

with silver-white cobalt-ore, iron-pyrites, grey copper-ore, brown-blende, grey and red antimony-ores, quartz, heavy-spar, and seldom cross-stone, zeolite, and mineral pitch.

*Geographic Situation.*

*Europe.*—It occurs in veins at Andreasberg in the Hartz, disseminated in dolomite on St Gothard; in beautiful crystals at Joachimsthal in Bohemia; Braundsdorf and Marienberg in Saxony; and at Kapnic in Transylvania; also along with volcanic substances at Vesuvius, Solfatara, and Puzzola.

*Asia.*—In the island of Japan\*, and in the Burmah Dominions †.

*West Indies.*—Island of Guadaloupe.

*America.*—Neck, west territory of the United States ‡.

*Uses.*

It is used as a pigment. The Chinese cut it into vessels and figures of different shapes.

*Observations.*

It is distinguished from *red silver-ore* by its inferior specific gravity, and its orange-coloured streak; from *red lead-ore* by its inferior specific gravity; from *cinnabar*, by the colour of its streak, that of cinnabar being scarlet-red. The strong smell of garlic, and the white fumes which it emits before the blowpipe, are characters which readily distinguish it from those minerals with which it might be confounded.

*Second*

\* Thunberg's Travels, vol. iii. p. 203.

† Ainslie's Materia Medica, p. 53.

‡ I observed fine specimens of the American red orpiment in Dr Murray's Mineralogical Cabinet.