

A D D I T I O N.

P. 172.—Species 20.

Baikalite.

Its colour, olive green.

Cryſtallized in quadrangular, hexangular, or octohædral priſms, terminated with an oblique pyramid; the octangular have four broad, and four narrow ſides. From two to ten inches long, and from half an inch to four inches thick. Surface ſmooth, ſeldom longitudinally ſtreaked.

Luſtre 1.2. Rather greaſy; often in ſome poſitions mutably reſplendent. Transparency, 0.1.

Fracture, ſplintery, paſſing into the conchoidal. Fragments, 2.3. Hardneſs, 8.9. Specific gravity, 2,200. Gives a white ſtreak.

Does not efferveſce with acids, except ſome calcareous particles be contained in the rifts.

When heated, it ſometimes reddens, and at laſt melts into a dark green glaſs.

By the analyſis of Mr. Lowitz, it contains 0,44 filex, 0,30 magnesia, 0,20 calx, 0,06 calx of iron, and, caſually, fluor acid.

This ſtone has as yet been found only on the borders of the lake Baikal, in Siberia, from which it derives its name \*. Some have called it

\* 7 Chy. Annal. 1793, 22. 5 Crell Beytr. 4 Stuk 407.