## PYRITOLOGIA:

OR, A

## HISTORY

OF THE

## PYRITES,

THE

Principal Body in the MINERAL KINGDOM.

In which are confidered its Names, Species, Beds, and Origin; its Iron, Copper, unmetallic Earth, Sulphur, Arfenic, Silver, Gold, original Particles, Vitriol, and Use in smelting.

The whole compiled from a Collection of Samples; from visiting Mines; from an intercourse and Correspondence with Naturalists and Miners; but chiefly from a Course of Chymical Enquiries.

With a PREFACE, containing an Account of the Advantages arising from Mine-works in general, and particular from those of Saxony.

Translated from the German of

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Mart-stein is another denomination of pyrites, and far from being attended with any impropriety, as its etymology may be deduced from Mars, or iron, and this fossile is principally an actual iron-stone.

Vulcan, the god of fire, being under great obligations to the pyrites for his best suel, as appears from those huge elaboratories in mounts Hecla, Ætna, and Vesuvius, the subject of our present enquiry has been honoured with the title of He-

phasticus, or Hypestionus.

As iron makes a principal part in the composition of the pyrites, fideritis, eldnesses, iron-stone is no inadequate appellation; nor, if its igneous qualities are duly attended to, can pyropus, pyrobolus, pyrimachus, terms used by some of the antients to signify the same thing, be thought very improper.

Othonna, according to Gesner, is a copper-coloured ore in Egypt, which Aldrovandus takes to be the same with lapis luminis, and Aristotle's pyrimachus:—Atrament-stein, or vitriol-stone, has also been numbered among the denominations of pyrites; but of this last appellation more hereafter.

Corallus, coral-stone seems to be misapplied, when appropriated to pyrites, seeing though the rock wherein it lies is often found red, the genu-

ine pyrites never exhibits that colour.

Chalco-pyrites is an useful distinction of the coppery fort: nor is the assistance lapis, or as Agricola expresses it, Asia lapis sive lapis ex Asia, ubi nascitur sarcophagus; that is, where the stesh-consuming stone grows, altogether improper, as the corrosive power of vitriol is well known.

But it is high time to have done with mere names; let us proceed to what it is hoped will afford more real inftruction, which, to the utmost of my ability, is intended in the succeeding chapters.

CHAP.