

The uneven has the least, the conchoidal the greatest degree of lustre.

The fragments are indeterminate angular and sharp-edged.

It is usually compact, sometimes also in coarse and small granular distinct concretions.

It is semihard in a high degree; it yields with difficulty to the knife.

It is rather brittle.

It is rather difficultly frangible.

It is uncommonly heavy.

Specific gravity, 7.560, *Gellert*; 6.6086—6.6481, *Brisson*.

#### *Chemical Characters.*

Before the blowpipe it gives out an arsenical vapour, and then fuses, though not very readily, into a dark scoria, mixed with metallic grains; is soluble in nitro-muriatic acid, forming a dark-green liquor, from which caustic alkali throws down a pale-green precipitate, whereas from a solution of copper the precipitate is dark-brown.

#### *Constituent Parts.*

It is a compound of Nickel and Arsenic.

#### *Geognostic Situation.*

It generally occurs in primitive rocks, such as gneiss, mica slate, syenite and clay-slate, along with tin-white cobalt-ore, and silver white cobalt-ore; also in transition rocks and flötz rocks, particularly the first flötz limestone, and the limestone which occurs in one of the formations of black coal. The minerals with which it is

K k 4

most