

ted; occasionally promiscuous radiated. The very narrow radiated variety passes into fibrous, and the very broad variety into foliated.

The fragments are usually indeterminate angular, and not particularly sharp-edged; sometimes also splintery.

It sometimes occurs in thin and imperfect columnar concretions, and sometimes in coarse and small longish granular concretions.

It is soft.

It is rather brittle.

It is easily frangible.

It is heavy.

Specific gravity, 4.200, *Bergman*; 4.229, *Gellert*; 4.1327 to 4.5165, *Brisson*; 4.440, *Kirwan*.

#### *Chemical Characters.*

It melts by the mere flame of a candle; it is almost entirely dissipated before the blowpipe, in the form of a white vapour, with a sulphureous odour.

#### *Constituent Parts.*

Antimony,	74	75
Sulphur,	26	25
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	100	100
<i>Bergman, Chem. Opusc.</i>		<i>Proust.</i>
t. ii. p. 167.		

#### *Geognostic Situations of the Foliated and Radiated Kinds.*

These minerals occur in veins, and it is said sometimes also in beds, in primitive and transition mountains. The veins sometimes contain no other minerals besides antimony