

The former is found in coal-mines, the latter is not attached to them, but contains copper ore.

2d Family.

Pyritaceous Limestone.

Dark grey, or yellowish grey. Lustre 1, from some interposed shining particles.

Transparency 0. Fracture compact, often flaty. Hardness from 8 to 9, brittle. Spec. grav. 2,703.

Gives a grey powder, is not magnetic.

Soluble in acids, and sometimes with effervescence.

Detonates with nitre.

Calcined with charcoal affords a liver of sulphur.

Distilled, it affords some flowers of sulphur, and volatile vitriolic acid.

By the analysis of Baron Servieres, it contains 75 per ct. mild calx, and 25 of pyrites, consisting of 14 parts argill, 7 quartz and sulphur, and 4 of iron*.

6th Species.

Argentine. Schiefer spath of Werner.

Colour greyish, reddish, or greenish white.

Lustre, where fresh broken, and in the direction of the lamellæ, 3,2, and of the silvery kind, as I think; some call it intermediate between that of wax and mother of pearl.

* 21 Rozier, 394, 22 Roz. 207.

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