

most generally associated are nickel-ochre, tin-white and silver white cobalt-ores, ores of copper, and of silver, along with calcareous-spar, brown-spar, heavy-spar, and quartz.

*Geographic Situation.*

*Europe.*—It occurs in small quantity in the lead-mines of Lead Hills and Wanlockhead; also in veins along with nickel ochre, galena or lead-glance, brown-blende, and heavy-spar, in a bed of limestone in the coal field of Linlithgowshire\*. On the Continent, it occurs in veins in primitive rocks at Schneeberg and Johanngeorgenstadt in Saxony; at Joachimsthal in Bohemia; at Schlading in Upper Stiria; and Allemont in France. It is found in a bed along with native gold and ores of cobalt and copper, in porphyritic syenite, at Cravieza in the Bannat. It is met with in veins that traverse transition rocks at Andreasberg in the Hartz. In the county of Mansfeldt, it occurs in veins that traverse bituminous marl-slate. It is also found at Wattichen in Swabia; Salzburg, and Gistain in Arragon in Spain.

*Asia.*—Koliwan in Siberia.

*Observations.*

It very nearly resembles native copper, but its brittleness very readily distinguishes it from that mineral.

3. Black

\* Vid. Dr Fleming, in Annals of Philosophy.

Nickel

It is found by the decomposition