

4. Mercurial Hepatic-Ore or Mercurial Liver-Ore.

Quecksilber Lebererz, *Werner*.

This species contains two subspecies, viz. Compact Mercurial Hepatic Ore, and Slaty Hepatic Mercurial Ore.

First Subspecies.

Compact Mercurial Hepatic-Ore.

Dichtes Quecksilber Lebererz, *Werner*.

Id. Werner, Pabst. b. i. s. 8.—Compact Hepatic Mercurial-Ore, *Kirw.* vol. ii. p. 224.—Dichtes Quecksilber Lebererz, *Estner*, b. iii. s. 281. *Id. Emm.* b. ii. s. 140.—Mine de Mercure hepaticque, *Broch.* t. ii. p. 104.—Dichtes Lebererz, *Reuss*, b. iii. s. 282. *Id. Lud.* b. i. s. 207. *Id. Mohs*, b. iii. s. 88.—Mercure sulphuré hepaticque, *Brong.* t. ii. p. 243.—Dichtes Lebererz, *Karsten*, Tabel. s. 60. *Id. Haus.* s. 76.—Mercure sulphuré bituminifere compacte, *Haüy*, Tabl. p. 78.

External Characters.

Its colour is intermediate between dark cochineal-red and dark lead-grey.

It occurs massive.

Internally it is glistening or glimmering, and the lustre is semi-metallic.

The fracture is even; it rarely approaches to fine-grained uneven, but sometimes passes into imperfect flat conchoidal.

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

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