pearl-grey, and greenish-white, which passes into pale olive-green.

It occurs massive.

The lustre is splendent and adamantine.

The fracture is sometimes flat and large conchoidal, sometimes small and imperfect conchoidal.

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

It occurs in large and small granular distinct concre-

It is generally semi-transparent, but sometimes passes into transparent.

The streak is resinous, and with a lower lustre than the fracture.

It is very soft.

It is malleable.

Specific gravity, 4.7488.

Constituent Parts.

Silver, -	-1	76.0
Oxygen, -		7.6
Muriatic Acid,	of box 75	16.4
		100.0

Klaproth, Beit. b. iv. s. 12.

This is the purest and richest subspecies of corneous silver-ore.

Geognostic and Geographic Situations.

This mineral occurs in compact limestone, along with common corneous silver-ore, and has hitherto been found only at Guantahoyio (Huantajayo) in Peru.

Observations.