3. Six-sided prism, flatly acuminated on the extremities with six planes, which are set on the lateral planes *. Fig. 237.
4. Regular six-sided prism, in which the terminal edges are truncated †. Fig. 238.
5. In acicular crystals, which are generally short and diverging.

The prisms are usually low, sometimes bulging, and hollow at their extremities.

The crystals are small and very small, seldom middle-sized, and are often scalarwise aggregated.

Externally it is smooth and shining, internally glistening, and the lustre is resinous.

The fracture is small-grained uneven, passing on the one hand into splintery, on the other into conchoidal.

The fragments are indeterminate angular, and blunt-edged.

It is more or less translucent, seldom nearly transparent, and is sometimes only translucent on the edges.

It is soft; it scratches white lead-ore.

It is brittle.

It is easily frangible.

It is uncommonly heavy.

Specific gravity, 6.560, from Wanlockhead, *Klaproth*. 6.270, Zschoppau, *Klaproth*. 6.9411, from the Breisgaw, according to *Hauy*.

Chemical Characters.

It dissolves in acids without effervescence. Before the blowpipe, on charcoal, it usually decrepitates, then melts, and on cooling, forms a polyhedral globule, the faces of which present concentric polygons: if this globule be pulverised,

* Plomb phosphaté trihexaedre, Hauy.

† Plomb phosphaté annulaire, Hauy.