

*Chemical Characters.*

Before the blowpipe, it melts into a blackish-brown coloured glass, which is slightly attracted by the magnet. The mineral acids have no sensible effect on it; but the acid of sugar extracts a portion of the titanium.

*Constituent Parts.*

Oxide of Titanium,	-	48
Oxide of Iron,	-	48
Oxide of Uranium,	-	4
		100

*Thomson*, in Edin. Phil. Trans. for 1807.

*Geognostic and Geographic Situations.*

It occurs in granitic sand, along with iron-sand, in the bed of the river Don in Aberdeenshire \*. On the Continent of Europe, it has been hitherto found only in the lofty Riesengebirge, near the origin of the stream called the Iser, disseminated in granite-sand. It is still uncertain whether it belongs to the granite or flötz-trap formation: from its affinity with iron-sand, and its occurring in the neighbourhood of the basalt hill, the Buchberg, it is suspected to be an inmate of the flötz-trap formation †.

Y 3

*Observations.*

\* Vid. Dr Thomson's paper on the Black Sand of the river Don in Aberdeenshire.—Ed. Phil. Trans.

† The Buchberg is the highest basalt hill in Germany, being 2921 feet above the level of the sea, and the highest basalt except that small portion lodged in the cavity of the Schneegrube, which is situated near 4000 feet above the level of the sea. The hill itself is elevated 500 feet above the level of the stream named Iser, that waters its granite base, and at some distance