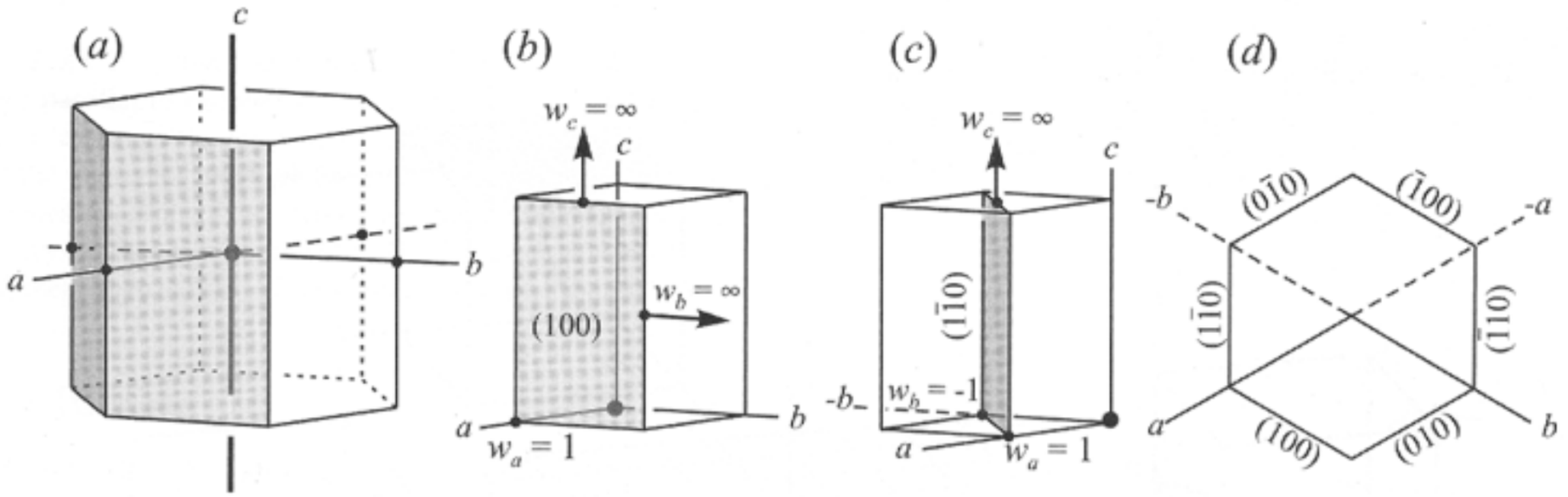

Figure 2.24 Miller indices in the hexagonal crystal system. (*a*) Hexagonal crystal with *a*, *b*, and *c* crystal axes. (*b*) Relation of light-shaded face to the unit cell. Based on unit cell intercepts, the Miller index is (100). (*c*) Relation of the dark-shaded face to a unit cell. Based on unit cell intercepts, the Miller index is $(1\bar{1}0)$. (*d*) View down the *c* axis with the Miller indices for all vertical faces shown.

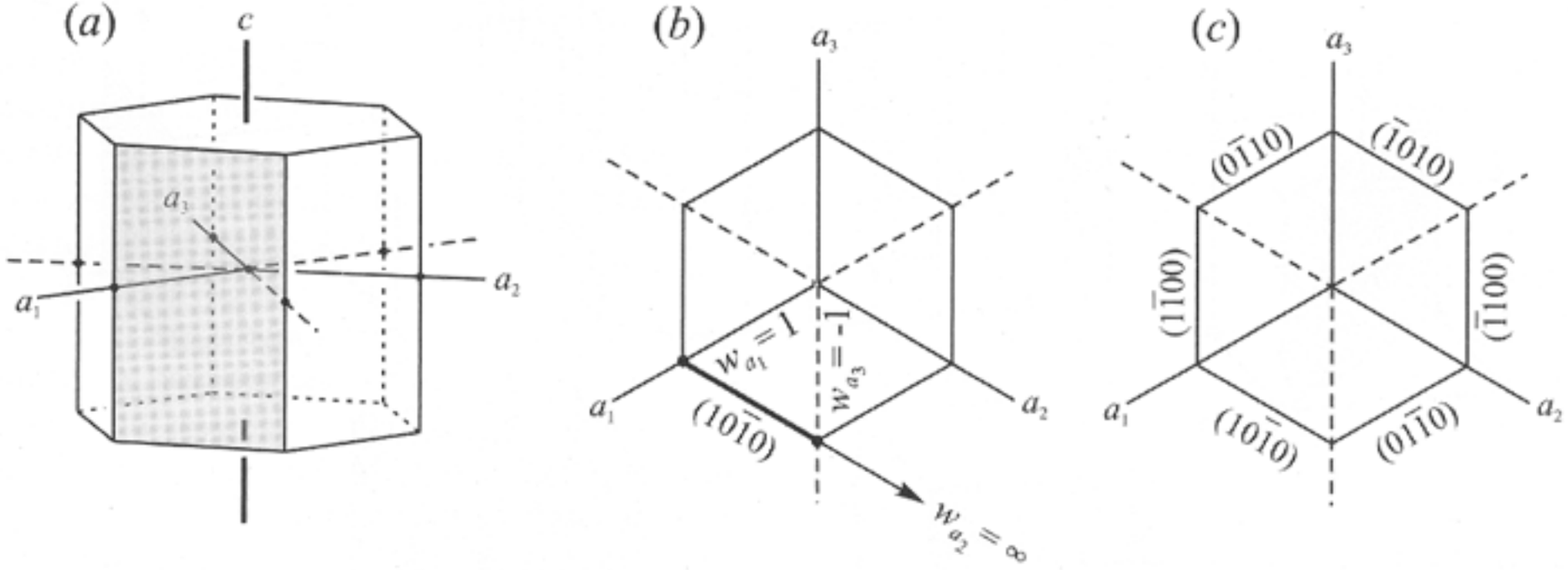

Figure 2.25 Miller–Bravais indices in the hexagonal crystal system. (*a*) Hexagonal crystal with a_1, a_2, a_3, and *c* crystal axes. The *a* axes are parallel to 2-fold rotation axes and are 120° from each other. The shaded face cuts the a_1 and $-a_3$ axes and is parallel to a_2 and *c*. (*b*) Top view of the unit cell showing the unit cell intercepts that yield a Miller–Bravais index of $(10\bar{1}0)$. (*c*) Top view of the crystal showing the Miller–Bravais indices for all the vertical faces. The top and bottom faces are (0001) and $(000\bar{1})$, respectively. See text for discussion.