Fichtelite C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>34</sub>

**Crystal Data**: Monoclinic. *Point Group*: 2. As crystals, elongated along [010], and tabular on {001}, to 3 mm.

**Physical Properties**: Cleavage: Good on  $\{001\}$  and  $\{100\}$ . Hardness = "Soft". D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 0.631 M.P. 44.2 °C-45.0 °C.

**Optical Properties**: Transparent. *Color*: Colorless, white, pale yellow. *Luster*: Greasy. *Optical Class*: [Biaxial.]  $\alpha = \text{n.d.}$   $\beta = \text{n.d.}$   $\gamma = \text{n.d.}$  2V(meas.) = n.d.

**Cell Data**: *Space Group*:  $P2_1$ . a = 10.706(4) b = 7.458(2) c = 10.824(7)  $\beta = 105.85(3)$ ° Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Sobeslav, Czech Republic.

5.206 (100), 6.100 (90), 4.292 (90), 5.644 (20), 10.533 (10), 3.029 (10), 3.710 (5)

Chemistry:

(1) Marktredwitz, Germany. (2) C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>34</sub>.

Occurrence: In fossilized pine wood from a peat bog; in organic-rich modern marine sediment.

Association: n.d.

**Distribution**: In Germany, from Wampen, seven km north of Marktredwitz, and at Zeitelmoos, northwest of Wunsiedel, Fichtelgebirge. At Sobeslav, Czech Republic. Additional older localities require confirmation by modern methods.

Name: For the original locality in the *Fichtelgebirge*, Bavaria, Germany.

**References**: (1) Dana, E.S. (1892) Dana's system of mineralogy, (6th edition), 1000-1001. (2) Strunz, H. (1962) Fichtelit. Dimethyl-isopropyl-perhydropenanthren. Naturwissen., 49, 9-10 (in German). (3) Mace, H.A. and R.C. Peterson (1995) The crystal structure of fichtelite, a naturally occurring hydrocarbon. Can. Mineral., 33, 7-11.