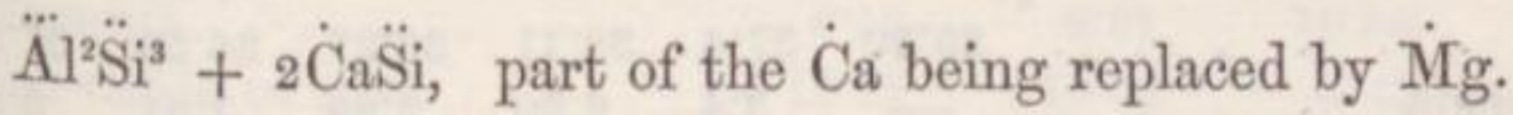


215. BARSOWITE.—Barsowit; Hausmann, Haidinger.

Cleavage in one direction tolerably perfect. Fracture splintery. Translucent on the edges. Lustre pearly...dull. White.

$$H = 5.3 \dots 6.0. \quad G = 2.74 \dots 2.752.$$

Before the blowpipe melts with difficulty on the edges into a blebby glass. With borax melts into a colourless transparent glass. With salt of phosphorus leaves a skeleton of silica. With solution of cobalt turns blue. Is easily decomposed by warm hydrochloric acid forming a jelly of silica.



Analyses by Varrentrapp :—

Silica . . . . .	49.01	49.05	48.07
Alumina . . . . .	33.85	33.78	34.08
Lime . . . . .	15.46	15.30	15.10
Magnesia . . . . .	1.55	1.42	1.65

Is found in granular and compact masses, in blocks containing corundum, spinelle and mica, in the auriferous sand of Barsowskoi near Kyschtimsk in the Ural.

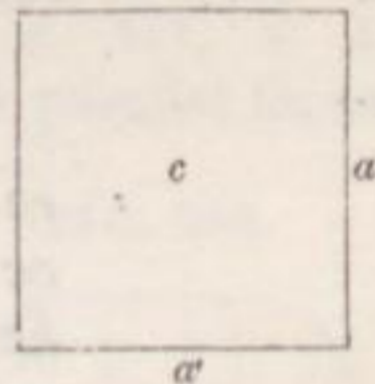
216. GEHLENITE.—Gehlenite; Phillips, Haüy. Pyramidaler Adiaphan-Spath; Mohs. Gehlenit; Hausmann, Haidinger.

Pyramidal.

FIG. 394.

*a* 100, *c* 001.

<i>ac</i>	90°	0'
<i>aa'</i>	90	0



Cleavage. *c*, imperfect, but distinct; *a*, traces. Fracture imperfect conchoidal...uneven. Faces rough, uneven. Translucent on the edges. Lustre resinous, inclining to vitreous. Grey, brown, green. Streak white. Not very brittle.  $H = 5.5 \dots 6.0. \quad G = 2.99 \dots 3.10.$

Before the blowpipe fusible in thin splinters with great difficulty. With borax and salt of phosphorus fuses into a glass coloured by iron. Is completely decomposed, both before and after ignition, by warm hydrochloric acid, forming a jelly of silica.