

It occurs rarely with a tempered-steel coloured tarnish.

It occurs massive, disseminated, seldom in membranes, and often also crystallised: its crystallisations are the following:

1. Tetrahedron, or simple three-sided pyramid*, fig. 162. which presents the following varieties:
 - a. Truncated on the angles †, fig. 163.; or on the edges ‡, fig. 164.
 - b. Bevelled on the edges ||, fig. 165. When the bevelling edges increase so much as to cause the original planes of the tetrahedron to disappear, a tetrahedron is formed, in which each plane is divided into three, or there is formed on each of the planes a very obtuse acumination §, fig. 166.
 - c. Each of the angles of the tetrahedron very flatly acuminate with three planes, fig. 167.: sometimes the edges of the tetrahedron are bevelled at the same time ¶, and also the summits and edges of the acuminations **. When the acuminating planes increase so much, that the original faces of the tetrahedron disappear, there is formed
2. The rhomboidal or garnet dodecahedron, fig. 168.
3. When the truncations on the angles of the tetrahedron

* Cuivre gris primitif, Haüy.

† Cuivre gris epointé, Haüy.

‡ Cuivre gris cubo-tetraedre, Haüy.

|| Cuivre gris encadré, Haüy.

§ Cuivre gris dodecaedre, Haüy.

¶ Cuivre gris apophane, Haüy; Cuivre gris progressif, Haüy.

** Cuivre gris identique, Haüy.