

*Observations.*

1. It bears a very great resemblance to *Iron-Sand*, into which it even passes. It is distinguished from Iron-sand by the shade of brown in its colour, by its superior external, and inferior internal lustre, by its lower specific gravity, and very strikingly by its being very slightly attractable by even a powerful magnet.

2. It is distinguished from *Nigrine* and *Menachanite*, by fracture and lustre.

3. *Nigrine.**Nigrin, Werner.*

Titane oxydé ferrifere, *Haüy*, t. iv. p. 303. (in part).—*Nigrin*, *Reuss*, b. iv. s. 593. *Id. Lud.* b. i. s. 306.—*Nigrin-titan*, *Suck.* 2<sup>ter</sup> th. s. 487.—*Nigrin*, *Bert.* s. 516. *Id. Mohs*, b. iii. s. 454. *Id. Leonhard*, Tabel. s. 82.—*Titane nigrin*, *Brong.* t. ii. p. 99.—*Nigrin*, *Karsten*, Tabel. s. 74.—*Eisentitan*, *Haus.* Handb. b. i. s. 319.—*Nigrine*, *Aikin*, p. 67.

*External Characters.*

Its colour is dark brownish-black, inclining to velvet-black.

It occurs in larger and smaller angular grains, and rolled pieces.

## Externally

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distance below which the *Iserine* is found. Whilst travelling through Silesia with that excellent and truly philosophical mineralogist, my amiable, and ever to be regretted friend, the late Dr Mitchell, we ascended to the Buchberg, with the view of ascertaining more particularly the geognostic situation of the *Iserine*; but after a very careful examination, we could discover it neither in the granite nor basalt, but only loose in the granitic sand,