

na, which M. de Baume had sent him in 1768, grains in form of buttons, others flatter, and some black and scaly; and having separated by the loadstone those which are attractable from those which appeared not so, I tried to form Prussian blue with both. I sprinkled the fuming nitrous acid on the non-attractable parts, which weighed $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains. Six hours after I put distilled water on the acid, and sprinkled alkaline liquor, saturated with a colouring matter; however there was not a single atom of blue, the platina had only a little more brightness. I alike sprinkled the fuming acid on the remaining platina, part of which was attractable, the same Prussian alkali precipitated a blue feculency, which covered the bottom of a pretty large bason. The platina, after this operation, shewed like the first. I washed and dried it, and found it had not lost $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain, or $\frac{1}{138}$ part; having examined it in this state I perceived a grain of beautiful yellow, which was pure gold.

“ M. de Fourcy had lately told the world, that the dissolution of gold was thrown down in a blue precipitate by the Prussian alkali, and had placed this circumstance in a table of affinity; I was tempted to repeat this experiment,