

London, in great measure consists. It is in irregular pieces of a light-yellowish and dirty-brown colour, somewhat translucent, and with a resinous lustre; it is brittle, yields easily to the knife, and is but little heavier than water, its specific gravity being only 1.046. It gives out a resinous aromatic odour when heated, and melts into a limpid fluid; when applied to the candle it takes fire and burns with a clear yellow flame and abundance of smoke, as is the case with other resins; before the blowpipe it burns away without leaving any perceptible ash.

It has been found in considerable abundance at Wolchow in Moravia.

ARSENICAL ANTIMONY.

In kidney-shaped masses. Colour tin-white. Occasionally splendid, sometimes dull. Before the blowpipe it melts, and at the same time emits considerable fumes of arsenic and antimony. This species was noticed by Klaproth at Freiberg in Bohemia where it occurs in metallic veins associated with blende and iron, sparry iron, &c.

ARSENICAL COPPER—KANE.

Contains manganese 15.75, arsenic 1.25, copper 82.00. Kane. Occurs massive and brownish. Colour white. Composition granular. Before the blowpipe it burns with a blue flame, and is reduced by a white smoke and the colour of oxide of copper. Localities, Saxony.

ARSENICAL COPPER—WYND.

Crystalline in structure resembling sphene. Colour pure sulphur-yellow. Fracture between resinous and adamantine; transparent or translucent. Before the blowpipe affords indications of arsenic. Localities, Schneeberg in Saxony.