The Bravais-Miller indices are used in the case of hexagonal lattices. In that case, one uses four axes, $\mathbf{a}_1$, $\mathbf{a}_2$, $\mathbf{a}_3$, $\mathbf{c}$ and four Miller indices, $(hkl)$, where $h$, $k$, $i$, $l$ are prime integers inversely proportional to the intercepts $OP$, $OQ$, $OS$, $OR$ of a plane of the family with the four axes. The indices $h$, $k$, $i$ are cyclically permutable and related by $h + k + i = 0$

Contributors

- Online Dictionary of Crystallography