3. The colour of the streak distinguishes the two subspecies from one another: the dark red affords a cochineal or brick-red coloured streak; but the light red ore an aurora-coloured streak.

4. The Light Red Silver-ore, as already mentioned, occurs usually with native arsenic, and white cobalt-ore, also with orpiment and heavy-spar; but the dark, on the contrary, with galena or lead-glance, white silver-ore, brittle silver-ore, quartz, calcareous-spar, and iron-pyrites. They are thus, by these geognostic characters, well distinguised from one another.

5. In the Hartz and Hungary, it is principally the dark red silver-ore which occurs.

10. White Silver-Ore.

Weiss-Giltigerz, *Werner*.

Id. Wern. Pabst. b. i. s. 58. *Id. Wid.* s. 711.—Light Grey Silver-ore, *Kirw.* vol. ii. p. 119.—Weiss-Giltigerz, *Estner*, b. iii. s. 443. *Id. Emm.* b. ii. s. 195.—La Mine blanche riche, *Broch.* t. ii. p. 150.—Weiss-Gultigerz, *Reuss*, b. iv. s. 193. *Id. Lud.* b. i. s. 217. *Id. Mohs*, b. iii. s. 193. *Id. Leonhard*, Tabel. s. 55.—Argent blanc, *Brong.* t. ii. p. 255.—Weiss-Gultigerz, *Karsten*, Tabel. s. 68. *Id. Haus.* s. 74.—Plomb sulphuré antimonifere et argentifere, *Hauy*, Tabl. p. 89.—White Silver, *Aikin*, p. 22.

External Characters.

Its colour is very light lead-grey; but when it approaches to silver-glance, it inclines somewhat to black.

It occurs massive and disseminated, and always associated with lead-glance.

Internally it alternates from glimmering to glistening,