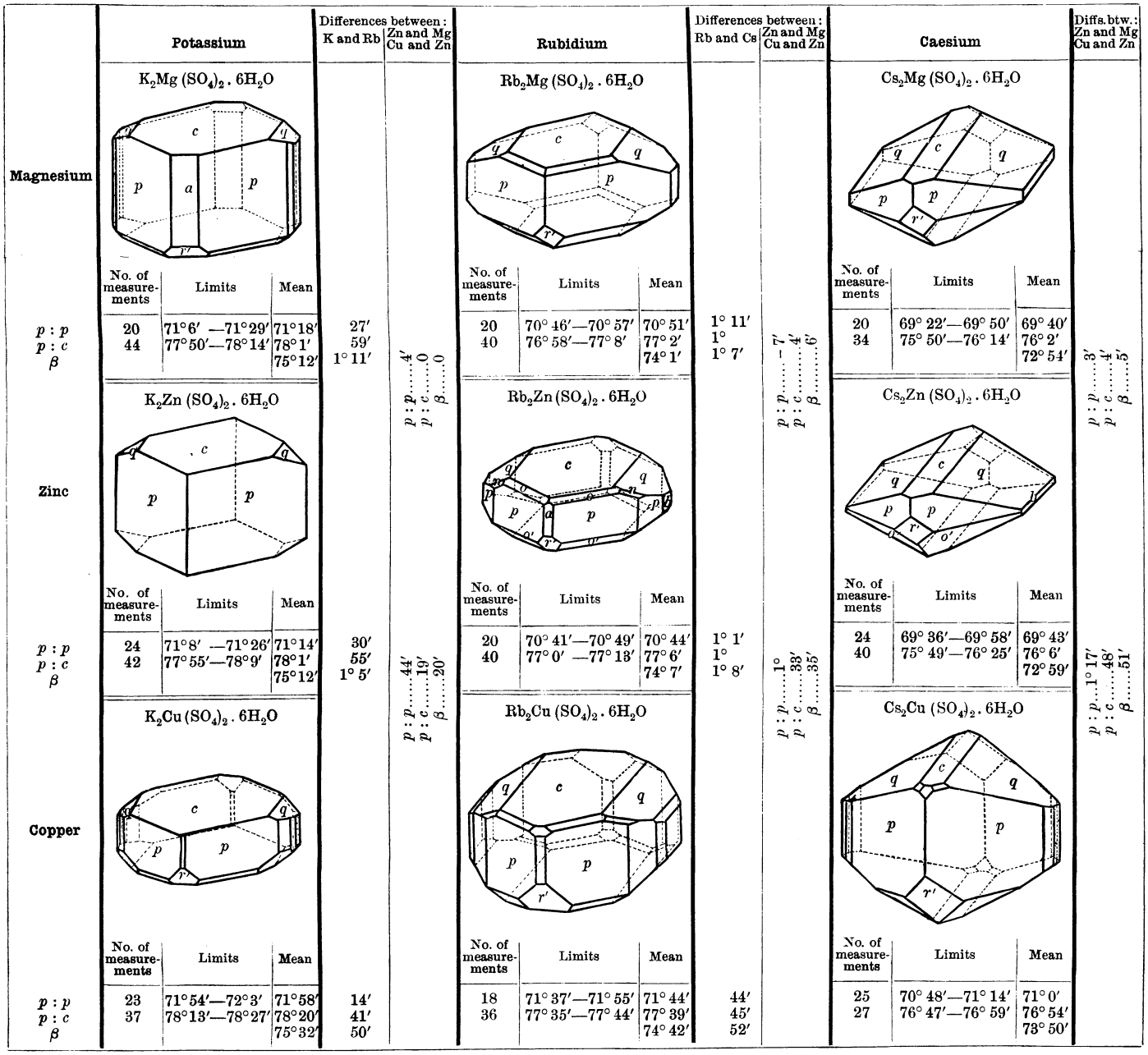
Comparison of the values of the fundamental angle β for the salts containing Potassium or Rubidium or Caesium and Magnesium or Zinc or Copper respectively.

"The most important of all the angles of crystals belonging to the monoclinic system of symmetry is usually considered to be that which determines the inclination of the one inclined axis *a* to the vertical axis *c*. This angle is conveniently termed the axial angle, and is represented by the symbol *β*, the angles *α* and *γ* between the vertical axis *c* and the rectangular axis *b*, and between the inclined axis *a* and the rectangular axis *b*, being right angles in the monoclinic system."



	Potassium			Differences between: K and Rb	Differences between: Zn and Mg / Cu and Zn	Rubidium			Differences between: Rb and Cs	Differences between: Zn and Mg / Cu and Zn	Caesium			Diffs. btw.: Zn and Mg / Cu and Zn
Magnesium	$K_2Mg(SO_4)_2 . 6H_2O$					$Rb_2Mg(SO_4)_2 . 6H_2O$					$Cs_2Mg(SO_4)_2 . 6H_2O$			
	No. of measurements	Limits	Mean			No. of measurements	Limits	Mean			No. of measurements	Limits	Mean	
p : *p*	20	71° 6′ —71° 29′	71° 18′	27′		20	70° 46′—70° 57′	70° 51′	1° 11′		20	69° 22′—69° 50′	69° 40′	
p : *c*	44	77° 50′—78° 14′	78° 1′	59′		40	76° 58′—77° 8′	77° 2′	1°		34	75° 50′—76° 14′	76° 2′	
β			75° 12′	1° 11′				74° 1′	1° 7′				72° 54′	
Zinc	$K_2Zn(SO_4)_2 . 6H_2O$				*p* : *p* ..... 4′ *p* : *c* ..... 0 *β* 0	$Rb_2Zn(SO_4)_2 . 6H_2O$				*p* : *p* ..... − 7′ *p* : *c* ..... 4′ *β* ..... 6′	$Cs_2Zn(SO_4)_2 . 6H_2O$			*p* : *p* ..... 3′ *p* : *c* ..... 4′ *β* ..... 5′
	No. of measurements	Limits	Mean			No. of measurements	Limits	Mean			No. of measurements	Limits	Mean	
p : *p*	24	71° 8′ —71° 26′	71° 14′	30′		20	70° 41′—70° 49′	70° 44′	1° 1′		24	69° 36′—69° 58′	69° 43′	
p : *c*	42	77° 55′—78° 9′	78° 1′	55′		40	77° 0′ —77° 13′	77° 6′	1°		40	75° 49′—76° 25′	76° 6′	
β			75° 12′	1° 5′				74° 7′	1° 8′				72° 59′	
Copper	$K_2Cu(SO_4)_2 . 6H_2O$				*p* : *p* ..... 44′ *p* : *c* ..... 19′ *β* ..... 20′	$Rb_2Cu(SO_4)_2 . 6H_2O$				*p* : *p* ..... 1° *p* : *c* ..... 33′ *β* ..... 35′	$Cs_2Cu(SO_4)_2 . 6H_2O$			*p* : *p* ...1° 17′ *p* : *c* ..... 48′ *β* ..... 51′
	No. of measurements	Limits	Mean			No. of measurements	Limits	Mean			No. of measurements	Limits	Mean	
p : *p*	23	71° 54′—72° 3′	71° 58′	14′		18	71° 37′—71° 55′	71° 44′	44′		25	70° 48′—71° 14′	71° 0′	
p : *c*	37	78° 13′—78° 27′	78° 20′	41′		36	77° 35′—77° 44′	77° 39′	45′		27	76° 47′—76° 59′	76° 54′	
β			75° 32′	50′				74° 42′	52′				73° 50′	

Relations between the "Habits" of the Potassium, Rubidium, and Caesium Salts.

"In the potassium salts, the basal plane *c*{001} is always the predominating end face, the faces of the clinodome *q*{011} being relatively very small. In the rubidium salts, the faces of the latter form have usually been found much more largely developed, the faces of the basal plane being now curtailed, but still slightly predominating. On the other hand, in the caesium salts the basal plane has generally been found to be reduced to a narrow strip.....whilst the faces of the clinodome have assumed such large relative dimensions as to be largely preponderating..... The rubidium salts thus occupy an intermediate position with regard to the development of the end faces."