

7. Black Copper-Ore.

Schwarzerz, *Werner*.

Minera Cupri grisea, (in part) *Waller*. Syst. Min. t. ii. p. 281.
 —Cuivre gris, (in part), *Hauy*, t. iii. p. 357.—Graugiltigerz,
Reuss, b. ii. 3. s. 427.—Schwarzgiltigerz, *Lud.* b. i. s. 218.
Id. Suck. 2ter th. s. 185. *Id. Bert.* s. 398. *Id. Mohs*, b. iii.
 s. 196.—Graugiltigerz, *Leonhard*, Tabel. s. 58.—Cuivre gris
 antimonié, *Brong.* t. ii. p. 216.—Graugiltigerz, *Karsten*,
 Tabel. s. 62.—Schwarzgiltigerz, *Haus.* s. 74.—Cuivre gris
 antimonifere, *Hauy*, Tabl. p. 87.—Antimonial Grey Copper,
Aikin, 2d edit. p. 86.

External Characters.

Its colour is iron-black.

It occurs massive, disseminated; and crystallised in the following figures:

1. Tetrahedron.

a. Perfect.

b. Bevelled on the edges, and the angles flatly acuminate with three planes, which are set on the lateral planes.

c. The preceding figure, in which the summits of the acuminations are truncated.

2. When the acuminations on the angles of the tetrahedron become so large that its original planes disappear, then a rhomboidal or garnet dodecahedron is formed.

The crystals are generally splendid, and are often invested with a thin crust of copper-pyrites.

Internally it is shining and splendid, and the lustre is metallic.

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