

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* $2/m$. Crystals are pyramidal, tending to be elongated parallel to pyramid edges; also rounded, striated forms; twisted, distorted, and composed of subparallel individuals; massive.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Good on {112}. *Fracture:* Uneven. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 2.5–3 VHN = n.d. D(meas.) = 5.73 D(calc.) = 5.86

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Iron-black. *Streak:* Black. *Luster:* Metallic. R₁–R₂: n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $C2/c$. $a = 13.628(5)$ $b = 11.943(4)$ $c = 21.285(8)$
 $\beta = 90^\circ 55(7)'$ $Z = 4$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Wolfsberg, Germany.
3.30 (100), 3.40 (80), 3.25 (80), 3.75 (70), 3.10 (70), 2.970 (70b), 2.884 (70)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Pb	47.86	47.81
Zn	0.60	
Sb	31.20	32.11
S	19.90	20.08
Total	99.56	100.00

(1) Arnsberg, Germany. (2) Pb₇Sb₈S₁₉.

Occurrence: Of hydrothermal origin.

Association: Sphalerite, plagiogonite, semseyite.

Distribution: In Germany, from Arnsberg, North Rhine-Westphalia [TL], and Wolfsberg, Harz Mountains. At Příbram, Czech Republic. In the Kara Kamar deposit, Tajikistan. From Yecora, five km west of Iglesia, Sonora, Mexico.

Name: From the Greek for *different* and *form*, in allusion to the difference between this mineral and a proposed dimorphous species.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1944) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. I, 465–466. (2) Jambor, J.L. (1969) Sulphosalts of the plagiogonite group. Mineral. Mag., 37, 442–446. (3) Edenharter, A. (1980) Die Kristallstruktur von Heteromorphyte, Pb₇Sb₈S₁₉. Zeits. Krist., 151, 193–202 (in German with English abs.).