

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.] α = n.d. β = n.d. γ = n.d. 2V(meas.) = n.d.

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

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)	(2)
C	87.13	86.94
H	12.86	13.06
Total	99.99	100.00

(1) Marktredwitz, Germany. (2) C₁₉H₃₄.

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

Association: n.d.

Distribution: In Germany, from Gampen, 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, 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.