

Geognostic Situation.

It occurs imbedded in basalt, greenstone, porphyry, and lava, and generally accompanied with augite.

Geographic Situation.

Europe.—It occurs in the floetz-trap rocks of the Lothians, and other districts in Scotland; and in those of the Hebrides. Sparingly in the floetz-trap rocks in the north of Ireland*. It is found in Iceland; and on the Continent, in Bohemia, Saxony, Stiria, Austria, Hungary, France, Italy, Spain, &c.

Africa.—Teneriffe; St Helena; Isle de Bourbon.

America.—Greenland; and the Cordilleras of South America.

Observations.

1. *a.* This mineral was first established as a distinct species by Werner: before his time, it had been confounded with Chrysolite. Haüy is still of opinion, that it is but a variety of chrysolite; but the following comparison of the characters of the two minerals, shew that they may be viewed as different species:—The colours of olivine do not agree with those of chrysolite: the most common external shape of olivine is granular, whereas that of chrysolite is angular and notched; the rolled pieces of olivine have not a scaly and splintery surface, as is the case with chrysolite: olivine is seldom crystallised, and when it is so, the crystal-suite is inconsiderable, whereas chrysolite is frequently crystallised, and its forms very various; the lateral planes of the crystals of
olivine

* Greenough.