

First Subspecies.

Common Arsenical Pyrites.

Gemeiner Arsenikkies, Werner.

Id. Wern. Pabst. b. i. s. 212. *Id. Wid.* s. 968.—Arsenical Pyrites, or Marcasite, *Kirw.* vol. ii. p. 256.—Gemeiner Arsenikkies, *Emm.* b. ii. s. 553.—La Pyrite arsenicale commune, *Broch.* t. ii. p. 438.—Fer arsenical, *Hauy*, t. iv. p. 57.—Gemeiner Arsenikkies, *Reuss*, b. iv. s. 505. *Id. Lud.* b. i. s. 298. *Id. Suck.* 2ter th. s. 446. *Id. Bert.* s. 501. *Id. Mohs*, b. iii. s. 314.—Fer arsenical, *Lucas*, p. 138. *Id. Brard*, p. 314.—Gemeiner Arsenikkies, *Leonhard*, Tabel. s. 78. *Id. Karsten*, Tabel. s. 74. *Id. Haus.* s. 73.—Fer arsenical, *Hauy*, Tabl. p. 95.—Arsenic alloyed with Iron, *Kid*, vol. ii. p. 203.—Mispickel, *Aiktn*, p. 63.

External Characters.

On the fresh fracture it is silver-white, but by exposure it acquires a yellowish tanish; sometimes it has a pavonine, columbine, or iridescent tarnish, in its natural repository.

It occurs massive, disseminated, often also crystallised in the following figures:

1. Oblique four-sided prism, with lateral edges of $112^\circ 87' 11''$. and $67^\circ 22' 49''$, and in which the lateral faces are either perfect *, or bevelled either

* Fer arsenical primitif, Hauy. According to Hauy, the primitive form of this species is an oblique four-sided prism, with lateral edges of $111^\circ 18'$, and $58^\circ 42'$; whereas Bernardi considers it as a cube.—Vid. Annal. du Mus. t. xii. p. 306.; and Gehlen's Journal, t. iii. p. 8. The above measurement is that of Hausmann.