

the department of the Rhone in France; and in granitic rocks in the Alps and the Vosges.

*Asia.*—Siberia.

*America.*—Greenland.

*Observations.*

This mineral has frequently been confounded with *graphite*; but the following characters sufficiently distinguish them from one another: The colour of graphite is steel-grey, inclining more or less to iron-black; whereas that of molybdena is lead-grey: if both minerals are rubbed on a piece of white porcelain, it will be seen that the streak made by the graphite is of the same colour with the substance by which it was made; while that made by the molybdena is greenish-grey: and graphite soils strongly, but molybdena only slightly.

2. Molybdena-Ochre.

Molybdänocher, *Karsten*.

Molybdänocher, *Karsten*, Tabel. s. 70. *Id. Haus. Handb.* b. i. s. 336.

*External Characters.*

Its colour is sulphur-yellow, which passes on the one side into straw-yellow and orange-yellow, and on the other into siskin green.

It occurs disseminated, and incrusting molybdena.

It is friable.

It is dull.

*Geographic Situation.*

It is found investing and intermixed with molybdena, in the granite of Corybuy at Loch Creran; and also at Nummedalen in Norway.

ORDER XVI.