1. Oblique four sided prism, rather acutely acuminated with four planes, which are set on the lateral planes, fig. 255. Sometimes the obtuse lateral edges of the prism are truncated, sometimes bevelled, or even rounded off, so that the prism appears reed-shaped.

2. Oblique four-sided prism, flatly acuminated with four planes, which are set on the lateral planes,

Fig. 256.

3. Oblique four sided prism, rather acutely acuminated with four planes, which are set on the lateral planes; and this acumination flatly acuminated with four planes, which are set on the planes of the first acumination, Fig. 257.

4. Oblique four-sided prism, rather acutely acuminated with four planes, which are set on the lateral planes; and the angles formed by the meeting of the acuminating and lateral planes bevelled,

Fig. 258.

5. Broad six-sided prism, rather acutely acuminated on the extremities with four planes, which are set on the narrow lateral planes, Fig 259.

6. Broad six-sided prism, flatly acuminated on both extremities with four planes, which are set on the narrow lateral planes, Fig. 260.

7. In acicular, and sometimes in capillary crystals.

The crystals usually intersect one another, or are scopiformly aggregated. Their surface is strongly longitudinally streaked, and usually shining.

Internally, it alternates from splendent to glistening,

and the lustre is metallic.

The fracture is very broad, broad, or narrow, straight, and sometimes scopiform and stellular diverging radia-

ted;