

ting, and meets the other nearly at right angles,) uneven cross fracture, greater softness and sectility, distinguish it from that mineral. It is distinguished from *Green Felspar* by its inferior hardness; it scratches glass with difficulty, but felspar scratches it with ease: further by its fracture; in felspar, both cleavages are distinct, in diallage only one: from *Hornblende*, by its nearly rectangular cleavage, and having but one perfect cleavage.

2. It was formerly considered by some as a felspar, by others as a schorl, or hornblende, or of the nature of emerald. Hauy remarks, that as the minerals with which this substance had been confounded, have at least two distinct cleavages, whereas it has but one, he chose for it a name which would recall this difference: hence the origin of the name *Diallage*, which signifies difference.

## 7. Bronzite.

Bronzit, *Karsten*.

Blättriger Anthophyllith, *Werner*.

Bronzit, *Leonhard*, Tabel, s. 29.—Diallage metalloide, *Brong.* t. i. p. 443.—Bronzit, *Karst.* Tabel. s. 40.—Diallage metalloide, *Hauy*, Tabl. p. 47.—Bronzit, *Steffens*, b. i. s. 325. *Id.* *Lenz*, b. ii. s. 663. *Id.* *Oken*, b. i. s. 330.

### *External Characters.*

Its colour is intermediate between yellowish-brown and pinchbeck-brown, sometimes approaching to brass-yellow.

It occurs massive, and coarsely disseminated.

Its lustre is shining, and semi-metallic.

Its