

SYSTEMS OF CRYSTALLIZATION.

NAME.	AXES.	PLANES OF SYMMETRY.	EXAMPLES.
<p>I. ISOMETRIC.— <i>Tessular</i>, Mohs & Haidinger. <i>Isometric</i>, Hausmann. <i>Tesseral</i>, Naumann. <i>Regular</i>, Weiss & Rose. <i>Cubic</i>, Dufrenoy & Miller. <i>Monometric</i>, Dana (early editions.)</p>	Three, of equal length, intersecting each other at right angles.	Nine.	Fluor Spar. Galena. Pyrite.
<p>II. TETRAGONAL.— <i>Pyramidal</i>, Mohs. <i>Zwei-und-einaxige</i>, Weiss. <i>Tetragonal</i>, Naumann. <i>Monodimetric</i>, Hausmann. <i>Quadratic</i>, von Kobell. <i>Dimetric</i>, Dana (early editions)</p>	Three, intersecting each other at right angles. The lateral ones equal in length; the vertical a varying one	Five.	Zircon. Vesuvianite. Cassiterite.
<p>III. HEXAGONAL. <i>Rhombohedral</i>, Mohs. <i>Drei-und-einaxige</i>, Weiss. <i>Hexagonal</i>, Naumann. <i>Monotrimetric</i>, Hausmann. NOTE.— This System has a RHOMBOHEDRAL DIVISION, which includes forms with only 3 planes of symmetry.</p>	Four, the three equal lateral ones intersecting at angles of 60° and the vertical one, at right angles to these, varying in length.	HEX. proper. Seven; 3 at 60°; one normal to these; three auxiliary. RHOM. DIV Three at 120°.	Calcite. Quartz. Apatite.
<p>IV. ORTHORHOMBIC.— <i>Prismatic</i> or <i>Orthotype</i>, Mohs. <i>Ein-und-einaxige</i>, Weiss. <i>Rhombic</i> and <i>Anisometric</i>, Naumann. <i>Trimetric</i> and <i>Orthorhombic</i>, Hausmann. <i>Trimetric</i>, Dana, (early editions.)</p>	Three, of unequal length, intersecting each other at right angles.	Three, at right angles to each other.	Barite. Topaz. Aragonite.
<p>V. MONOCLINIC.— <i>Hemiprismatic</i> and <i>Hemiorthotype</i>, Mohs. <i>Zwei-und-eingliedrige</i>, Weiss. <i>Monoclinohedral</i>, Naumann. <i>Clinorhombic</i>, von Kobell, Hausmann, Des Cloiszeaux. <i>Augitic</i>, Haidinger. <i>Oblique</i>, Miller. <i>Monosymmetric</i>, Groth.</p>	Three, of unequal length, two intersecting at right angles and the third intersecting one of the others obliquely.	One.	Augite. Gypsum. Orthoclase.
<p>VI. TRICLINIC.— <i>Tetartoprismatic</i>, Mohs. <i>Ein-und-eingliedrige</i>, Weiss. <i>Triclinohedral</i>, Naumann. <i>Clinorhomboidal</i>, von Kobell. <i>Anorthic</i>, Haidinger, Miller, & Des Cloiszeaux. <i>Asymmetric</i>, Groth.</p>	Three, of unequal length, all the intersections oblique.	None.	Anorthite. Albite. Cyanite.