

2. Honeystone.

Honigstein, *Werner*.

Id. Wid. s. 639.—Succin transparent en Cristaux octaedres, *De Born*, t. ii. p. 90.—Mellilite, *Kirw.* t. ii. p. 68.—Honigstein, *Emm.* t. ii. p. 86.—La Pierre de Miel, ou le Mellite, *Broch.* t. ii. p. 73. *Id. Haüy*, t. iii. p. 335.—Honigstein, *Reuss*, b. ii. s. 52. *Id. Leonhard*, Tabel. s. 47. *Id. Karsten*, Tabel. s. 58.—Mellite, *Brong.* t. ii. p. 52.—Mellilite, *Kid*, vol. ii. p. 39. Honigstein, *Lenz*, b. ii. s. 1100.—Mellite, *Aikin*, p. 7.

External Characters.

Its colour is honey-yellow, sometimes inclining to hyacinth-red, seldom to yellowish-brown, and wine-yellow.

It occurs massive, in angular pieces, grains; and crystallised:

1. Flat octahedron, which is sometimes truncated on the angles of the common basis. When these truncations increase, it passes into the

2. Four-sided prism, acuminated by four planes, which are set on the lateral edges.

Externally it is smooth and splendent.

The lustre is shining or splendent, and intermediate between vitreous and resinous.

The fracture is perfect and flat conchoidal.

The fragments are indeterminately angular, and rather sharp-edged.

It is semi-transparent, or translucent, and refracts double.

It is soft; softer than amber.

It is brittle

It is easily frangible.

It