brass-yellow colour; with borax it yields a yellowish green-glass; it dissolves in nitric acid without efferves-cence, and communicates to it a lemon-yellow colour.

#### Constituent Parts.

| Oxide of Uranium, | with a tra | ace of Ox    | Cornwall. |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| of Lead,          | A TOTAL    | PARTE.       | 74.4      |
| Oxide of Copper,  |            | of the least | 8.2       |
| Water,            | 3-79114    | Mars.        | 15.4      |
| Loss,             |            | Made and     | 2.        |

Gregor, in Annals of Phil. vol. v. p. 284.

#### Geognostic Situation.

It generally occurs in ironstone veins in granite, and is very frequently accompanied with ochry and compact brown ironstone, compact red ironstone, pitch ore, uran-ochre, iron-flint, jasper, quartz, hornstone, indurated clay, rarely with olivine ore, and black and yellow cobalt-ochre.

## Geographic Situation.

It occurs at Carharrak, Tincroft, Tol-carn, near Redruth, Huel Jewel. Stenna gwyn near St Austle, at Gunnislake, near Callington, in Cornwall; at Johann-georgenstadt, Eibenstock, and Schneeberg in Saxony; in veins in granite at St Symphorien near Autun; and in the same species of rock at St Yrieux, near Limoges, in France.

# 3. Uran-Ochre.

## Uranocker, Werner.

This species contains two subspecies, viz. Friable Uran-ochre, and Indurated Uran-ochre.

First