

1843
Chapman

PRACTICAL MINERALOGY;

OR,

A COMPENDIUM

OF THE

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS OF MINERALS.

BY WHICH THE NAME OF ANY SPECIES OR VARIETY IN THE MINERAL
KINGDOM MAY BE SPEEDILY ASCERTAINED.

BY EDWARD J. ^{CHAPMAN} CHAPMAN.

ILLUSTRATED WITH THIRTEEN ENGRAVINGS, SHOWING TWO HUNDRED
AND SEVENTY SPECIMENS.

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a black globule containing a bead of copper. During fusion, sulphureous and antimonial fumes are evolved, and a yellowish areola of oxide of lead surrounds the assay.

C. P. Sulphur 20, antimony 25, lead 41, copper 13, from Cornwall, *Smithson*.
P. L. Cornwall, the Hartz, Transylvania, Saxony, &c., in veins with ores of lead and copper.

AIKENITE.

Needle Ore, *Phil.*; Bismuth Sulphuré plombo-cuprifère, *H.*; Nadelerz, *W.*
H.=2·0—2·5; Sp. gr. 6·1—6·15; C. dark-lead or steel-grey, generally with a yellow or reddish tarnish; brittle; L. metallic.

It occurs in needle-like four or six-sided prisms, longitudinally striated.

Fusible, with bubbling, into a brittle globule containing a bead of copper, a yellow areola surrounding the assay.

C. P. Sulphur 11·58, bismuth 43·20, lead 24·32, copper 12·10, nickel 1·58, tellurium 1·32, *John*.

L. Ekatherinenburg in Siberia, in quartz, with gold, galena, malachite, &c.

Note.—This substance not having hitherto possessed any general appellation applicable to all languages, I have ventured to name it in honour of the author of the well-known and once-popular 'Manual of Mineralogy.'

SULPHURET OF BISMUTH AND COPPER.

Cupreous Bismuth, *Phil.*; Kupferwismuthertz, *W.*

H.=2·0—2·5 (?); Sp. gr. over 6·0; C. steel-grey, inclining to tin-white, but tarnished externally like the preceding species; brittle, inclining to sectile; L. metallic. It occurs in fibrous concretions or small tufts of acicular crystals.

Fusible and partly volatilizable, leaving a bead of copper.

C. P. Sulphur 12·58, bismuth 47·24, copper 34·66, *Klapr.*

P. L. The mines of Daniel and Neuglück, near Wittichen in Furstenburg, with copper pyrites, &c., in granite. It is a rare mineral.

STROMEYERINE.

Id. Beud.; Sulphuret of Silver and Copper, *Phil.*; Silberkupferglanz, *Strom.* and *Haus.*

H.=3·0—4·0; Sp. gr. 6·2—6·3; C. steel-grey; Sk. blackish; very easily frangible; L. metallic. It occurs in small compact masses.

Very easily fusible into a grey globule, which yields with the fluxes indications of copper.

Soluble in nitric acid; the solution yielding precipitates of copper and silver on bars of iron and copper.

C. P. Sulphur 15·96, silver 52·87, copper 30·83, iron 0·34, *Strom.*

L. Schlangenberg in Siberia, with copper pyrites, &c. It is very rare.

EUKAIRITE.

Id. Berz.; Euchairite, *Beud.*; Seleniuret of Silver and Copper, *Phil.*

H. about 2·0; C. lead-grey, blackish; Sk. black; sectile; L. metallic. It occurs in disseminated superficial masses.

Fusible into a brittle grey globule, giving out at the same time the strong odour of decayed horseradish, characteristic of selenium. With borax it gives indications of copper.

C. P. Selenium 26·00, silver 38·93, copper 23·05, earthy matter 8·90, carbonic acid and loss 3·12, *Berz.*

L. Skrickerum in Smaland, Sweden, with carbonate of lime, &c., in copper veins. It is very rare.

Note.—Selenium, in all its combinations, sublimes in the form of a red powder when heated in the matrass.