

*Geognostic Situation.*

It occurs principally in veins in primitive rocks, as in gneiss, mica-slate and clay-slate. It is frequently associated with red silver-ore, silver-glance or sulphureted silver-ore, arsenical pyrites, orpiment, and galena or lead-glance; sometimes also along with native silver, silver-white cobalt-ore, grey copper ore, grey antimony-ore, copper-nickel, sparry ironstone, iron-pyrites, copper-pyrites, heavy-spar, calcareous spar, brown-spar, fluor-spar, and quartz.

*Geographic Situation.*

*Europe.*—It occurs at Kongsberg in Norway, along with ores of silver, cobalt, and antimony, at Andreasberg in the Hartz, and Allemont in France: in veins along with red silver-ore, in mica-slate, at Joachimsthal in Bohemia, and with the same mineral in gneiss, at Freyberg in Saxony, and at St e Marie aux Mines in France; and it is also found in Silesia, Swabia, Spain and Hungary.

*Asia.*—In large masses at the bottom of a silver-mine at Zmeof in Siberia.

*America.*—In Chili.

## 2. Arsenical Pyrites.

Arsenikkies, *Werner.*

This species is divided into two subspecies, viz. Common Arsenical Pyrites, and Argentiferous Arsenical Pyrites.

*First*