

Norway ; at Langbanshyttan in Sweden ; in South America ; and in Siberia. In England, it occurs finely crystallized in one or two of the Cornish mines. Very resplendent crystalline plates, sometimes of considerable dimensions, and intersecting each other at various angles, are formed by sublimation in the fissures of lava at Stromboli and Lipari ; likewise, though in smaller individuals, at Etna, Vesuvius, and in Auvergne.

A micaceous variety, consisting of minute shining scales, either loose or slightly cohering, which appears by reflected light of an iron-black, sometimes tinged red, and by transmitted light, blood-red—occurs at Tavistock in Devonshire, and near Dunkeld in Perthshire.

RED HÆMATITE.*

Red Iron Ore. Red Iron-stone, J. Rother Eisenstein, W.

Contains Peroxide of iron	94.0
Silica	2.0
Lime	1.0
Water	3.0—D'Aubuisson.

The more compact hæmatites sometimes slightly affect the magnet, rendering it probable that they contain a small portion of the protoxide of iron. None of them are blood-red by transmitted light ; and they never assume a crystalline form.

The *fibrous* variety (Rother Glaskopf, W. Fer oligiste concretionné, H.) has externally a bluish or iron-grey colour, and presents either a metallic lustre, or is red and without lustre ; internally it is red or brownish-red. It occurs in botryoidal masses, or in stalactites, formed of concentric coats, and having a fibrous or radiated structure.

It occurs abundantly in Saxony, Bohemia, the Palatinate, Silesia, and the Hartz ; also near Ulverstone in Lancashire, and in smaller quantities in many parts of England and Scotland. It affords excellent iron both cast and malleable. When ground to fine powder it is employed in the polishing of metals.

The *scaly* variety (Rother Eisenrahm, W.) occurs in slightly cohering scales or particles of a red colour with a tinge of brown, and opaque ; the lustre is somewhat metallic. It is unctuous to the touch, and stains the fingers. It accompanies the preceding, but is principally known from Cattas Altas in the Brazils.

* Hæmatite, from the Greek, in allusion to its blood-red colour. Now, however, the original meaning of the term is so far lost sight of, that we have *brown* and even *black* hæmatite.