

The fracture is perfect and curved foliated, with a single cleavage.

The fragments are sometimes indeterminate angular, sometimes tabular.

The massive variety occurs in distinct concretions, which are large, coarse, small and fine granular.

It is slightly translucent on the edges; but translucent in thin plates.

Its streak is cherry-red.

It is semi-hard, approaching to soft when it passes to red scaly iron-ore.

It is brittle.

It is uncommonly easily frangible.

It is heavy.

Specific gravity, 4.500 to 5.070, *Kirwan*.

Physical Characters.

It slightly affects the magnet.

Constituent Parts.

According to Bucholz, this subspecies consists entirely of Peroxide of Iron.—*Gehlen's Journal*, 2d series, b. iii. s. 104.

Geognostic Situation.

It generally occurs in veins or in beds in newer primitive rocks, as mica-slate, and clay-slate; and in these repositories it is usually associated with red and brown ironstone, and iron-pyrites, and sometimes with copper-pyrites, sparry ironstone, calcareous-spar, fluor-spar, and quartz.