

The principal fracture is pretty straight foliated, with a single cleavage; the cross fracture is fine-grained uneven.

The fragments are indeterminate angular, and blunt-edged.

It occurs always in coarse and fine granular distinct concretions.

In the remaining characters, it agrees with the preceding subspecies.

Chemical Characters of the Species.

Before the blowpipe, on charcoal, it melts very easily, and yields a globule of copper, covered with a blackish-coloured scoria. When melted with borax, it communicates to it a green colour; and when digested with ammonia, it tinges it blue.

Geognostic Situation.

It occurs in veins and beds in primitive rocks; also in beds in bituminous marl-slate, and in floetz amygdaloid. The accompanying minerals in the primitive and transition rocks, are copper-pyrites, grey copper-ore, azure copper-ore, malachite, copper-green, and red and brown ironstone, with calcareous-spar, and quartz; in the floetz rocks, it is associated with copper-pyrites, and variegated copper-ore.

Geographic Situation.

Europe.—It occurs in small veins, along with heavy-spar, in transition rocks, at Fassney Burn in East Lothian; also in Ayrshire; and in the Fair Isle, situated between Orkney and Zetland; at Middleton Tyas in Yorkshire;