in the same way connected with some one of the five kinds of internal symmetry.

The peculiarities of crystal-grouping displayed in twin crystals can be shown to favour the supposition that we have in crystals

Other allied forms, as allied octahedra or rhombohedra, can be

symmetrical arrangement rather than symmetrical shape of atoms or small particles. Thus if an octahedron be cut in half by a plane parallel to two opposite faces, and the hexagonal faces of separation, while kept in contact and their centres coincident, are turned one upon the other through 60°, we know that we get a familiar example of a form found in some twin crystals. And a stack can be made of layers of spheres placed triangularly in contact to depict this form as readily as to depict a regular octahedron, the only modification necessary being for the layers above the centre layer to be placed as though turned

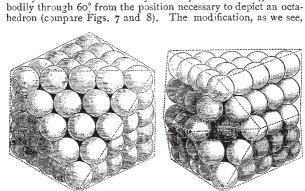


Fig. 7. Fig. 8.

involves no departure from the condition that each particle is equidistant from the twelve nearest particles.