

9.21: Twinning by reticular pseudomerohedry

In the presence of a sublattice displaying pseudosymmetry, a pseudosymmetry element belonging to the sublattice can act as twinning operator. See twinning by pseudomerohedry and [twinning by reticular merohedry](#).

Chapter 3.3 of *International Tables of Crystallography, Volume D*

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