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TELLURIUM.

It occurs in small and fine granular distinct concre-

It is semihard, approaching to soft.

It is rather brittle.

It is easily frangible.

It is heavy.

Specific gravity, 5.723, Müller; 5.730, Kirwan; 6.115, Klaproth.

Chemical Characters.

Before the blowpipe it melts as easily as lead, emits a thick white smoke, and burns with a light green colour, and a pungent acrid odour, like that of horse-radish. When exposed to a low heat, it is converted into a yellowish or blackish coloured oxide: by an increase of temperature, it melts into a dark-brown or blackish coloured glass, in which gold grains are interspersed: at a still higher heat, the oxide is entirely volatilised. In concentrated nitric acid, it is converted into a yellow oxide, and a small portion is dissolved, which is precipitated in yellow flakes, on the addition of water.

Constituent Parts.

Tellurium, 92.55 Iron, 7.20 Gold, 0.25		100 Klaproth, Beit. b. iii. s. S	
Iron, 7.20	Gold,	deibemenni et a 0.25	
Tellurium, - 92.55		7.20	
	Tellurium, -	92.55	

Geognostic Situation.

It occurs in veins in porphyry, along with iron pyrites and quartz.

Geographic

