

$D_3^3$ 
 $P3_112$ 

No. 151

 $P3_112$ 
**Generators selected** (1);  $\iota(1,0,0)$ ;  $\iota(0,1,0)$ ;  $\iota(0,0,1)$ ; (2); (4)

**General position**

 Multiplicity,  
Wyckoff letter,  
Site symmetry

Coordinates

6	$c$	1				
			(1) $x, y, z$	(2) $\bar{y}, x - y, z + \frac{1}{3}$	(3) $\bar{x} + y, \bar{x}, z + \frac{2}{3}$	
			(4) $\bar{y}, \bar{x}, \bar{z} + \frac{2}{3}$	(5) $\bar{x} + y, y, \bar{z} + \frac{1}{3}$	(6) $x, x - y, \bar{z}$	

**I Maximal translationengleiche subgroups**

[2] $P3_111$ (144, $P3_1$ )	1; 2; 3			
{ [3] $P112$ (5, $C121$ ) [3] $P112$ (5, $C121$ ) [3] $P112$ (5, $C121$ )	1; 6		$\mathbf{b}, -2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	
	1; 4		$-\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	0, 0, $1/3$
	1; 5		$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	0, 0, $2/3$

**II Maximal klassengleiche subgroups**

## • Enlarged unit cell

[2] $\mathbf{c}' = 2\mathbf{c}$				
$P3_212$ (153)	$\langle 4; 2 + (0, 0, 1) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, 2\mathbf{c}$	
$P3_212$ (153)	$\langle (2; 4) + (0, 0, 1) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, 2\mathbf{c}$	0, 0, $1/2$
[3] $\mathbf{a}' = 3\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}' = 3\mathbf{b}$				
{ $H3_112$ (152, $P3_121$ ) $H3_112$ (152, $P3_121$ ) $H3_112$ (152, $P3_121$ )	$\langle 2; 4 \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	
	$\langle 2 + (1, -1, 0); 4 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	1, 0, 0
	$\langle 2 + (2, 1, 0); 4 + (2, 2, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	1, 1, 0
{ $H3_112$ (152, $P3_121$ ) $H3_112$ (152, $P3_121$ ) $H3_112$ (152, $P3_121$ )	$\langle 4; 2 + (1, 0, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$2/3, -2/3, 0$
	$\langle 2 + (2, 2, 0); 4 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$2/3, 1/3, 0$
	$\langle 2 + (3, 4, 0); 4 + (2, 2, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$2/3, 4/3, 0$
{ $H3_112$ (152, $P3_121$ ) $H3_112$ (152, $P3_121$ ) $H3_112$ (152, $P3_121$ )	$\langle 4; 2 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$1/3, -1/3, 0$
	$\langle 2 + (2, 3, 0); 4 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$1/3, 2/3, 0$
	$\langle 2 + (3, 2, 0); 4 + (2, 2, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$4/3, 2/3, 0$
[4] $\mathbf{a}' = 2\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}' = 2\mathbf{b}$				
{ $P3_112$ (151) $P3_112$ (151) $P3_112$ (151) $P3_112$ (151)	$\langle 2; 4 \rangle$		$2\mathbf{a}, 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	
	$\langle 2 + (1, -1, 0); 4 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$2\mathbf{a}, 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	1, 0, 0
	$\langle 2 + (1, 2, 0); 4 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$2\mathbf{a}, 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	0, 1, 0
	$\langle 2 + (2, 1, 0); 4 + (2, 2, 0) \rangle$		$2\mathbf{a}, 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	1, 1, 0

## • Series of maximal isomorphic subgroups

[ $p$ ] $\mathbf{c}' = p\mathbf{c}$				
$P3_212$ (153)	$\langle 2 + (0, 0, \frac{2p}{3} - \frac{1}{3}); 4 + (0, 0, \frac{p}{3} - \frac{2}{3} + 2u) \rangle$ $p > 2; 0 \leq u < p$		$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, p\mathbf{c}$	0, 0, $u$
	$p$ conjugate subgroups for prime $p \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$			
$P3_112$ (151)	$\langle 2 + (0, 0, \frac{p}{3} - \frac{1}{3}); 4 + (0, 0, \frac{2p}{3} - \frac{2}{3} + 2u) \rangle$ $p > 6; 0 \leq u < p$		$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, p\mathbf{c}$	0, 0, $u$
	$p$ conjugate subgroups for prime $p \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$			
[ $p^2$ ] $\mathbf{a}' = p\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}' = p\mathbf{b}$				
$P3_112$ (151)	$\langle 2 + (u + v, -u + 2v, 0); 4 + (u + v, u + v, 0) \rangle$ $p > 1; p \neq 3; 0 \leq u < p; 0 \leq v < p$		$p\mathbf{a}, p\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$u, v, 0$
	$p^2$ conjugate subgroups for the prime $p$			

**I Minimal translationengleiche supergroups**

 [2]  $P6_122$  (178); [2]  $P6_422$  (181)

**II Minimal non-isomorphic klassengleiche supergroups**

## • Additional centring translations

 [3]  $H3_112$  (152,  $P3_121$ )

## • Decreased unit cell

 [3]  $\mathbf{c}' = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{c}$   $P312$  (149)