

COMBUSTIBLE MINERALS. 208

London, in great masses compact. It is in irregular pieces of a light-yellowish and dirty-brown colour, somewhat translucent and with a resinous lustre. It is easily scratched with the knife and is but little heavier than water, its specific gravity being only 1.016. It gives out a resinous aromatic odour when heated.

## APPENDIX:

CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF MINERALS OF WHICH NO AUTHENTIC ANALYSIS HAS HITHERTO BEEN PUBLISHED, OR RESPECTING WHICH FULLER INFORMATION IS REQUIRED BEFORE THEIR PLACE IN THE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT CAN WITH ACCURACY BE DETERMINED.

### ARSENICAL ANTIMONY.

Arsenik-Spiesglanz, L.

Sp. Gr. 6.2. H. = 2.0—4.0.

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 Zippe at Przibram in Bohemia, where it occurs in metallic veins, associated with blende, antimony, sparry iron, &c.

### ARSENIURET OF MANGANESE.—*Kane.*

Contains manganese 45.50, arsenic 51.80, oxide of iron 2.70—*Kane.*

Sp. Gr. 5.55.

Occurs massive and botryoidal; of a greyish-white colour. Composition granular. Fracture uneven. When exposed to the atmosphere it becomes coated with a black powder. Before the blowpipe it burns with a blue flame, attended by a white smoke, and the odour of garlic. Is soluble in nitric acid.

Locality, Saxony.

### ATELESTITE.—*Shepard. Breithaupt & C.*

Heavy. H. about 3.0.

Crystalline, in structure resembling sphene. Colour pure sulphur-yellow. Lustre between resinous and adamantine; transparent or translucent. Before the blowpipe affords indications of bismuth.

Locality, Schneeberg in Saxony.