125
In3	3(a)	0.	0.	0.292
	6(c)			
In4	3(a)	0.	0.	-0.292
Mg1	9(b)	0.5	0.5	-0.125
	18(f)			
Mg4	9(b)	0.5	0.5	0.125
Mg2	9(b)	0.167	0.833	-0.042
	18(f)			
Mg3	9(b)	0.833	0.167	0.042

[†] $R\bar{3}$ proposed by authors, $R\bar{3}$ symmetry demonstrated by the x, y, z : $\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}$ relationship between related pairs of atomic coordinates.

Table S35

Atomic positions for AsTe₂I·0.5H₂O at room temperature (Stergiou, 1994), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 7.221(1)$, $c = 21.478(7)$ Å; $z^* = z + 0.0016$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{eq}
	$R3, R\bar{3}$											
As1	$3(a)$	0.0	0.0	0.6995	0.0	0.0	0.6960	0.0	0.0	0.08	0.08	0.23
	$6(c)$											
As2	$3(a)$	0.0	0.0	0.3075(2)	0.0	0.0	0.3040	0.0	0.0	0.08	0.08	0.23
Te1/I1	$9(b)$	0.3228(2)	-0.0016(3)	0.7463(2)	0.3216	-0.0001	0.7499	-0.01	-0.01	-0.08	0.08	0.22
	$18(f)^\dagger$											
Te2/I2	$9(b)$	0.6796(2)	-0.0015(2)	0.2466(3)	0.6784	0.0001	0.2501	0.01	-0.01	-0.08	0.08	0.23
O1	$3(a)$	0.0	0.0	0.1896(4)	0.0	0.0	0.1896	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.15
	$6(c)^\ddagger$											
O2	$3(a)$	0.0	0.0	-0.1896(4)	0.0	0.0	-0.1896	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.15

[†] 67 % occupancy by Te, 33 % by I.

[‡] The original O1 site occupancy, reported by Stergiou (1994) as 50 %, is assumed here to be 25 % at both the O1 and O2 sites, with $u_{\text{iso}}(O2)$ identical to $u_{\text{iso}}(O1)$. The O2 atom was not previously reported.⁴

Table S36(a)

Atomic positions for Au₅Sn at room temperature (Osada *et al.*, 1974), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 5.092$, $c = 14.333$ Å. $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u^\dagger
<i>R3, R32</i>												
Au1	3(a)	0	0		0.3307	0.	0.	0.3307	0	0	0	n/r
	6(c)											
Au2	3(a)	0	0		0.6693	0	0	0.6693	0	0	0	n/r
Au3 [*]	9(b),9(e)	0	0.6736	0.5	0	0.6736	0.5	0	0	0	0	n/r
Sn	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/r

[†] u -values not reported.

^{*} Au3 reported coordinates + $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$.

Table S36(b)

Atomic positions for Au₅Sn (Osada *et al.*, 1974) in room temperature and hypothetical phase above $T_{PT} \approx 459$ K with Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u
<i>R32,R3̄m</i>												
Au1	6(c),6(c)	0	0		0.3307	0.	0.	0.3307	0.	0.	0.	n/r
Au3	9(b),9(d)	0	0.6736	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.88	0.	0.	0.88	n/r
Sn	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0.	0.	0.	n/r

Table S37

Atomic positions for InBrI₂ at room temperature (Kniep & Blees, 1984), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 7.063(2)$, $c = 20.158(5)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0444$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{eq}
<i>R3, R</i> $\bar{3}$												
In1	3(a)	0	0	0.3325	0.	0.	0.3337	0.	0.	-0.02	-0.02	0.15
In2	6(c)	0	0	0.6650	0	0	0.6663	0.	0.	-0.03	-0.03	0.18
I1,Br1	9(b),9(e)	0.6558(6)	0.0017(6)	0.0833(2)	0.6564	0.0012	0.0821	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.16
I2,Br2	9(b),9(a)	0.3430(6)	0.9993(6)	0.9191(2)	0.3436	0.9988	0.9179	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.16

Table S38

Atomic positions for $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+\cdot\text{Al}_4\text{SiP}_3\text{O}_{16}^- \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at room temperature (Ito *et al.*, 1985), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a = 13.781(1)$, $c = 14.846(2)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.0053$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{eq}
<i>R</i> 3, $R\bar{3}$												
P1,Si1	9(b) 18(f)	0.0038(3)	0.2261(3)	0.1029(3)	0.0033	0.2279	0.1081	0.01	-0.02	-0.08	0.08	0.14
P2,Si2	9(b)	0.9973(4)	0.7703(4)	0.8868(3)	0.9967	0.7721	0.8919	0.01	-0.02	-0.08	0.08	0.14
Al1	9(b) 18(f)	0.2287(4)	0.2266(4)	0.0976(3)	0.2289	0.2261	0.1036	-0.00	0.01	-0.09	0.09	0.13
Al2	3(a)	0.7709(4)	0.7745(4)	0.8904(3)	0.7711	0.7739	0.8964	-0.00	0.01	-0.09	0.09	0.14
O1	3(a) 18(f)	0.0025(10)	0.2638(9)	0.0019(6)	0.0037	0.2582	0.0084	-0.02	0.08	-0.09	0.12	0.16
O5	9(b)	0.9950(11)	0.7474(13)	0.9851(8)	0.9963	0.7418	0.9916	-0.02	0.08	-0.10	0.12	0.21
O2	9(b) 18(f)	0.1139(9)	0.2333(11)	0.1265(8)	0.1162	0.2389	0.1350	-0.03	-0.08	-0.13	0.16	0.19
O6	9(b)	0.8814(9)	0.7556(10)	0.8564(8)	0.8838	0.7611	0.8650	-0.03	-0.08	-0.13	0.16	0.18
O3	9(b) 18(f)	0.2005(10)	0.0908(9)	0.1238(9)	0.1955	0.0898	0.1256	0.07	0.01	-0.03	0.08	0.19
O7	9(b)	0.8095(10)	0.9112(9)	0.8726(9)	0.8045	0.9102	0.8744	0.07	0.01	-0.03	0.08	0.19
O4	9(b) 18(f)	0.3247(9)	0.0147(10)	0.1653(8)	0.3245	0.0144	0.1674	0.01	0.00	-0.03	0.03	0.19
O8	9(b)	0.6757(8)	0.9859(9)	0.8305(7)	0.6755	0.9856	0.8326	0.00	0.00	-0.03	0.03	0.17
O9 [†]	3(a),3(a) 0	0	0.98 (40)	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.30	0.30	0.38
O10	9(b) 18(f)	0.668(10)	0.357(6)	0.045(2)	0.630	0.353	0.025	0.52	0.06	0.30	0.63	0.19
O11	9(b)	0.408(10)	0.651(10)	-0.005(8)	0.370	0.647	-0.025	0.52	0.06	0.30	0.63	0.17
O12	9(b) 18(f)	0.401(9)	0.678(10)	0.347(7)	0.379	0.631	0.331	0.30	0.65	0.23	0.87	0.17
O16	9(b)	0.644(11)	0.417(11)	0.684(9)	0.621	0.369	0.669	0.32	0.66	0.23	0.90	0.21
O13	9(b)	0.232(9)	0.428(9)	0.296(7)	0.187	0.494	0.290	0.62	-0.90	0.09	0.80	0.17
O15	9(b) 18(f)	0.559(9)	0.353(9)	0.716(7)	0.494	0.307	0.710	0.90	0.63	0.09	1.33	0.21
O14	9(b),9(e)	0.635(15)	0.412(14)	-0.001(11)	0.5	0.5	0	1.86	-1.21	-0.01	1.63	0.17

[†] Occupancy factor for the ordered water O9-O16 given as 0.03 for O9, 0.25 for O10 and 0.10 for O11- O16.

Table S39

Atomic positions for $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{Sc}(\text{SeO}_4)_3$ at room temperature (Valkonen & Niinstö, 1978) with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{33} displacements in Å
 $a = 15.567(5)$, $c = 9.871(3)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0189$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{33}
	$R\bar{3}c$											
Se1	9(b)	0.1831(2)	0.5025(2)	0.4067(2)	0.1690	0.5072	0.4155	0.22	-0.07	-0.09	0.21	0.16
	18(b)											
Se2	9(b)	0.3523(1)	0.5120(1)	0.9244(2)	0.3382	0.5072	0.9155	0.22	0.07	0.09	0.28	0.12
Sc1	3(a)	0	0	0.488815)	0	0	0.4875	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.10
	6(a)											
Sc2	3(a)	0	0	0.9862(17)	0	0	0.9875	0	0	-0.01	0.01	0.09
O1	9(b)	0.7268(12)	0.7684 (12)	0.7383(19)	0.7446	0.7474	0.7536	-0.28	0.33	-0.15	0.34	0.22
	18(b)											
O7	9(b)	0.2736(16)	0.2376 (16)	0.2310(24)	0.2526	0.2554	0.2464	0.32	-0.28	-0.15	0.34	0.25
O2	9(b)	0.5479(9)	0.2406 (11)	0.9382(16)	0.4304	0.2321	0.8370	1.83	0.13	1.00	2.15	0.18
	18(b)											
O6	9(b)	0.2236(17)	0.6871 (21)	0.7642(24)	0.2321	0.5696	0.6630	-0.13	1.83	1.00	2.03	0.22
O3	9(b)	0.0902(13)	0.9724 (12)	0.8721(16)	0.0978	0.9193	0.8224	-0.12	0.83	0.49	0.92	0.15
	18(b)											
O4	9(b)	0.8660(16)	0.1053 (20)	0.7272(25)	0.9193	0.0978	0.6776	-0.83	0.12	0.49	0.92	0.25
O5	9(b)	0.7983(16)	0.4376 (16)	0.7085(19)	0.6870	0.4544	0.6534	-1.73	-0.26	0.54	1.95	0.16
	18(b)											
O8	9(b)	0.4711(11)	0.5757(13)	0.9018(19)	0.4544	0.6870	0.8466	0.26	-1.73	0.54	1.70	0.21
N1	9(b)	0.5921(15)	0.5678 (12)	0.7065(21)	0.4576	0.6293	0.7907	2.09	-0.96	-0.83	1.99	0.20
	18(b)											
N2	9(b)	0.2317(18)	0.3093(19)	0.6251(26)	0.0973	0.3707	0.7093	2.09	-0.96	-0.83	1.99	0.22

Table S40(a)

Atomic positions for Cu₇As₆Se₁₃ at room temperature (Takeuchi & Horiuchi, 1972) with hypothetical x' , y' , z' coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{33} displacements in Å
 $a = 14.025(3)$, $c = 9.61(3)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.1259$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
	$R3, R\bar{3}$											
Cu1	9(b)	0.3697(5)	0.5313(5)	0.6357(1)	0.3828	0.5320	0.5015	-0.18	-0.01	1.29	1.30	0.13
	18(f)											
Cu2	9(b)	0.5327(5)	0.1362(6)	0.6328(2)	0.5320	0.1492	0.4985	0.01	-0.18	1.29	1.30	0.16
Cu3	3(a),3(b)	0	0	0.6102(2)	0	0	½	0	0	1.05	1.05	0.21
As1	9(b)	0.0755(5)	0.3104(5)	0.6276(1)	0.0767	0.3102	0.5026	-0.02	0.01	1.20	1.20	0.16
	18(f)											
As2	9(b)	0.3100(6)	0.2341(8)	0.6224(1)	0.3102	0.2335	0.4974	-0.01	0.01	1.20	1.20	0.16
Se1	9(b)	0.0711(4)	0.2938(4)	-0.1325(1)	0.0719	0.3045	0.0024	-0.01	-0.15	-1.30	1.31	0.14
	18(f)											
Se2	9(b)	0.3151(5)	0.2318(5)	-0.1372(13)	0.3045	0.2326	-0.0024	0.15	-0.01	-1.30	1.31	0.15
Se3	9(b)	0.3830(5)	0.5488(5)	-0.1112(10)	0.3867	0.5453	0.0056	-0.05	0.05	-1.12	1.12	0.16
	18(f)											
Se4	9(b)	0.5418(3)	0.1549(3)	-0.1223(12)	0.5453	0.1586	-0.0056	-0.05	-0.05	-1.05	1.05	0.09
Se5	3(a),3(a)	0	0	-0.1259	0	0	0	0	0	-1.21	1.21	n/r [†]

[†] Not reported.

Table S40(b)

Modified Cu atom positions[†] for Cu₇As₆Se₁₃ at room temperature with hypothetical $x' y' z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{33} displacements in Å
 $a = 14.025(3)$, $c = 9.61(3)$ Å. $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^\dagger	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{iso}
	$R3, R\bar{3}$											
Cu1	9(b)	0.3697(5)	0.5313(5)	0.5116(1)	0.3828	0.5320	0.5015	-0.18	-0.01	0.10	0.21	0.13
	18(f)											
Cu2	9(b)	0.5327(5)	0.1362(6)	0.5087(2)	0.5320	0.1492	0.4985	0.01	-0.18	0.10	0.21	0.16
Cu3	3(a),3(b)	0	0	0.4861(2)	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	-0.13	0.13	0.21
As1	9(b)	0.0755(5)	0.3104(5)	0.5035(1)	0.0767	0.3102	0.5026	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.16
	18(f)											
As2	9(b)	0.3100(6)	0.2341(8)	0.4983(1)	0.3102	0.2353	0.4974	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.03	0.16
Se1	9(b)	0.0711(4)	0.2938(4)	-0.0661(1)	0.0719	0.3045	0.0024	-0.01	-0.15	-0.09	0.18	0.14
	18(f)											
Se2	9(b)	0.3151(5)	0.2318(5)	-0.0113(13)	0.3045	0.2326	-0.0024	0.15	-0.01	-0.09	0.18	0.15
Se3	9(b)	0.3830(5)	0.5488(5)	0.0147(10)	0.3867	0.5453	0.0056	-0.05	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.16
	18(f)											
Se4	9(b)	0.5418(3)	0.1549(3)	0.0036(12)	0.5453	0.1586	-0.0056	-0.05	-0.05	0.09	0.12	0.09
Se5	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/r [‡]	

[†] With general shift in origin from that reported of 0.1259 [= -z(Se5)] and replacement of each z(Cu1), z(Cu2), z(Cu3), z(As1) and z(As2) magnitude by $z - \frac{1}{4}$.

[‡] Not reported.

Table 41(a)

Atomic positions (X-ray) for $\text{MgHPO}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 108 K (Powell *et al.*, 1994) with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{eq} displacements in Å
 $a = 8.8281(11)$, $c = 9.104(2)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0133$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{eq}
	<i>R3,R32</i>											
Mg1	$3(a),3(a)$	0	0	-0.0062(2)	0	0	0	0	0	-0.06	0.06	0.11
P1	$3(a),3(b)$	0	0	0.5133	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0.12	0.12	0.12
H1	$3(a)$	0	0	0.370(6)	0	0	0.357	0	0	0.12	0.13	0.17
	$6(c)$											
$H1'$ [†]	$3(a)$	0	0	0.657	0	0	0.643	0	0	0.12	0.13	-
O1	$9(b),9(d)$	0.1845(2)	0.1320(2)	0.5641(2)	0.1582	0.1582	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.23	-0.23	0.58	0.62	0.13
O2	$9(b)$	0.1916(2)	0.1893(2)	0.8553(2)	0.1933	0.0951	0.8687	-0.02	0.83	-0.12	0.85	0.16
	$18(f)$											
O3	$9(b)$	0.0009(3)	0.1951(3)	0.1179(2)	0.0951	0.1933	0.1313	-0.83	0.02	-0.12	0.85	0.14
H2	$9(b)$	0.288(5)	0.232(4)	0.875(4)	0.2865	0.154	0.8605	0.01	0.69	0.13	0.70	0.17
	$18(f)$											
H5	$9(b)$	0.076(5)	0.285(6)	0.154(4)	0.154	0.2865	0.1395	-0.69	-0.01	0.13	0.70	0.17
H3	$9(b)$	0.187(4)	0.166(5)	0.777(4)	0.1855	0.039	0.814	0.01	1.12	-0.34	1.17	0.17
	$18(f)$											
H4	$9(b)$	-0.088(5)	0.184(4)	0.149(3)	0.039	0.1855	0.186	-1.12	-0.01	-0.34	1.17	0.17

[†] The $H1'$ site is unoccupied at room temperature. If it is assumed 50 % occupied following a minimum migration of 2.8 Å by half the $H1$,⁴ with all other atoms in their $x'y'z'$ sites, then $R32$ symmetry is achievable.

Table S41(b)Nuclear positions for MgHPO₃·6H₂O at 293 K (Powell *et al.*, 1994), see Table S39(a). $a = 8.868(2)$, $c = 9.150(2)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0151$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position <i>R</i> 3, <i>R</i> 32	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i> *	<i>x'</i>	<i>y'</i>	<i>z'</i>	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	<i>u</i> _{eq}
Mg1	3(<i>a</i>),3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	-0.0054(6)	0	0	0	0	0	-0.05	0.05	0.14
P1	3(<i>a</i>),3(<i>b</i>)	0	0	0.5151	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0.14	0.14	0.15
H1	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.3622(9)	0	0	0.3471	0	0	0.14	0.14	0.24
<i>6(c)</i>												
<i>HI'</i> [†]	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.6680	0	0	0.6529	0	0	0.14	0.14	-
O1	9(<i>b</i>), 9(<i>d</i>)	0.1837(3)	0.1315(3)	0.5658(5)	0.1576	0.1576	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.23	-0.23	0.60	0.64	0.16
O2	9(<i>b</i>)	0.1929(3)	0.1883(3)	0.8559(5)	0.1945	0.0952	0.8687	-0.01	0.83	-0.12	0.84	0.16
<i>18(f)</i>												
O3	9(<i>b</i>)	0.0022(4)	0.1962(3)	0.1195(5)	0.0952	0.1945	0.1313	-0.83	0.02	-0.11	0.84	0.18
H2	9(<i>b</i>)	0.3173(6)	0.2507(6)	0.8796(7)	0.3086	0.1754	0.8594	0.08	0.67	0.18	0.74	0.19
<i>18(f)</i>												
H5	9(<i>b</i>)	0.1001(6)	0.2998(6)	0.1609(6)	0.1754	0.3086	0.1406	-0.67	-0.08	0.19	0.74	0.20
H3	9(<i>b</i>)	0.1888(5)	0.1595(5)	0.7522(6)	0.1888	0.0292	0.7981	0.00	1.16	-0.42	1.23	0.19
<i>18(f)</i>												
H4	9(<i>b</i>)	-0.1012(6)	0.1887(5)	0.1560(6)	0.0292	0.1888	0.2019	-1.16	-0.00	-0.42	1.23	0.21

[†] The H1' site is unoccupied at room temperature. If assumed 50 % occupied following a minimum migration of 2.8 Å by half the H1 atoms,⁴ with all other atoms in their *x' y' z'* sites, then *R*32 symmetry is achievable.

Table S42

Atomic positions for cronstedtite-6R $\text{Fe}_3((\text{FeSi})\text{O}_4)(\text{OH})_5$ at room temperature (Steadman & Nuttal, 1963) with hypothetical x' y' z' coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å. $a = 5.49(1)$, $c = 42.5(1)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.132$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u^\ddagger
<i>R3, R̄3</i>												
Fe1,Si1 [†]	3(a)	0	0	0.383	0	0	0.417	0	0	-1.42	1.42	n/d
Fe4,Si4	3(a)	0	0	0.550	0	0	0.583	0	0	-1.42	1.42	n/d
Fe2,Si2	3(a)	0	0	0.717	0	0	0.750	0	0	-1.40	1.40	n/d
Fe3,Si3	3(a)	0	0	0.217	0	0	0.250	0	0	-1.40	1.40	n/d
Fe5	9(b)	0.6667	0	-0.049	0.6667	0	-0.083	0	0	1.45	1.45	n/d
Fe6	9(b)	0.3333	0	0.117	0.3333	0	0.083	0	0	1.45	1.45	n/d
O1	9(b)	0.49	0	-0.132	0.49	0	-0.083	0	0	-2.06	2.06	n/d
O2	9(b)	0.51	0	0.035	0.51	0	0.083	0	0	-2.06	2.06	n/d
O3	3(a)	0	0	-0.075	0	0	-0.085	0	0	0.28	0.28	n/d
O4	3(a)	0	0	0.091	0	0	0.085	0	0	0.28	0.28	n/d
O5	3(a)	0	0	0.425	0	0	0.417	0	0	0.34	0.34	n/d
O8	3(a)	0	0	0.591	0	0	0.583	0	0	0.34	0.34	n/d
O6	3(a)	0	0	0.758	0	0	0.750	0	0	0.34	0.34	n/d
O7	3(a)	0	0	0.258	0	0	0.250	0	0	0.34	0.34	n/d
O9	9(b)	0.3333	0	-0.024	0.3333	0	-0.083	0	0	2.53	2.53	n/d
O10	9(b)	0.6667	0	0.143	0.6667	0	0.083	0	0	2.53	2.53	n/d

[†] The four Fe, Si sites are reported as occupied equally by both constituents.

[‡] Values of u not determined.

Table S43(a)

Atomic positions for Cu₆Hg₃As₄S₁₂ (aktashite) at room temperature (Kaplunnik *et al.*, 1980), with hypothetical $x' y' z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{iso} displacements in Å
 $a = 13.730(3)$, $c = 9.329(1)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.0405$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
	<i>R</i> 3, <i>R</i> 32											
Cu1 [†]	9(b), 9(d)	0.076(1)	0.2921(5)	-0.0375(2)	0	0.2921	0	1.04	0	-0.35	1.10	0.11
Cu2	9(b), 9(d)	0.3915(4)	0.552(3)	-0.0225(6)	0.4718	0.4718	0	-1.10	1.10	-0.21	1.12	0.11
Hg	9(b), 9(d)	0.310(2)	0.2263(4)	-0.0324(5)	0.2682	0.2682	0	0.57	-0.57	-0.30	0.64	0.16
As1	9(b), 9(d)	0.5610(6)	0.178(2)	-0.0405(4)	0.5610	0	0	0	2.44	-0.38	2.47	0.10
As2	3(a),3(a)	0	0	-0.0597	0	0	0	0	0	-0.56	0.56	0.05
S1	9(b), 9(d))	0.3729(8)	0.0899(5)	0.045(2)	0.3729	0	0	0	1.23	0.42	1.30	0.08
S2	9(b), 9(d)	0.4579(7)	0.428(3)	0.0255(5)	0.4430	0.4430	0	0.21	-0.21	0.24	0.32	0.07
S3	9(b), 9(d)	0.1186(3)	0.1561(5)	0.0674(4)	0.1374	0.1374	0	-0.26	0.26	0.63	0.68	0.09
S4	9(b), 9(d)	0.2036(8)	0.475(3)	0.0556(6)	0.3393	0.3393	0	-1.86	1.86	0.52	1.93	0.08

[†] Occupancies, after Nowacki (1982): all sites 100% filled by the nominal occupant.

Table S43(b)

Atomic positions for Cu₆Zn₃As₄S₁₂ (nowackiite) at room temperature (Marumo, 1967).
 $a = 13.440(15)$, $c = 9.17(1)$ Å. $z^* = z - 0.0360$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{iso}
	<i>R</i> 3, <i>R</i> 32											
Cu1 [†]	9(b), 9(d)	0.0741(3)	0.2932(3)	-0.0373(3)	0	0.2932	0.	0.99	0	-0.34	1.05	0.11
Cu2, 9(b), 9(d)	0.3088(3)	0.2275(3)	-0.0440(3)	0.2682	0.26842	0	0.55	-0.55	-0.40	0.68	0.10	
Cu3, 9(b), 9(d)	0.3895(3)	0.5539(3)	-0.0272(4)	0.4717	0.4717	0	-1.13	1.13	-0.25	1.16	0.14	
As1	9(b), 9(d)	0.5533(2)	0.1680(2)	-0.0289(2)	0.5532	0	0	0	2.25	-0.27	2.27	0.10
As2	3(a),3(a)	0	0	-0.0552(2)	0	0	0	0	0	-0.51	0.51	0.08
S1	9(b), 9(d)	0.3695(4)	0.1026(4)	0.0432(5)	0.3695	0	0.	0	1.38	0.40	1.44	0.11
S2	9(b), 9(d)	0.4380(4)	0.4150(4)	0.0348(5)	0.4265	0.4265	0.	0.15	-0.15	0.32	0.35	0.11
S3	9(b), 9(d)	0.1251(4)	0.1646(4)	0.0549(6)	0.1449	0.1449	0	-0.27	0.27	0.50	0.57	0.11
S4	9(b), 9(d)	0.2036(4)	0.4750(4)	0.0601(5)	0.3393	0.3393	0	-1.82	1.82	0.55	1.90	0.10

[†] Occupancies, after Nowacki (1982): Cu1:Zn1:: 0.9:0.1, Cu2:Zn2:: 0.2:0.8, Cu3:Zn3:: 0.9:0.1.

Table S44

Atomic positions for $\text{Na}_{0.55}\text{TiS}_2$ at room temperature (Rouxel *et al.*, 1971; Cenzual *et al.*, 1991), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å[†]
 $a = 3.433$ Å, $z^* = z - 0.002$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	occ.	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	occ.
<i>R</i> 3(<i>m</i>), [‡] <i>R</i> ̄3 <i>m</i>													
Na1	3(<i>a</i>) 6(<i>c</i>) ^{††}	0	0	0.168	0.55	0.0	0.0	0.170	0.0	0.0	-0.04	0.04	0.275
Na2	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	-0.172	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.170	0.0	0.0	-0.04	0.04	0.275
Ti	3(<i>a</i>), 3(<i>b</i>)	0	0	-0.002	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.04	0.04	1.0
S1	3(<i>a</i>) 6(<i>c</i>)	0	0	0.398	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.395	0.0	0.0	0.06	0.06	1.0
S2	3(<i>a</i>)	0	0	0.608	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.605	0.0	0.0	0.06	0.06	1.0

[†] Retaining the inverse setting used in the $\text{Na}_{1-x}\text{VS}_2$ structure.

[‡] *R*3 used by Rouxel *et al.*, (1971); *R*3*m* proposed by Cenzual *et al.* (1991).

^{††} Total occupancy of 0.55 at the Na site; a transition to $\bar{R}3m$, assuming the Na2 site is also occupied,⁴ requires an occupancy of 0.275 at both sites.

Table S45

Atomic positions for $\text{H}_6\text{As}_{6.3}\text{Cu}_{0.84}\text{FeMg}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{13.9}\text{O}_{33}\text{Si}_{17}$ (dixenite) at room temperature (Araki & Moore, 1981), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å.
 $a = 8.233(4)$, $c = 37.499(1)$ Å, $z^* = z - 0.0095$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	occ.	u_{iso}
<i>R3, R32</i>													
Mn1	3(a),3(a)	0.	0.	-0.0095	0.	0.	0	0.	0.	-0.36	0.36	1.0	0.10
Mn2,Mgl	3(a) 6(c)	0.	0.	0.3301(1)	0.	0.	0.3349	0.	0.	-0.17	0.17	0.9,0.1	0.13
Cu2	3(a)	0.	0.	-0.3398(3)	0.	0.	-0.3349	0.	0.	-0.18	0.18	0.19(1)	0.12
Fe1	3(a) 6(c)	0.	0.	0.2480(1)	0.	0.	0.2605	0.	0.	-0.47	0.47	0.5	0.09
As4	3(a)	0.	0.	-0.2729(1)	0.	0.	-0.2605	0.	0.	-0.47	0.47	1.	0.09
Si3,As3	3(a) 6(c)	0.	0.	-0.5626(1)	0.	0.	-0.5685	0.	0.	0.22	0.22	0.24(1), 0.76	0.08
As5	3(a)	0.	0.	0.5744(1)	0.	0.	0.5685	0.	0.	0.58	0.58	1.0	0.10 0.09
Mn3	9(b) 18(f)	0.3741(1)	-0.0716(1)	-0.2750(1)	0.3016	-0.1935	-0.2634	0.60	0.97	-0.43	1.44	1.0	0.10
Mn6	9(b)	0.4226(1)	0.3154(1)	0.2518(1)	0.4951	0.1935	0.2634	-0.60	1.00	-0.43	0.97	1.0	0.11
Mn4	9(b) 18(f)	-0.2509(2)	0.0026(2)	-0.2130(1)	-0.1799	0.1102	-0.1979	-0.58	-0.89	-0.57	1.40	1.0	0.11
Mn5	9(b)	0.1089(1)	0.3976(1)	0.1828(1)	0.1799	0.2901	0.1979	-0.58	0.89	-0.57	0.97	1.0	0.11
Sil,As1	3(a) 6(c)	0.	0.	0.8451(1)	0.	0.	0.8542	0.	0.	-0.34	0.34	0.86(1), 0.14	0.09
Si2,As2		0.	0.	0.1367(1)	0.	0.	0.1458	0.	0.	-0.34	0.34	0.60(1), 0.40	0.09
Cu1 [†]	3(a) 6(c)	0.	0.	0.6367(9)	0.	0.	0.6233	0.	0.	0.50	0.50	0.65 (1)	0.10
Cu3	3(a)	0.	0.	0.39	0.	0.	0.3767	0.	0.	0.50	0.50	n/d [‡]	0.1
As6	9(b),9(d)	0.4219(1)	0.0404(1)	-0.0269(1)	0.4219	0.	0.	0.	0.33	-1.01	1.06	1.	0.09
01	3(a) 6(c)	0.	0.	0.0924(2)	0.	0.	0.1020	0.	0.	-0.36	0.36	1.	0.12
03	3(a)	0.	0.	0.8883(2)	0.	0.	0.8980	0.	0.	-0.36	0.36	1.	0.09
02	3(a),3(b)	0.	0.	0.4822(3)	0.	0.	0.5	0.	0.	-0.67	0.67	1.	0.12
04	9(b) 18(f)	0.4232(7)	0.1111(7)	-0.3216(2)	0.4189	0.1327	-0.3135	0.04	-0.18	-0.30	0.34	1.	0.12
012	9(b)	-0.4527(7)	-0.1542(7)	-0.3053(2)	-0.4484	-0.1327	-0.3135	-0.04	-0.18	0.31	0.41	1.	0.11
05	9(b) 18(f)	-0.1969(7)	-0.1674(7)	-0.2479(1)	-0.1237	-0.1973	-0.2645	-0.60	0.25	0.62	0.81	1.	0.10
010	9(b)	0.1468(7)	0.2272(7)	0.2810(1)	0.0736	0.1973	0.2645	0.60	0.25	0.62	0.98	1.	0.11
06	9(b) 18(f)	-0.3830(7)	0.1212(7)	-0.2440(2)	-0.3760	0.1231	-0.2311	-0.06	-0.02	-0.48	0.49	1.	0.11
09	9(b)	0.3690(7)	0.5010(7)	0.2182(1)	0.3760	0.4991	0.2311	-0.06	0.02	-0.48	0.48	1.	0.11
07	9(b) 18(f)	-0.5012(7)	-0.1252(6)	-0.1811(1)	-0.5817	-0.1219	-0.2336	0.66	-0.02	1.97	2.07	1.	0.10
011	9(b)	0.4608(7)	0.1185(7)	0.2861(1)	0.5413	0.1219	0.2336	-0.66	-0.03	1.97	2.07	1.	0.10
08	9(b) 18(f)	0.5194(7)	0.1277(7)	0.1612(1)	0.4754	0.1756	0.1385	0.36	-0.39	0.85	0.93	1.	0.10
013	9(b)	0.5685(7)	0.7481(7)	0.8843(1)	0.5246	0.7002	0.8615	0.36	0.39	0.85	0.36	1.	0.10

[†] $\Delta z(\text{Cu}1) \gtrsim 5$ Å unless a third Cu atom is present at $[1 - z(\text{Cu}1) + \delta]$, as shown in italic, but was not detected; the value of $\Delta z(\text{Cu}3)$ in such a case depends on the magnitude of δ .⁴ Note the short $d_{\text{Cu}1-\text{Cu}2} = 0.88$ Å.

[‡] Neither occupancy nor u_{iso} for Cu3 determined; the latter is assumed to be 0.1 Å.

Table S46

Atomic positions for $[C(NH_2)_3]_6As_2Mo_{18}O_{62} \cdot 9H_2O$ at room temperature (Ichida & Sasaki, 1983), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz displacements in Å
 $a_H = 20.158(2)$, $c_H = 15.783(1)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.00069$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z^* - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z^*	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta\xi$	u_{33}
<i>R</i> 3, $R\bar{3}$												
As1	3(a)	0	0	0.37103	0	0	0.37202	0	0	-0.02	0.02	0.12
	6(c)											
As2	3(a)	0	0	0.62699	0	0	0.62798	0	0	-0.02	0.02	0.12
Mo1	9(b)	-0.1517	-0.18752	0.36333	-0.14823	-0.19107	0.36289	-0.07	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.14
	18(f)											
Mo2	9(b)	0.04638	-0.14476	0.63756	0.04249	-0.14823	0.63711	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.13	0.12
Mo3	9(b)	0.04753	-0.14787	0.39278	0.04329	-0.15115	0.39281	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.14	0.13
	18(f)											
Mo4	9(b)	-0.15443	-0.19019	0.60715	-0.15115	-0.19444	0.60718	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.14	0.12
Mo5	9(b)	-0.01888	-0.10508	0.18155	0.00766	-0.07738	0.18099	-0.53	-0.56	0.01	0.94	0.14
	18(f)											
Mo6	9(b)	-0.04968	-0.11158	0.81957	-0.07738	-0.08504	0.81901	0.56	-0.53	0.01	0.55	0.12
O1	9(b)	-0.0885	-0.0619	0.4037	-0.0594	-0.0901	0.4033	-0.57	0.57	0.01	0.57	0.13
	18(f)											
O2	9(b)	0.0588	-0.0302	0.5970	0.0306	-0.0594	0.5967	0.57	0.59	0.01	1.00	0.13
O3	3(a)	0	0	0.2629	0	0	0.2625	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.11
	18(f)											
O4	3(a)	0	0	0.7379	0	0	0.7375	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.13
O5	9(b)	-0.2240	-0.1529	0.3664	-0.2029	-0.1499	0.3830	-0.42	-0.06	-0.26	0.52	0.17
	18(f)											
O10	9(b)	-0.0561	-0.1819	0.6004	-0.0531	-0.2029	0.6170	-0.06	0.42	-0.26	0.47	0.13
O7	9(b)	-0.0859	-0.0636	0.1353	-0.0534	-0.0761	0.1340	-0.66	0.25	0.02	0.58	0.15
	18(f)											
O8	9(b)	-0.0885	-0.0553	0.8673	-0.0761	-0.0228	0.8660	-0.25	-0.66	0.02	0.81	0.14
O6	9(b)	-0.2243	-0.1538	0.6365	-0.2047	-0.1495	0.6191	-0.40	-0.09	0.27	0.53	0.15
	18(f)											
O9	9(b)	-0.0596	-0.1851	0.3984	-0.0553	-0.2047	0.3809	-0.09	0.40	0.28	0.46	0.13
O11	9(b)	0.0285	-0.1255	0.2631	0.0324	-0.1208	0.2637	-0.08	-0.09	-0.01	0.15	0.14
	18(f)											
O12	9(b)	-0.1160	-0.1571	0.7357	-0.1208	-0.1532	0.7363	0.10	-0.09	-0.01	0.10	0.12
O13	9(b)	-0.1143	-0.1599	0.2588	-0.1213	-0.1530	0.2581	0.14	-0.14	0.01	0.14	0.12
	18(f)											
O14	9(b)	0.0248	-0.1283	0.7426	0.0317	-0.1213	0.7419	-0.14	-0.14	0.01	0.24	0.13
O15	9(b)	-0.1682	-0.1950	0.4959	-0.1574	-0.2075	0.4965	-0.22	0.25	-0.01	0.24	0.16
	18(f)											
O16	9(b)	0.0626	-0.1466	0.5030	0.0501	-0.1574	0.5035	0.25	0.22	-0.01	0.41	0.14
O17	9(b)	-0.2159	-0.2821	0.3507	-0.2208	-0.2626	0.3520	0.10	-0.39	-0.02	0.35	0.17
	18(f)											
O18	9(b)	0.0504	-0.2258	0.6468	0.0558	-0.2208	0.6480	-0.10	-0.39	-0.02	0.49	0.17
O19	9(b)	0.0516	-0.2257	0.3608	0.0580	-0.2185	0.3625	-0.13	-0.15	-0.03	0.24	0.15
	18(f)											
O20	9(b)	-0.2112	-0.2829	0.6359	-0.2185	-0.2765	0.6375	0.15	-0.13	-0.03	0.14	0.16

O21	$9(b)$	-0.0380	-0.1744	0.1087	-0.0543	-0.1784	0.1099	0.32	0.08	-0.02	0.37	0.14
	$(18(f))^\dagger$											
O22	$9(b)$	-0.0706	-0.1824	0.8889	-0.0543	-0.1784	0.8901	-0.33	-0.08	-0.02	0.38	0.11
C1 [‡]	$9(b)$	0.3709	0.2596	0.2568	0.3649	0.2544	0.2555	0.12	0.10	0.02	0.19	0.22
	$18(f)$											
C2	$9(b)$	-0.3588	-0.2492	0.7458	-0.3649	-0.2544	0.7445	0.12	0.10	0.02	0.19	0.15
C3	$9(b), 9(d)$	0.0554	0.3847	0.4847	0.	0.5	0.5	1.12	-2.32	-0.24	2.02	0.12
N1	$9(b)$	0.0619	-0.4596	0.5874	0.0333	-0.4687	0.5615	0.58	0.18	0.41	0.80	0.18
	$18(f)$											
N6 [‡]	$9(b)$	-0.0047	0.4778	0.4644	-0.0333	0.4687	0.4385	0.58	0.18	0.41	0.80	0.17
N2	$9(b)$	0.0584	-0.3630	0.6581	0.0661	-0.3839	0.6539	-0.16	0.42	0.07	0.37	0.21
	$18(f)$											
N5 [‡]	$9(b)$	-0.0738	0.4049	0.3503	-0.0661	0.3839	0.3461	-0.16	0.42	0.07	0.37	0.20
N3 [‡]	$9(b)$	0.3274	0.2651	0.1963	0.3287	0.2810	0.2197	-0.03	-0.32	-0.37	0.50	0.25
	$18(f)$											
N4	$9(b)$	-0.3300	-0.2969	0.7570	-0.3287	-0.2810	0.7803	-0.03	-0.32	-0.37	0.50	0.17
N5'	$9(b)$	0.0893	0.3414	0.4875	0.0822	0.3916	0.4734	0.14	1.01	0.22	1.11	0.20
	$18(f)^\dagger$											
N6'	$9(b)$	0.0751	0.4418	0.5407	0.0822	0.3916	0.5266	-0.14	1.01	0.22	0.97	0.17
Ow1	$9(b), 9(e)$	-0.1106	-0.3368	0.5157	0	0.5	0.5	-2.23	3.29	0.25	2.96	0.23
Ow2	$9(b)$	-0.2473	-0.4297	0.4150	-0.2410	-0.3734	0.3816	-0.13	-1.13	0.53	1.31	0.18
	$18(f)^\dagger$											
Ow3	$9(b)$	-0.2347	-0.3178	0.6517	-0.2410	-0.3734	0.6184	0.13	1.12	0.53	1.30	0.23

[†] Sign of x and y in the coordinates of O22, N6' and Ow3 is incorrect for $R\bar{3}$; sign reversal leads to the given Δx , Δy and Δz magnitudes.

[‡] Rhombohedral centering applied to N5' and N6' which were omitted from ICSD #35406, release 2005/1.

^{††} Note large Δy (C3), Δx (Ow1) and Δy (Ow1); also the inversion-center relationship between C3 and Ow1 sites, with $\Delta\xi = 0.52 \text{ \AA}$ if each were identically occupied.

Table S47

Atomic positions for $\text{H}_{0.8}\text{Ca}_{1.77}\text{Ce}_{2.1}\text{Cl}_{0.73}\text{Fe}_{1.41}\text{K}_{0.19}\text{Mn}_{3.7}\text{Na}_{13.61}\text{Nb}_{0.92}\text{O}_{76}\text{Si}_{25}\text{Y}_{0.25}\text{Zr}_{3.17}$ at room temperature (Johnsen & Grice, 1999),[†] with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{eq} displacements in Å. Assumed magnitudes are in italic, see §5.8.

$a = 14.192(1)$, $c = 29.983(3)$ Å. $z^* = z + 0.0029$; $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z - z')c$.

	Wyckoff Position	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z*</i>	<i>x'</i>	<i>y'</i>	<i>z'</i>	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{eq}
	<i>R</i> 3, $\bar{R}3$											
Mn1/Y	9(b)	0.3937(1)	0.0640(1)	0.8357(1)	0.4025	0.0774	0.8335	-0.12	-0.19	0.07	0.28	0.11
	18(f)											
Ca/Ce1/Na1	9(b)	0.0908(1)	0.6661(2)	0.1687(1)	0.0774	0.6749	0.1665	0.19	-0.12	-0.02	0.17	0.13
Fe1/Mn2/Zr	9(b)	0.1741(2)	0.8108(2)	0.8331(1)	0.1815	0.8209	0.8311	-0.11	-0.14	-0.03	0.22	0.11
	18(f)											
Fe2	9(b)	0.811(2)	0.169(2)	0.1709 (5)	0.8185	0.1791	0.1689	-0.11	-0.14	-0.03	0.22	0.15
Nb1	3(a)	0	0	0.1322(1)	0	0	0.1296	0	0	0.08	0.08	0.11
	6(c)											
<i>Nb</i> 2 [‡]	3(a)	0	0	0.873	0	0	0.8704	0	0	0.08	0.08	n/r
Si1	3(a)	0	0	0.9234(2)	0	0	0.9352	0	0	-0.35	0.35	0.10
	6(c)											
<i>Si</i> 2 [‡]	3(a)	0	0	0.053	0	0	0.0648	0	0	-0.35	0.35	0.16
Na2	9(b)	0.4375(15)	0.5538(11)	0.3225 (3)	0.4416	0.5608	0.3218	-0.06	-0.10	0.02	0.14	0.17
	18(f)											
Na3	9(b)	0.5544(8)	0.4323(7)	0.6789(2)	0.5584	0.4392	0.6782	-0.06	-0.10	0.02	0.14	0.21
Na4/Ce2	9(b)	0.5651(7)	0.4371(7)	0.1242(2)	0.5623	0.4338	0.1206	0.04	0.05	0.11	0.14	0.25
	18(f)											
Na5/Ce3/K1	9(b)	0.4405(1)	0.5696(1)	0.8829(1)	0.4377	0.5662	0.8794	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.13	0.12
Zr2/Nb2	9(b),9(e)	0.5119(1)	0.5052(1)	0.0029	0.5	0.5	0	0.17	0.07	0.09	0.21	0.09
Si3	9(b)	0.4154(3)	0.6081(3)	0.0880(1)	0.4031	0.5962	0.0866	0.17	0.17	0.04	0.23	0.10
	18(f)											
Si4	9(b)	0.6092(3)	0.4158(3)	0.9149(1)	0.5969	0.4038	0.9134	0.17	0.17	0.04	0.30	0.11
Si5	9(b)	0.1286(4)	0.8745(4)	0.0916(1)	0.1268	0.8766	0.0907	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.04	0.11
	18(f)											
Si6	9(b)	0.8751(4)	0.1212(3)	0.9102(1)	0.8732	0.1234	0.9093	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.04	0.11
Si7	9(b)	0.7278(3)	0.6591(3)	0.0732(2)	0.7206	0.6618	0.0699	0.10	-0.04	0.10	0.13	0.10
	18(f)											
Si10	9(b)	0.0561(3)	0.7134(3)	0.9334(2)	0.0588	0.7206	0.9301	-0.04	-0.10	0.10	0.16	0.10
Si8	9(b)	0.7153(3)	0.0583(3)	0.0732(2)	0.7243	0.0628	0.0702	-0.13	-0.06	0.09	0.19	0.10
	18(f)											
Si9	9(b)	0.2667(3)	-0.0673(3)	0.9328(2)	0.2757	-0.0628	0.9298	-0.13	-0.06	0.09	0.19	0.10
O1	9(b)	0.2651(9)	0.7213(9)	0.0902(2)	0.2751	0.7310	0.0911	-0.14	-0.14	-0.03	0.24	0.14
	18(f)											
O4	9(b)	0.7150(7)	0.2593(7)	0.9081(3)	0.7249	0.2690	0.9089	-0.14	-0.14	-0.03	0.24	0.14
O2	9(b)	0.4637(7)	0.5743(6)	0.1279(2)	0.4478	0.5527	0.1248	0.23	0.31	0.09	0.48	0.14
	18(f)											
O5	9(b)	0.5681(7)	0.4690(8)	0.8784(3)	0.5522	0.4473	0.8753	0.23	0.31	0.09	0.48	0.17

O3	9(b) 18(f)	0.1127(9)	0.9150(9)	0.3724(2)	0.0948	0.9050	0.3701	0.26	0.14	0.07	0.36	0.14
O6	9(b)	0.9232(9)	0.1050(9)	0.6322(2)	0.9052	0.0950	0.6299	0.26	0.14	0.07	0.36	0.15
O7	9(b) 18(f)	0.0511(7)	0.2895(8)	0.0610(3)	0.0558	0.2920	0.0594	-0.07	-0.04	0.05	0.11	0.13
O12	9(b)	-0.0605(6)	0.7055(7)	0.9422(3)	-0.0558	0.7080	0.9406	-0.07	-0.04	0.05	0.11	0.12
O8	9(b) 18(f)	0.0637(7)	0.7607(7)	0.0631(3)	0.0528	0.7772	0.0599	0.15	-0.23	0.10	0.23	0.14
O11	9(b)	0.2592(7)	0.0418(8)	0.9433(4)	0.2756	0.0528	0.9401	-0.23	-0.16	0.10	0.35	0.16
O9	9(b) 18(f)	0.1595(9)	0.8563(1)	0.1409(2)	0.1535	0.8468	0.1383	0.09	0.13	0.08	0.21	0.14
O13	9(b)	0.8526(10)	0.1628(9)	0.8643(2)	0.8465	0.1532	0.8617	0.09	0.14	0.08	0.22	0.14
O10	9(b) 18(f)	0.0594(9)	0.9341(10)	0.0869(2)	0.0708	0.9491	0.0927	-0.16	-0.21	-0.17	0.36	0.16
O14	9(b)	0.9178(6)	0.0359(6)	0.9015(3)	0.9292	0.0509	0.9073	-0.16	-0.21	-0.17	0.36	0.15
O15	9(b) 18(f)	0.0444(9)	0.7748(9)	0.2948(4)	0.0328	0.7756	0.2922	0.16	-0.01	0.08	0.17	0.15
O21	9(b)	-0.0211(8)	0.2236(8)	0.7103(4)	-0.0328	0.2244	0.7077	0.17	-0.01	0.08	0.18	0.13
O16	9(b) 18(f)	0.0259(8)	0.2662(10)	0.2961(5)	0.0309	0.2611	0.2943	-0.07	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.16
O20	9(b)	0.2559(8)	0.2251(8)	0.7075(4)	0.2611	0.2302	0.7057	-0.07	-0.07	0.05	0.13	0.14
O17	9(b) 18(f)	0.9529(8)	0.2560(8)	0.2136(4)	0.9589	0.2596	0.2108	-0.09	-0.05	0.08	0.15	0.12
O23	9(b)	0.0350(9)	0.7369(9)	0.7921(4)	0.0411	0.7404	0.7892	-0.09	-0.05	0.09	0.15	0.14
O18	9(b) 18(f)	0.7656(9)	0.0268(8)	0.2147(4)	0.7517	0.0358	0.2114	0.20	-0.13	0.10	0.20	0.13
O22	9(b)	0.0448(9)	0.2980(9)	0.7920(4)	0.0358	0.2841	0.7887	0.13	0.20	0.10	0.30	0.13
O19	9(b) 18(f)	0.8193(9)	0.1674(9)	0.2837(2)	0.8229	0.1771	0.2795	-0.05	-0.14	0.13	0.21	0.14
O24	9(b)	0.1734(8)	0.8133(8)	0.7247(2)	0.1771	0.8229	0.7205	-0.05	-0.14	0.13	0.21	0.13
O26	3(a),3(a)	0	0	0.9762(4)	0	0	0	0	0	-0.71	0.71	0.12
Cl1	3(a) 6(c)	0	0	0.2689(4)	0	0	0.2544	0	0	0.43	0.43	0.17
Cl2	3(a)	0	0	0.7601(4)	0	0	0.7456	0	0	0.43	0.43	0.17
Na6	9(b) 18(f)	0.2738(7)	0.7515(8)	0.6881(2)	0.2619	0.7507	0.6891	0.17	0.01	-0.03	0.18	0.23
Na7 ^{††}	9(b)	0.75	0.25	0.31	0.7381	0.2493	0.3109	0.17	0.01	-0.03	0.18	n/r
O25	9(b) 18(f)	0.2652(9)	0.7276(10)	0.8337(2)	0.2651	0.7278	0.8339	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.16
O27	9(b)	0.735	0.272	0.166	0.7349	0.2722	0.1661	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	n/r

[†] Equivalent coordinates at values reported $\pm(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$ are also used in the table.

[‡] Si2 reported at 0, 0, 0.8757 is only 1.43 Å from Si1, hence is replaced in table as shown.

^{††} Na7, Nb2 and O27 were not reported (n/r) but assumed in order to complete the relationship approaching $R\bar{3}$. Previously undetected or reported atoms and operations are given in italic.⁴

Table S48

Atomic positions for AlCa₃Cd₁₇ at room temperature (Cordier *et al.*, 1999), with hypothetical $x'y'z'$ coordinates and the Δx , Δy , Δz and u_{iso} displacements in Å
 $a = 22.134(7)$, $c = 27.108(3)$ Å. $\Delta x = (x - x')a$, $\Delta y = (y - y')a$, $\Delta z = (z - z')a$

	Wyckoff Position	x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	Δx	Δy	Δz	$\Delta \xi$	u_{iso}
	$R\bar{3}, R\bar{3}$											
Al1	3(a)	0	0	0.939(4)	0.040	0.021	0.945	0.89	-0.46	-0.16	0.79	0.10
	$18(\bar{f})$											
Al3	9(b)	0.920(3)	0.959(3)	0.0480(12)	0.960	0.979	0.054	-0.89	-0.44	-0.16	0.93	0.10
Al2	3(a)	0	0	0.436(4)	0.008	-0.039	0.4678	-0.18	0.86	-0.86	0.04	0.10
	$18(\bar{f})$											
Al4	9(b)	0.983(3)	0.077(3)	0.5003(12)	0.991	0.039	0.5322	-0.18	0.84	-0.86	0.93	0.10
Ca1	9(b)	0.370(2)	0.930(3)	0.6242(11)	0.370	0.932	0.6268	0.00	-0.04	-0.07	0.08	0.05
	$18(b)$											
Ca3	9(b)	0.630(4)	0.066 (3)	0.3706(16)	0.630	0.068	0.3732	0.00	-0.04	-0.07	0.08	0.05
Ca2	3(a)	0.038(3)	0.263(2)	0.4662(11)	0.038	0.261	0.4646	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05
	$18(b)$											
Ca4	9(b)	0.962(4)	0.742(3)	0.5371(16)	0.962	0.739	0.5354	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.05
Ca6	9(b)	0.837 (3)	0.856(3)	0.6665(13)	0.839	0.861	0.6652	-0.04	-0.11	0.04	0.14	0.05
	$18(b)$											
Ca8	9(b)	0.159(3)	0.133(3)	0.3361(12)	0.161	0.139	0.3348	-0.04	-0.13	0.04	0.16	0.05
Ca5	9(b)	0.495(3)	0.196(3)	0.4957(13)	0.502	0.197	0.4934	-0.15	-0.02	0.06	0.17	0.05
	$18(b)$											
Ca7	9(b)	0.490(3)	0.802(3)	0.5090(13)	0.498	0.803	0.5067	-0.18	-0.02	0.06	0.17	0.05
Cd1	3(a)	0	0	0.1580(9)	0	0	0.1578	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.11
	$6(c)$											
Cd3	3(a)	0	0	0.8455(10)	0	0	0.8453	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.09
Cd2	3(a)	0	0	0.6686(9)	0	0	0.6688	0	0	-0.01	0.01	0.11
	$6(c)$											
Cd4	3(a)	0	0	0.3311(10)	0	0	0.3312	0	0	-0.01	0.01	0.09
Cd5	9(b)	0.6408(19)	0.6956(19)	0.3525(0)	0.5921	0.6182	0.3486	1.08	1.71	0.11	2.44	0.09
	$18(b)$											
Cd20	9(b)	0.4567(13)	0.4591(12)	0.6554(8)	0.4079	0.3818	0.6514	1.08	1.71	0.11	2.44	0.11
Cd6	9(b)	0.9782(19)	0.3585(19)	0.5214(13)	0.9808	0.3632	0.5215	-0.06	-0.10	-0.01	0.14	0.09
	$18(b)$											
Cd8	9(b)	0.0166(22)	0.6321(25)	0.4784(14)	0.0192	0.6368	0.4785	-0.06	-0.10	-0.01	0.14	0.09
Cd7	9(b)	0.3506(23)	0.3019(26)	0.6473(13)	0.3864	0.2717	0.6136	-0.79	0.67	0.91	1.17	0.09
	$18(b)$											
Cd11	9(b)	0.5778(17)	0.7586(17)	0.420(1)	0.6136	0.7283	0.3864	-0.79	0.67	0.91	1.17	0.09
Cd9	9(b)	0.7470(13)	-0.0952(13)	0.2470(8)	0.7727	-0.1599	0.2614	-0.57	1.43	-0.39	1.31	0.09
	$18(b)$											
Cd39	9(b)	0.2245(13)	-0.0418(12)	0.2757(8)	0.1599	-0.0675	0.2614	1.43	0.57	0.39	1.83	0.09
Cd10	9(b)	0.7517(14)	0.9026(13)	0.7520(9)	0.7504	0.9055	0.7514	0.03	-0.06	0.02	0.06	0.09
	$18(b)$											
Cd12	9(b)	0.2509(17)	0.0916(15)	0.2492(9)	0.2496	0.0945	0.2486	0.03	-0.06	0.02	0.06	0.09

Cd13	$9(b)$	0.7440(17)	-0.0557(20)	0.6439(10)	0.6821	0.0313	0.6040	1.37	-1.92	1.08	2.02	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd40	$9(b)$	0.5638(14)	0.6202(14)	0.4359(8)	0.6508	0.6821	0.3960	-1.92	-1.37	1.08	3.06	0.09
Cd14	$9(b)$	0.4031(18)	0.2684(21)	0.473(1)	0.4046	0.2706	0.4726	-0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.07	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd22	$9(b)$	0.5939(13)	0.7273(17)	0.5278(9)	0.5954	0.7294	0.5274	-0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.07	0.08
Cd15	$9(b)$	0.0954(14)	0.9811(14)	0.2786(8)	0.0982	0.9810	0.2776	-0.06	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd23	$9(b)$	0.8990(11)	0.0192(11)	0.7235(8)	0.9018	0.0190	0.7225	-0.06	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.08
Cd16	$9(b)$	0.1066(14)	0.9789(15)	0.7841(8)	0.1066	0.9790	0.7839	0.01	-0.00	0.01	0.01	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd24	$9(b)$	0.8934(12)	0.0209(12)	0.2163(8)	0.8934	0.0210	0.2161	0.01	-0.00	0.01	0.01	0.08
Cd17	$9(b)$	0.0363(17)	0.2904(18)	0.5883(9)	0.0289	0.2875	0.5868	0.16	0.06	0.04	0.20	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd25	$9(b)$	0.9786(12)	0.7155(15)	0.4147(8)	0.9711	0.7125	0.4132	0.17	0.07	0.04	0.22	0.08
Cd18	$9(b)$	0.6912(17)	0.6122(18)	0.4104(9)	0.6983	0.6179	0.4146	-0.16	-0.13	-0.11	0.27	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd26	$9(b)$	0.2946(12)	0.3764(15)	0.5812(8)	0.3017	0.3821	0.5854	-0.16	-0.13	-0.14	0.29	0.08
Cd19	$9(b)$	0.1270(12)	0.7949(13)	0.4972(8)	0.1268	0.7926	0.4958	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd27	$9(b)$	-0.1266(11)	-0.7903(11)	-0.4944(7)	-0.1268	-0.7926	-0.4958	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.08
Cd21	$9(b)$	0.9188(13)	0.3827(16)	0.6893(8)	0.9090	0.3366	0.6456	0.22	1.02	1.18	1.64	0.08
	$18(b)$											
Cd37	$9(b)$	0.1009(22)	0.7096(23)	0.3981(10)	0.0910	0.6634	0.3544	0.22	1.02	1.18	1.64	0.09
Cd28	$9(b)$	0.5448(11)	0.5436(10)	0.3484(7)	0.5530	0.5863	0.3930	-0.18	-0.95	-1.21	1.60	0.05
	$18(b)$											
Cd38	$9(b)$	0.4388(21)	0.3710(21)	0.5624(10)	0.4470	0.4137	0.6070	-0.18	-0.95	-1.21	1.60	0.09
Cd29	$9(b)$	0.5428(15)	0.7699(15)	0.6151(8)	0.5493	0.7739	0.6125	-0.14	-0.09	0.07	0.22	0.09
	$18(b)$											
Cd31	$9(b)$	0.4442(14)	0.2222(13)	0.3901(8)	0.4507	0.2261	0.3875	-0.14	-0.09	0.07	0.21	0.09
Cd30	$9(b)$	0.2269(16)	0.1142(14)	0.4442(8)	0.2156	0.1087	0.4462	0.25	0.12	-0.05	0.33	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd32	$9(b)$	0.7957(14)	0.8968(13)	0.5519(9)	0.7844	0.8913	0.5538	0.25	0.12	-0.05	0.33	0.09
Cd33	$9(b)$	0.6070(13)	0.8029(10)	0.7983(8)	0.6062	0.8053	0.8016	0.02	-0.05	-0.09	0.10	0.09
	$18(b)$											
Cd35	$9(b)$	0.3946(11)	0.1924(13)	0.1950(8)	0.3938	0.1947	0.1984	0.02	-0.05	-0.09	0.10	0.09
Cd34	$9(b)$	0.2649(10)	0.1364(10)	0.6422(7)	0.2692	0.1336	0.6366	-0.09	0.06	0.15	0.17	0.09
	$18(b)$											
Cd36	$9(b)$	0.7265(13)	0.8692(13)	0.3689(8)	0.7308	0.8664	0.3634	-0.09	0.06	0.15	0.17	0.09
Cd42	$9(b)$	0.7975(11)	0.4476(11)	0.4476(7)	0.7953	0.4439	0.4434	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.16	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd48	$9(b)$	0.2068(14)	0.5598(12)	0.5609(9)	0.2047	0.5561	0.5566	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.11
Cd43	$9(b)$	0.2029(12)	0.0525(11)	0.5545(8)	0.1902	0.0466	0.5492	0.28	0.13	0.15	0.39	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd45	$9(b)$	0.8226(13)	0.9593(13)	0.4562(8)	0.8098	0.9534	0.4508	0.28	0.13	0.15	0.39	0.11
Cd44	$9(b)$	0.5183(13)	0.7174(12)	0.7127(8)	0.5218	0.7169	0.7146	-0.08	0.01	0.05	0.09	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd46	$9(b)$	0.4748(14)	0.2835(14)	0.2836(8)	0.4782	0.2831	0.2854	-0.08	0.01	0.05	0.09	0.11
Cd41	$9(b)$	0.1215(12)	0.1056(12)	0.6040(7)	0.1321	0.1115	0.6111	-0.23	-0.13	-0.19	0.37	0.11
	$18(b)$											
Cd47	$9(b)$	0.8574(11)	0.8826(11)	0.3817(7)	0.8679	0.8885	0.3889	-0.23	-0.13	-0.19	0.37	0.11