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Crystal Data: Cubic. Point Group: n.d. Massive, with other sulfides.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. VHN = 119-124 (50 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 6.62

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Brownish gray; in reflected light, white with cream-red tint. *Streak:* Dark gray. *Anisotropism:* Distinct.

 $R_1 - R_2 \colon \ (470) \ \ 43.5 - 44.5, \ (535) \ \ 43.0 - 44.0, \ (591) \ \ 44.0 - 45.0, \ (658) \ \ 45.5 - 46.5$

Cell Data: Space Group: n.d. a = 10.61 Z = 8

X-ray Powder Pattern: Lower Silesia, Poland.

3.08(10), 2.15(9), 2.80(6), 2.047(6), 1.791(5), 1.565(5), 1.467(5)

Chemistry:

	(1)
Pb	58.6
Fe	8.6
Cu	1.2
Ge	9.0
As	0.8
S	21.0
Total	99.2

(1) Lower Silesia, Poland; by electron microprobe, corresponding to $(Pb_{1.73}Fe_{0.94}Cu_{0.12})_{\Sigma=2.79}$ $(Ge_{0.76}As_{0.06})_{\Sigma=0.82}S_{4.00}.$

Polymorphism & Series: Forms a series with polkovicite.

Occurrence: In epigenetic veinlets and metasomatic replacement zones replacing sandstone and older sulfides, in brecciated sandstones underlying copper-bearing shales.

Association: Marcasite, chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, tennantite, sphalerite, galena.

Distribution: From the Polkovice mine, near Legnica, Zechstein copper district, Lower Silesia, Poland [TL].

Name: To honor Josef Morozewicz (1865–1941), Professor of Mineralogy, Jagellonian University, Kraków, Poland.

Type Material: Jagellonian University, Kraków, Poland.

References: (1) Harańczyk, C. (1975) Morozeviczite and polkovicite, typochemical minerals of Mesozoic mineralization of the Fore-Sudenten monocline. Rudy i Metalle, 20, 288–293 (in Polish). (2) (1981) Amer. Mineral., 66, 437 (abs. ref. 1).