

• 4. Cobalt-Pyrites.

Cobaltkies, *Hausmann*.

Cobaltum pyriticosum, (ferro sulphurato mineralisatum), *Lin.* Syst. Nat. t. iii. p. 129.—Minera Cobalti sulphurea, *Waller.* Syst. Min. t. ii. p. 178.—Kobolt, med. jern och suafelsyra, *Brandt*, in K. vet. Acad. Handl. 1746, p. 119.—Kobolt, med. forsvafladt jern, *Cronstedt*, Mineralogie, § 250.—Svafvelbunden Kobolt, *Hisinger*, in Afhandl. i Fysik, Kemi och Min. iii. 316.—Kobaltkies, *Haus.* Entw. s 73. *Id. Haus.* Handb. b. i. s. 158.—Cobalt sulphuré, *Lucas*, t. ii. p. 516.

External Characters.

Its colour is pale steel-grey ; which by tarnishing approaches to copper-red.

It occurs massive, disseminated, and it is said also crystallised in a cubical form.

Its lustre is shining and metallic.

Its fracture is uneven, passing into imperfect conchoidal, and sometimes concealed foliated.

It is semihard.

Chemical Characters.

Before the blowpipe it emits a sulphureous odour, and after being roasted colours glass of borax smalt-blue.

Constituent Parts.

Cobalt,	-	-	43.20
Sulphur,	-	-	38.50
Copper,	-	-	14.40
Iron,	-	-	3.53

Hisinger in Afhandl. i Physik.
Kemi och Min. iii. 321.

Geognostic