

## 4. Arsenical Silver-Ore.

Arseniksilber, *Werner*.

*Id. Wern.* Pabst. b. i. s. 28.—Argent arsenical, *De Born*, t. ii, p. 417.—Arsenikalisch gediegen Silber, *Wid.* s. 687.—Arsenicated native Silver, *Kirw.* vol. ii. p. 111.—Arsenicsilber, *Estner*, b. iii. s. 342. *Id. Emm.* b. ii. s. 165.—L'Argent arsenical, *Broch.* t. ii. p. 122.—Argent antimonial, arsenifere, et ferrifere, *Haüy*, t. iii. p. 398.—Arsenik-silber, *Reuss*, b. iii. s. 499. *Id. Lud.* b. ii. s. 211. *Id. Suck.* 2<sup>ter</sup> th. s. 144. *Id. Bert.* s. 503. *Id. Mohs*, b. iii. s. 131. *Id. Leonhard*, Tabel. s. 53.—Argent arsenical, *Brong.* t. ii. p. 250.—Silber-arsenik, *Karsten*, Tabel. s. 74.—Silver alloyed with Arsenic and Iron, *Kid*, vol. ii. p. 86.—Argent antimonial ferro-arsenifere, *Haüy*, Tabl. p. 74.—Arsenical Antimonial Silver, *Aikin*, p. 19.

*External Characters.*

Its colour is tin-white, which passes into silver-white, and verges on light lead-grey.

It is always more or less tarnished with a blackish colour.

It occurs massive, disseminated, small reniform, globular, and crystallised in rectangular four-sided prisms.

Internally it is shining or glistening, which borders on glimmering; and the lustre is metallic.

The fracture is imperfect foliated, and is sometimes spherical, sometimes straight foliated, and in other directions even.

The fragments are indeterminate angular, and blunt-edged.

It occurs in small and fine granular distinct concretions; also in thin and curved lamellar distinct concretions,

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