

*Constituent Parts.*

Besides arsenic and iron, it contains from .01 to 0.10 parts of silver.

*Geognostic and Geographic Situations.*

Its geognostic situation is the same as that of common arsenic pyrites, with which it is usually associated. It is also accompanied with dark red silver-ore, galena or lead-glance, and copper-pyrites; sometimes with white silver-ore, brown blende, and generally with quartz and brown-spar.

It is a rare fossil, and has been hitherto found only at Braunsdorf and Freyberg in Saxony; Rathhausberg in Gastein in Salzburg; and in Chili.

*Use.*

It is used as an ore of silver.

*Observations.*

1. It is distinguished from the first subspecies by its inferior lustre, smallness of its crystals, fineness of the grain in the fracture, and its granular distinct concretions.

2. Hausmann describes as a distinct species, a sulphuret of iron, with 4 per cent. of arsenic. He names it *Arsenikal kies*, and considers it as synonymous with the *Minera arsenicalis flavescens* of Wallerius. It is found at Goslar in the Hartz.

3. Orpiment