

Observations.

1. It is distinguished from *Red Silver-ore*, by its infusibility before the blowpipe: from *Red Copper-ore*, by its superior specific gravity, and its solution in acids, which is colourless, whereas that of the red copper-ore is of a bright green: from *Red Lead-ore*, by its infusibility before the blowpipe, the red lead-ore melting into a blackish slag: *Red Orpiment*, with which it might be confounded, is distinguished from it by its volatility before the blowpipe, and giving out a blue flame, and a strong garlic smell; and its solubility in the mineral acids distinguishes it from *Rutile*, which is insoluble.

2. This interesting mineral was first discovered and described by Dr Bruce in the *American Mineralogical Journal*,—a valuable work, the publication of which, we regret to remark, has been discontinued.

3. The red colour of this ore is conjectured to be owing to the oxide of iron and manganese it contains.

2. Electric Calamine, or Siliceous Oxide of Zinc.

Electrical Calamine, *Smithson*.

Zinc oxydé, *Hauy*, t. iv. p. 159. (in part)—Blättricher Galmei, *Reuss*, b. ii. 4. s. 349. (in part).—Electrical Calamine, *Smithson*, *Phil. Trans.* p. i. for 1803.—Spathiger Galmei, *Leonhard*, *Tabel.* s. 72.—Zinc Calamine, *Brong.* t. ii. p. 136.—Zinkglaserz, *Karsten*, *Tabel.* s. 70.—Zinc oxydé, *Hauy*, *Tabl.* p. 102.—Zinkglas, *Haus.* *Handb.* b. i. s. 343.—Electric Calamine, *Aikin*, p. 54.

External Characters.

Its colours are greyish, bluish, and yellowish white;

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