It occurs massive, and in capillary crystals: the crystals are sometimes elastic-flexible.

Internally the lustre is glistening and pearly.

The fracture is scopiform fibrous, sometimes passing into radiated.

The fragments are splintery and wedge-shaped.

It occurs in distinct concretions, which are wedgeshaped, and promiscuously aggregated.

It is opaque, or slightly translucent on the edges.

It is soft.

It is rather sectile.

It is rather difficultly frangible.

Specific gravity, 2.579, Kirwan. 2.809, Karsten.

Chemical Characters.

It melts with difficulty before the blowpipe, into a black or dark green coloured glass.

Constituent Parts.

| Silica, | 47.0 |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Lime, - | 11.3 |
| Magnesia, | 7.3 |
| Oxide of Iron, - | 20.0 |
| Oxide of Manganese, - | 10.0 |
| Loss, | 4.4 |
| | 100.0 |

Vauquelin, in Hauy, t. iv. p. 335.

This is an analysis of the variety of Asbestous Actynolite, named Byssolite by Saussure.

Geognostic Situation.

It occurs in beds in gneiss, mica-slate, and granular limestone, along with magnetic ironstone, iron-glance, iron-