

generally uneven and wrinkled, either smooth or rough, often covered with a rind, either calcareous or argillaceous. Its external lustre, 0 or 1. Internal, 1. Transparency, 2.1, sometimes nearly 3. Fracture conchoidal, seldom imperfectly. Fragments, 3.

Hardness, from 10 to 11. Sp. gr. from 2,58 to 2,63.

Heated, it decrepitates, whitens, becomes brittle, and opaque, is infusible at 168° , and is barely softened by pure air; the usual fluxes affect it as they do quartz.

The impressions of marine shells, and even of leaves, are frequently found in flints, which leaves no doubt of their having been produced in the moist way, and even that some are of modern formation*.

According to Mr. Wiegleb's analysis, they contain about 0,80 silica, 0,18 argill, and 0,02 calx †.

Its transitions are into quartz, calcedony, carnelian, and hornstone.

It is frequently intimately mixed, not only with quartz or calcedony, but even with calcareous earth, or calcareous spar, as may be seen in Leske's Catalogue, S. p. 116.

* Charpent. Min. Geograph. p. 40. 66. Leske Reise durch Sack. Ferb. Oryctogr. von Derbysh. p. 16. Naturfor. &c.

† 6 N. Acta. Natur. Curiosa, p. 408.