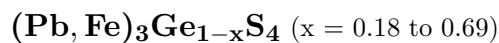


Morozeviczite



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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 : (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 $(\text{Pb}_{1.73}\text{Fe}_{0.94}\text{Cu}_{0.12})_{\Sigma=2.79}$
 $(\text{Ge}_{0.76}\text{As}_{0.06})_{\Sigma=0.82}\text{S}_{4.00}$.

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-Sudeten monocline. *Rudy i Metalle*, 20, 288–293 (in Polish).
(2) (1981) *Amer. Mineral.*, 66, 437 (abs. ref. 1).