

It exhibits a milk white light (*schein*), which is very characteristic; when this light inclines much to blue, it is said to opalesce.

It occurs in roundish and angular grains, which sometimes approach in shape to the cube, and which have generally worn (obsolete) edges; also in rolled pieces. It occurs but seldom crystallised. The following are its crystalline figures:

1. Longish thick six-sided table, having truncated lateral edges, and longitudinally streaked lateral planes.
2. When the truncating planes increase, the table passes into a double six-sided pyramid, in which the summits of the acuminations are sometimes truncated.

The crystals are small.

The surface of the grains is intermediate between rough and smooth, and is glistening.

The crystals are externally shining, internally splendid, and intermediate between resinous and vitreous, but more approaching the first.

Its fracture is perfectly conchoidal.

Fragments indeterminately angular and sharp edged.

Semitransparent and faintly transparent.

Hard; scratches quartz*.

Brittle.

Not particularly easily frangible.

Not particularly heavy, approaching heavy.

Specific gravity—3,600, 3,720, *Werner*.—3,710, *Klaproth*.—3,7961, *Haüy*.

* *Haüy*.

Constituent