

Catalogue of the MINERALOGICAL COLLECTION
belonging to the Literary and Historical So-
*cietv of Quebec.**

CLASS I.

ORDER I. GAS.

ORDER II. WATER.

ORDER III. ACID.

GENUS I. CARBONIC-ACID.

GENUS II. MURIATIC-ACID.

GENUS III. SULPHURIC-ACID.

GENUS IV. BORACIC-ACID.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Boracic-Acid.* Triv. Sassolin. Chem.
Boracic-Acid.

1. L. Volcano. Lipari Islands.

* This collection is arranged agreeably to the system of Prof. Mohs. A description of each of the specimens has not been attempted: occasionally, however, a remark has been added in addition to the locality, for the purpose of calling the attention to some peculiarity connected with the structure, color, or some other character, which, possibly, without it, might have escaped observation.

Abbreviations made use of in the Catalogue.

Ar.	Artificial.
Chem.	Chemical name.
L.	Locality.
Sp.	Species.
Triv.	Trivial name
Var.	Variety.

Mineralogical Cabinet.

GENUS V. ARSENIC-ACID.

Sp. 1. *Octahedral Arsenic-Acid.* Triv. White Oxide of Arsenic. Chem. Arsenious-acid.

2. Ar.

ORDER IV. SALT.

GENUS I. NATRON-SALT.

Sp. 1. *Hemi-Prismatic Natron-Salt.* Triv. Natron. Chem. Carbonate of Soda.

3. L. Africa.

GENUS II. GLAUBER-SALT.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Glauber-salt.* Triv. Glauber Salt. Chem. Sulphate of Soda.

4. Ar.

GENUS III. NITRE-SALT.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Nitre-Salt.* Triv. Nitre. Chem. Nitrate of Potash.

5. Ar.

GENUS IV. ROCK-SALT.

Sp. 1. *Hexahedral Rock-Salt.* Triv. Common Salt. Chem. Muriate of Soda.

6. L. Selinas, South America. This specimen was obtained by Capt. Hull. It contains distinct cubical crystals, of a delicate pink color.

7. L. Salt Springs, Syracuse, New-York. Ar. "Hopper shaped crystals," formed at the surface of solutions of this substance.

8. L. Hallein, Lower Austria. Fibrous.

9. L. Hallein, Lower Austria. Lamellar, color sky blue and white.

10. L. Ischel, Upper Austria. Color red.

GENUS V. AMMONIAC-SALT.

- Sp. 1. *Octahedral Ammoniac-Salt.* Triv. Sal-ammoni-
ac. Chem. Muriate of Ammonia.
11. L. Vesuvius. With rock salt, upon lava.

GENUS VI. VITRIOL-SALT.

- Sp. 1. *Hemi-Prismatic Vitriol Salt.* Triv. Vitriol.
Chem. Sulphate of Iron.
12. L. Cumberland, Rhode Island. In the form of a yellow-
ish white incrustation.
Sp. 2. *Tetarto-Prismatic Vitriol-Salt.* Triv. Blue Vit-
riol. Chem. Sulphate of Copper.
13. L. Parys mine, Anglesea.
14. Ar.

GENUS VII. EPSOM-SALT.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatic Epsom-Salt.* Triv. Epsom Salt.
Chem. Sulphate of Magnesia.
15. L. Salzburg.
16. L. Near Albany, New-York. Efflorescing from this rock,
and may be tasted from this specimen.

GENUS VIII. ALUM-SALT.

- Sp. 1. *Octahedral Alum-Salt.* Triv. Alum. Chem.
Sulphate of Alumine and Potash.
17. L. Unknown.
18. L. Bohemia. In alum slate.
19. Ar.
20. Ar.

GENUS IX. BORAX-SALT.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatic Borax-Salt.* Triv. Borax. Chem.
Borate of Soda.
21. L. Peru.
22. Ar.

Mineralogical Cabinet.

GENUS X. BRITHYNE-SALT.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Brithyne-Salt.* Triv. Glauberite.

23. L. Vela Rubia, Spain. Imbedded in rock salt.
 24. L. do. do. Loose crystals.

APPENDIX TO CLASS I.

Triv. Red Vitriol. Chem. Sulphate of Cobalt.

25. L. Herregrund, Hungary.

Triv. Pollyhallite.

26. L. Ischel, Upper Austria.

 CLASS II.

ORDER I. HALOIDE.

GENUS I. GYPSUM-HALOIDE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatoidal Gypsum-Haloide.* Triv. Gypsum.
 Chem. Sulphate of Lime.

27. L. Oxfordshire, England. Chaux sulfatée trapézienne. H.
 28. L. do. do. Chaux sulfatée équivalente. H.
 29. L. do. do. Chaux sulfatée prominale. H.
 30. L. do. do. Chaux sulfatée trapézienne. H.
 (efflorescing.)
 31. L. Ischel, Austria. Prismatic crystals in groups.
 32. L. France. Lenticular crystals in groups.
 33. L. do. Lenticular crystals collected into a globular
 mass.
 34. L. Niagara, New-York. Crystals imbedded in earthy
 gypsum.
 35. L. England. The arrow-head sulphate of lime.
 36. L. England. Lamellar, and transparent.
 37. L. Lockport, New-York. Lamellar, embracing crystals
 of pearl and dog-tooth spar.

38. L. Lockport, New-York.
 39. L. Lockport, New-York. This specimen appears to be, in part, a hydro-sulphate of lime,—the loss of a portion of its water causing its efflorescence. It embraces crystals of pearl and dog-tooth spar.
 40. L. Nova Scotia. Stellated gypsum.
 41. L. Matlock, England. Compactly fibrous.
 42. L. Nova Scotia. Coarsely fibrous.
 43. L. do. Coarsely granular.
 44. L. do. Compact.
 45. L. Saxony. Earthy.
- Sp. 2. *Prismatic Gypsum-Haloide.* Triv. Anhydrite.
46. L. Ischel, Austria. Crystallised in distinct, right square tables, intersecting each other in such a manner as to form numerous cells: color reddish.
 47. L. Montius, Italy. Flesh colored, compact, and laminated.
 48. L. Lockport, New-York. Bluish, laminated.
 49. L. Vulpino, Italy. Var. Vulpinite.

GENUS II. CRYONE-HALOIDE.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatic Cryone-Haloide.* Triv. Cryolite.
 50. L. Arksut-fiord, West Greenland.

GENUS III. ALUM-HALOIDE.

- Sp. 1. *Rhombohedral Alum-Haloide.* Triv. Alum-stone.
 51. L. Tolfa, near Civita Vecchia.

GENUS IV. FLUOR-HALOIDE.

- Sp. 1. *Octuhedral Fluor-Haloide.* Triv. Fluor. Chem. Fluatē of Lime.
 52. L. Cornwall, England. In octohedra, of a greyish white color. Chaux fluatée primitive. H.
 53. L. Shawneetown, Illinois. An octahedron obtained from cleavage.
 54. L. Shawneetown, Illinois. A tetrahedron, obtained from cleavage.

55. L. Shawneetown, Illinois. An acute rhomboid, obtained from cleavage.
56. L. Derbyshire. In purple crystals. Chaux fluatée bordée. H.
57. L. St. Agnes, Cornwall. Purple and white. The two planes which replace each of the edges in 56, are here produced until they extinguish the cubic faces, and result in a figure bounded by twenty-four triangular planes. Chaux fluatée hexatetraedre. H. The two small crystals exhibit this modification best. The specimen contains, also, quartz, topaz, mica, and oxide of tin.
58. L. Cumberland, England. In cubes of a greyish purple color. Chaux fluatée cubique. With small crystals of blende.
59. L. Cumberland, England. In cubes, color purple mixed with white, accompanied by blende and cubo-octohedral crystals of galena.
60. L. Cumberland, England. A large distinct cube, of a pale purple color, with crystals of carbonate of lime in the form of the equilateral rhomboid, and brown crystals of pearl spar.
61. L. Shawneetown, Illinois. In cubes, grouped laterally; color purple.
62. L. Erenfriedersfort. In cubes of a topaz yellow color, coated with minute crystals of quartz and iron pyrites.
63. L. Johann Georgenstadt, Saxony. In greyish yellow cubes, invested by sulphate of barytes, crystals of carbonate of lime, and iron pyrites.
64. L. Saxony. In greenish white cubes, intermingled with crystals of quartz.
65. L. Moldava Bannat. Green; massive fluor, invested by distinct crystals of fluor, of a greyish color.
66. L. Derbyshire, England. White cubic crystals, containing iron pyrites.

67. L. Salzburg, Austria. Massive; dark purple and green; in clay.
68. L. Virginia. Massive; purple and greenish white.
69. L. do. Massive.
70. L. Derbyshire. White, and limpid, (polished.)
71. L. do. Purple and white, do.
72. L. do. Dark purple and whitish, (polished.)
73. L. Hartz. Compact.
74. L. Munroe, Connecticut. (Chlorophane.) Heated in powder, it emits a beautiful emerald-green light. Color pale rose red, which it loses on a short exposure to the light. It contains phosphate of lime in whitish veins and crystals.
75. L. Munroe, Connecticut. Do.

Sp. 2. *Rhombohedral Fluor-Haloide.* Triv. Apatite.
Chem. Phosphate of Lime.

76. L. Arendal, Norway. Var. Moroxite. A six sided prism, terminated at one extremity by a six sided pyramid, three of whose planes are unduly extended. The mass of the specimen is coccolite. Upon its under side is violet and green apatite.
77. L. Cornwall. In pale, rose colored, six sided prisms, terminated at each extremity by single planes. The lateral planes situated longitudinally; upon quartz.
78. L. Cornwall. Minute blue crystals in granite with yellow talc. Their form is represented by figures 70 and 71, plate xxx. in the work of the Abbé Haüy.
79. L. Cabo de Gata, Spain. Var. Asparagus stone. Six sided prisms, deeply striated longitudinally, and occasionally terminated with six sided pyramids. Chaux phosphatée didodecaedre. II. With specular iron, imbedded in lava.
80. L. Norway. Massive, intermingled with magnetic iron-ore.
81. L. Germantown, Pennsylvania. Massive and crystallised, in granite.

82. L. Chester, Massachusetts. Massive; of a pale green color; in granite.
83. Williamsburg, Massachusetts. Massive; color yellowish white; in mica slate.
84. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. Massive; color bluish green; with pyroxene and petalite.
85. L. Schlackenwald, Bohemia. Var. Phosphorite.

GENUS V. LIME-HALOIDE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Lime-Haloide.* Triv. Arragonite.

86. L. Arragon, Spain. A single crystal, embracing a smaller crystal at right angles to its prismatic axis.
87. L. Arragon, Spain. Several crystals imbedded in gypsum.
88. L. Kosel, Bohemia. Massive, and crystallised.
89. L. Przibram, Bohemia. In six sided prisms, whose lateral planes meet at one extremity in a point.
90. L. Aussig, Bohemia. In white prismatic crystals.
91. L. Retler, Hungary. In acicular crystals, which upon one side of the specimen are collected into globular masses, and tinged with carbonate of copper.
92. L. Bilin, Bohemia. Columnar arragonite; massive.
93. L. Ersenerz, Stiria. Var. Flos-ferri.
94. L. Schemnitz. Do.
95. L. Dufton Lead Mines, England. In fibrous bundles upon quartz.
96. L. Dufton Lead Mines, England. In compact fibres.
97. L. Smithfield, Rhode Island. In minute fibres, mingled with granular limestone.
98. L. France. In acute rhomboids.

Sp. 2. *Rhombohedral Lime-Haloide.* Triv. Limestone.
Chem. Carbonate of Lime.

99. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. Chaux carbonatée primitive. H.
100. L. St. Andreasberg, Hartz. Chaux carbonatée basée. H.
101. L. England. Chaux carbonatée prismatique. H.
102. L. Przibram, Bohemia. Chaux carbonatée equiaxe. H.
Upon quartz and blende.

103. L. Cumberland, England. Crystallized like 102; the singular arrangement of its crystals gives it the appellation of Nail-head spar.
104. L. England. Crystallized in low six-sided prisms, terminated at each extremity by trihedral summits. Chaux carbonatée dodécaèdre. H.
105. L. England. Do. The sides of the prisms more elongated than 104.
106. L. Hartz. Do. do. crystals more distinct.
107. L. Przibram, Bohemia. The same form with 104, 105, and 106, accompanied by iron pyrites, crystallized in pentagonal dodecahedra.
108. L. Hartz. Chaux carbonatée inverse. H.
109. L. Fontainbleau. Siliceous carbonate of lime, or Fontainbleau limestone.
110. L. Dauphiné. Large, pale rose-colored crystals. Chaux carbonatée bibinaire. H. Penetrated by transparent crystals of quartz.
111. L. Germany. Small white transparent crystals upon fluor. Chaux carbonatée coutume. H.
112. L. Lockport, New York. Chaux carbonatée métastatique. H. with pearl spar.
113. L. do. do.
114. L. England. Chaux carbonatée transposée. H.
115. L. do. do.
116. L. Moldava Bannat. Crystals in yellowish acute pyramids.
117. L. Iceland. Double refracting, or Iceland-spar.
118. L. Vermont. Laminated calcareous-spar.
119. L. do. do.
120. L. Smithfield, Rhode Island. Laminated calcareous-spar.
121. L. Eisenertz, Stiria. Spatheisenstein of Werner. Chaux carbonatée ferrifère. H.
122. L. Chester, Massachusetts. Laminated calcareous-spar, containing crystals of plumbago.
123. L. Middlebury, Vermont. Coarse, granular limestone.
124. L. Munroe, New-York. Red, laminated calcareous-spar

125. L. Easton, Pennsylvania. Fibrous limestone.
 126. L. Southampton, Massachusetts. Var. Argentine or Shiefer-spar.
 127. L. Williamsburgh, Massachusetts. do.
 128. L. Alston-Moor, England. Var. Satin spar.
 129. L. Carrara. Var. Marble.
 130. L. Near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Var. Marble.
 131. L. do. do.
 132. L. Middlebury, Vermont. Var. Marble.
 133. L. Rhode Island. do.
 134. L. Oxford, Vermont. do.
 135. L. Italy. do.
 136. L. do. do.
 137. L. do. do.
 138. L. do. do.
 139. L. do. do.
 140. L. do. do.
 141. L. do. do.
 142. L. do. do.
 143. L. do. do.
 144. L. do. do.
 145. L. do. do.
 146. L. do. do.
 147. L. do. do.
 148. L. do. do.
 149. L. do. do.
 150. L. do. do.
 151. L. do. do.
 152. L. do. do.
 153. L. do. do.
 154. L. do. do.
 155. L. do. do.
 156. L. Egypt. do.
 157. L. do. do.
 158. L. Galway, Ireland. Var. Marble. Bituminous limestone.
 159. L. Milford, Connecticut. Var. Verd antique marble.
 160. L. Egypt. Var. Marble.

161. Hudson, New-York. Containing petrifications. Var. Shell marble.
162. L. Potomac, Virginia. Var. Breccia-marble.
163. L. West Haven, Connecticut. Var. Verd antique marble.
164. L. Middlebury, Vermont. Var. Rouge antique marble.
165. L. Mount Vesuvius. Var. Volcanic marble.
166. L. Bleyberg, Carinthia. Var. Lumachelli marble.
167. L. New-York. Var. Shell marble.
168. L. do. Compact limestone.
169. L. Lockport, New-York. Fetid limestone.
170. L. Weir's cave, Virginia. Var. Stalactite.
171. L. do. do.
172. L. do. do.
173. L. do. do.
174. L. do. do.
175. L. do. do.
176. L. do. do.
177. L. Sardinia. Var. Tubular stalactite.
178. L. New-York. Var. Stalagmite.
179. L. Gibraltar. do.
180. L. France. do.
181. L. do. do.
182. L. do. do.
183. L. New-York. Var. Calcareous tufa.
184. L. England. do.
185. L. Italy. do.
186. L. Montebaldo, Verona. Var. Oolite.
187. L. Saratoga, New-York. do. black.
188. L. Carlsbad, Bohemia. Var. Pisolite, or Pea-stone.
189. L. England. Var. Chalk.
190. L. Moravia. Var. Marle.
191. L. do. do.
192. L. England. Var. Argillo-ferruginous limestone. Septaria.
193. L. Salzburg. Var. Madreporite. Prismatic Lucullite.
194. L. Munich. Compact argillaceous limestone: Lithographic stone.

195. L. Georgia, five miles south of Augusta. One part of this specimen appears to be the genuine lithographic stone: while the other is a breccia, composed of fragments of quartz, scales of mica, and carbonate of lime.
196. L. Southbury, Connecticut. Fibrous limestone, impregnated with bitumen.
- Sp. 3. *Macrotypous Lime-Haloide*. Triv. Dolomite. Bitter-spar. Pearl-spar. Chem. Carbonate of lime and magnesia.
197. L. Smithfield, Rhode Island. Crystallized in the form of the primitive rhomboid.
198. L. Lockport, New-York. Crystallized in the form of the primitive rhomboid, with the edges of the rhomboid curved.
199. L. Lockport, New-York. Crystallized in the form of the primitive rhomboid; the edges slightly bent; pale rose color: upon one side of the specimen are large crystals of dog-tooth spar.
200. L. Zillertal, Tyrol. In brown minute crystals, associated with equilateral rhomboids of carbonate of lime, upon quartz.
201. L. Berkshire, Massachusetts. In yellowish brown crystals, imbedded in steatite.
202. L. Connecticut. In white crystals, in steatite.
203. L. Cumberland, England. In large crystalline, easily cleavable laminæ. Var. Rhomb-spar, associated with green talc.
204. L. West Springfield, Massachusetts. Massive, of a yellowish white color.
205. Milford, Connecticut. Intermingled with straw colored asbestos, from which it derives its columnar structure. Var. Miascite.
206. L. Milford, Connecticut. do.
207. L. Miemo, Tuscany. Var. Miemite.
208. L. Litchfield, Connecticut. Var. Dolomite; white granular.

209. L. Litchfield, Connecticut. Greyish.
 210. L. do. Bluish grey.
 211. L. do. Yellowish.
 212. L. Smithfield, Rhode Island. Variegated.
 213. L. Gurhoff, Lower Austria. Var. Gurhofian.

Sp. 4. *Brachytypous Lime-Haloide.* Chem. Carbonate of magnesia and iron.

214. L. Salzburg, Tyrol. Imbedded in steatite.

ORDER II. BARYTE.

GENUS I. PARACHROSE-BARYTE.

Sp. 1. *Brachytypous Parachrose-Baryte.* Triv. Sparry Iron. Chem. Carbonate of Iron.

215. L. Carinthia. In distinct crystals of the primitive form.
 216. L. Pyrenees. Crystallized, and massive, with grey copper, in quartz.
 217. L. Pyrenees. Crystallized, and massive, with sulphuret of copper.
 218. L. Plymouth, Vermont. Massive.
 219. L. do. do.
 220. L. Unknown. Var. Spherosiderite.

Sp. 2. *Macrotypous Parachrose-Baryte.* Triv. Red Manganese Ore. Chem. Bi-silicate of Manganese.

221. L. Cummington, Massachusetts. Deep rose red color.
 222. L. do. do.
 223. L. do. do.
 224. L. do. Rose red and whitish color.
 225. L. do. Rose red and greenish grey color.
 226. L. do. do. with a coating of black oxide of manganese.

GENUS II. ZINC-BARYTE.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatic Zinc-Baryte.* Triv. Electric Calamine.
 Chem. Carbonate of Zinc.
227. L. Freyberg, Brisgau. In botryoidal masses, covered with minute crystals of the same substance.
228. L. Retzbanya, Transylvania. Stalactitical and mammillary.
- Sp. 2. *Rhombohedral Zinc-Baryte.* Triv. Calamine.
 Chem. Carbonate of Zinc.
229. L. England. Zinc oxyde trapezien. H.
230. L. Germany. Compact and mammillated.
231. L. Derbyshire, England. Pseudomorphous calamine.—
 This form was derived from a large crystal of carbonate of lime.
232. L. Bohemia. Crystallized, and colored by green carbonate of copper.

GENUS III. SCHEELIUM-BARYTE.

- Sp. 1. *Pyramidal Scheelium-Baryte.* Triv. Tungstén.
 Chem. Tungstate of Lime.
233. L. Bohemia. Crystallized in octohedra, less acute than the primary; upon quartz.
234. L. Scheelgaden, Salzburg. Lamellar, in quartz.
235. L. Huntington, Connecticut. Lamellar.

GENUS IV. HAL-BARYTE.

- Sp. 1. *Peritomous Hal-Baryte.* Triv. Strontianite.
 Chem. Carbonate of Strontian.
236. L. Strontian, Scotland. In green, fibrous, radiating crystals.
237. L. Strontian, Scotland. In green, fibrous, radiating crystals; in a vein between sulphate of barytes and carbonate of lime.

Sp. 2. *Di-prismatic Hal-Baryte.* Triv. Witherite.
Chem. Carbonate of Barytes.

238. Newberg, Stiria.

Sp. 3. *Prismatic Hal-Baryte.* Triv. Heavy Spar.
Chem. Sulphate of Barytes.

239. L. England. Baryte sulfatée primitive. H.

240. L. England. Baryte sulfatée dodécaèdre. H.

241. L. Saxony. Baryte sulfatée trapezienne. H.

242. L. Westmoreland. Baryte sulfatée amblytère. H. Crystals transparent.

243. L. Westmoreland. do.

244. L. Mies, Bohemia. In blackish, intersecting, tabular crystals.

245. L. Felsobanya, Transylvania. In tabular crystals, partially invested with yellow orpiment.

246. L. England. In greyish tables, with their edges acuminate, and invested with minute crystals of fluor and iron pyrites. One side of the specimen consists of compact and lamellar reddish heavy spar, intermingled with iron pyrites.

247. L. Matlock, Derbyshire. In globular masses, with galena, crystals of fluor, and carbonate of lead.

248. L. Saxony. In white prismatic crystals.

249. L. Hungary. Fibrous, and lamellar.

250. L. England. Fibrous.

251. L. Schoharie, New-York. Fibrous.

252. L. Monte Paterno, near Bologna. Var. Bolognian stone.

253. L. Saxony. Compact and lamellar; red.

254. L. Southampton, Massachusetts. White; lamellar.

255. L. Stiria. Fine granular; white.

256. L. Saxony. Compact; grey and white, in veins.

Sp. 4. *Prismatoidal Hal-Baryte.* Triv. Celestine.
Chem. Sulphate of Strontian.

257. L. Sicily. Strontiane sulfatée émoussée. H. In transparent crystals; with sulphur and gypsum.

258. L. Sicily. Strontiane sulfatée épointée. H. With sulphur upon gypsum.
259. L. Strontian Island, Lake Erie. Tabular crystals, with a bluish tinge, in limestone.
260. L. Lockport, New-York. In coarse fibrous, or columnar masses.
261. L. Devonshire, England. In minute, confusedly aggregated crystals of a reddish color.
262. L. England. With a foliated, or plumose structure ; color blue and green.
263. L. France. Compact, and earthy.

GENUS V. LEAD-BARYTE.

Sp. 1. *Di-prismatic Lead-Baryte*. Triv. White Lead Ore. Chem. Carbonate of Lead.

264. L. Southampton, Massachusetts. In white prismatic crystals.
265. L. Cruix, Lorraine. In large, distinct, macled crystals, formed by the intersection of three tabular crystals.
266. L. Lead Hills, Scotland. In imperfect six-sided prisms, some of which are terminated by six-sided pyramids.
267. L. Limbourg. In acicular, confusedly aggregated crystals.
268. L. Lead Hills, Scotland. In reddish, macled crystals, formed by the intersection of two tabular crystals ; associated with green phosphate of lead.
269. L. Bleystadt, Bohemia. Black prismatic crystals.
270. L. Hartz. Columnar carbonate of lead.

Sp. 2. *Rhombohedral Lead-Baryte*. Chem. Phosphate of Lead.

271. L. Freyberg, Austria. Crystallized in six-sided prisms, of a grass green color.
272. L. Poullaouen, Lower Brittany. Var. Brown phosphate of lead : in distinct six-sided prisms, of which the sides are slightly convex.

273. L. Huelgoet, Brittany. Arseniated phosphate of lead of Phillips: the crystals are acicular and radiating.

274. L. Lead Hills, Scotland. In low six-sided prisms, with convex faces; color green.

Sp. 3. *Hemi-prismatic Lead-Baryte.* Chem. Chromate of Lead.

275. L. Siberia. Loose crystals.

276. L. do. In rhombic prisms, of $93^{\circ} 30'$, and $86^{\circ} 30'$, intermingled with quartz in a quartzose rock.

Sp. 4. *Pyramidal Lead-Baryte.* Chem. Molybdate of Lead.

277. L. Bleiberg, Carinthia. Crystallized in flat octohedra, (much flatter than the primary,) and in right square prisms, which are very low; color yellow, associated with galena.

278. L. Bleiberg, Carinthia. Crystallized in low right square prisms, or tables.

Sp. 5. *Prismatic Lead-Baryte.* Chem. Sulphate of Lead.

279. L. Anglesea. In transparent crystals, having the following forms: Plomb sulfatée primitive. H.

“ “ cuneiforme.

“ “ trihexahèdre.

GENUS VI. ANTIMONY-BARYTE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Antimony-Baryte.* Triv. White Antimony. Chem. Oxide of Antimony.

280. L. Przibram, Bohemia. In tabular, and acicular crystals of a white color, upon crystals of galena and blende.

ORDER III. KERATE.

GENUS I. PEARL-KERATE.

Sp. 1. *Hexahedral Pearl-Kerate.* Triv. Horn Silver.
Chem. Muriate of Silver.

281. L. Saxony. Massive.

ORDER IV. MALACHITE.

GENUS I. STAPHYLIN-MALACHITE.

Sp. 1. *Uncleavable Staphyline-Malachite.* Triv. Malachite.

282. L. Siberia.

283. L. Sommerville, New Jersey. See American Journal,
vol. 8, p. 118.

GENUS II. LYROCONE-MALACHITE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Lirocone-Malachite.* Triv. Lenticular Copper-Ore. Chem. Arseniate of Copper.

284. L. Cornwall. Crystallized in flat octohedra; color blue; accompanied by minute crystals of the right prismatic arseniate of copper.

Sp. 2. *Hexahedral Liroconc-Malachite.* Triv. Cube-Ore. Chem. Arseniate of Iron.

285. L. Cornwall. In minute cubical crystals; of a green color; upon quartz.

286. L. Cornwall. In minute cubical crystals.

GENUS III. OLIVE-MALACHITE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Olive-Malachite.* Triv. Olivenite. Chem. Arseniate of Copper.

287. L. Tincroft, England. In prismatic, distinct crystals; also in capillary radiating crystals; upon quartz.

288. L. Tincroft, England. In distinct prismatic crystals.

289. L. Tincroft, England. Var. Wood copper. In greenish and yellowish diverging fibres; slightly decomposing.

Sp. 2. *Di-prismatic Olive-Malachite*. Chem. Phosphate of Copper.

290. L. Liebethen, Hungary. In distinct short prismatic, and octohedral crystals; of a green color; upon quartz.

GENUS IV. AZURE-MALACHITE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Azure-Malachite*. Triv. Blue Malachite. Chem. Carbonate of Copper.

291. L. France. In distinct, highly modified rhomboidal crystals; of a deep azure blue color, occasionally coated with green malachite.

292. L. Hartz. In highly modified crystals, accompanied by prismatic crystals of sulphate of barytes.

293. L. Moldavia, Bannat. In minute crystals.

294. L. Hungary. Massive, and crystallized.

GENUS V. EMERALD-MALACHITE.

GENUS VI. HABRONEME-MALACHITE.

Sp. 1. * * * *

Sp. 2. *Hemi-prismatic Habroneme-Malachite*. Triv. Green Malachite. Chem. Carbonate of Copper.

295. L. Moldavia, Bannat. In acicular crystals, upon tile-ore, and associated with blue malachite.

296. L. Siberia. Botryoidal, and mammillated.

297. L. do. do. stalactitical, and fibrous.

298. L. do. do.

299. L. do. Fibrous, upon grey copper.

300. L. Hartz, Saxony. Fibrous, with copper pyrites and quartz.

301. L. Siberia. Mammillated and compact; decomposing.

302. L. do. Amorphous, with red oxide of copper.

303. L. Chessy, France. Var. Epigène green copper.

ORDER V. MICA.

GENUS I. EUCHLORE-MICA.

- Sp. 1. *Rhombohedral Euchlore-Mica.* Triv. Copper Mica. Chem. Arseniate of Copper.
304. L. Huel Tamar Mine, England. In six-sided tabular crystals.
- Sp. 2. * * * * *
- Sp. 3. *Pyramidal Euchlore-Mica.* Triv. Uran-Mica. Chem. Phosphate of Uranium.
305. L. Cornwall. In green cubes; also in quadrangular and hexagonal tables.

GENUS II. COBALT-MICA.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatic Cobalt-Mica.* Triv. Cobalt Bloom. Chem. Arseniate of Cobalt.
306. L. Joachimstal. In a peach blossom red efflorescence.

GENUS III. IRON-MICA.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatic Iron-Mica.* Triv. Vivianite. Chem. Phosphate of Iron.
307. L. Bodenmais, Bavaria. In bluish green prismatic crystals, upon an aggregate of iron pyrites and quartz.
308. L. New-Jersey. In radiating crystals.
309. L. Salisbury, Connecticut. Earthy variety; in a blue powder or crust, upon haematite.

GENUS IV. GRAPHITE-MICA.

- Sp. 1. *Rhombohedral Graphite-Mica.* Triv. Plumbago. Chem. Carburet of Iron.
310. L. New-Jersey. Crystallized in thin tabular crystals, apparently modifications of the six-sided prism; accompanied by serpentine, somewhat crystallized also, in its structure, and carbonate of lime.

311. L. Ticonderoga, New-York. Foliated in its structure, and disseminated through carbonate of lime, which likewise embraces minute crystalline grains of pyroxene.
312. L. Borrowdale, England. Compact.
313. L. do. do. do.

GENUS V. TALC-MICA.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Talc-Mica*. Triv. Talc. Chlorite.
Green Earth.

314. L. Hawley, Massachusetts. Crystallized.
315. L. Haddam, Connecticut. In slightly cohering scales, filling up cavities in granite, accompanied by garnet.
316. L. Easton, Pennsylvania. Slaty.
317. L. Hawley, Massachusetts. do.
318. L. Dedham, Massachusetts. Compact, in a vein.
319. L. Vermont. In confusedly aggregated scales.
320. L. England. Earthy.
321. L. Verona. Var. Green earth.
322. L. Piedmont. Green, in six-sided tables, in a cavity lined with crystals of wine colored garnets, and white crystals of pyroxene.
323. L. Cumberland, Rhode Island. Massive; green and white.
324. L. do. do.
325. L. Easton, Pennsylvania. Lamellar.
326. L. Smithfield, Rhode Island. White, and scaly.
327. L. do. White, and compact:—
Var. French chalk, associated with granular limestone.
328. L. Pennsylvania. Var. Indurated talc.
329. L. Molk, Lower Austria. do.
330. L. Worcester, Massachusetts. An impure variety of talc, which appears to have an unusual proportion of water; in consequence of which, when heated before the blowpipe, or on a red hot coal, it exfoliates in a very remarkable manner; shooting out into little

masses resembling worms, and hence called vermiculite. See American Journal, vol. 7, p. 55.

331. L. Windsor, Massachusetts. Talc in singularly waved layers.
- Sp. 2. *Rhombohedral Talc-Mica.* Triv. Mica.
332. L. Alps. Mica prismatique. H. Upon crystals of feldspar.
333. L. Vesuvius. do. With garnet.
334. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Exhibiting a section of a large six-sided table in granite.
335. L. Munroe, New-York. Section of a large rhomboidal crystal.
336. L. do. do.
337. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. In rhomboidal crystals, of a rose red color.
338. L. Middletown, Connecticut. In rhomboidal crystals, of a silvery white color; in granite, associated with green and bluish black tourmaline.
339. L. Middletown, Connecticut. Of a yellow color, and containing slender prisms of green tourmaline.
340. L. Paris, Maine. In large foliae, of a yellowish brown color, containing green and blue tourmaline.
341. L. Paris, Maine. In foliae of a yellowish color.
342. L. Mount Grainer, Tyrol. In silvery white scales, with garnets.
343. L. Vermont. In greyish brown foliae.
344. L. Sterling, Massachusetts. In straw colored foliae.
345. L. Connecticut. Var. Plumose mica.
346. L. do. do.
347. L. Brunswick, Maine. Emerald green color, disseminated through quartz, with iron pyrites.
348. L. West Haven, Connecticut. Var. Clay slate; chiefly composed of mica, which possesses indistinct cleavages.
349. L. Paris, Maine. Var. Lepidolite; in lilac colored scales.
350. L. Moravia. do.

351. L. Chesterfield, Massachusetts. Var. Lepidolite; of a grey color.

GENUS VI. PEARL-MICA.

- Sp. 1. *Rhombohedral Pearl-Mica*. Triv. Margarite.
 352. L. Sterzing, Tyrol. In pearl grey scales.

ORDER VI. SPAR.

GENUS I. SCHILLER-SPAR.

- Sp. 1. *Diatomous Schiller-Spar*. Triv. Schiller-Spar.
 353. L. Salzburg.
 354. L. Blandford, Massachusetts. Intermingled with a light green foliated substance, not hitherto described.
 355. L. Baste, Hartz. Polished.

- Sp. 2. *Hemi-prismatic Schiller-Spar*. Triv. Bronzite.
 356. L. Montebaldo, Veronese Italy.
 357. L. England. In rhomboidal laminae.

- Sp. 3. *Prismatoidal Schiller-Spar*. Triv. Hypersthene.
 358. L. Labrador.

- Sp. 4. *Prismatic Schiller-Spar*. Triv. Anthophyllite.
 359. L. Haddam, Connecticut. In clove-brown, slender, interlacing prisms, associated with black tourmaline and decomposing iron pyrites.
 360. L. Kongsberg, Norway.

GENUS II. DISTHENE-SPAR.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatic Disthene-Spar*. Triv. Kyanite.
 361. L. St. Gothard. In blue prismatic crystals, in mica slate, with brown prisms of staurotide.
 362. L. Chesterfield, Massachusetts. In blue interlacing prisms.
 363. L. do. do.
 364. L. do. do.
 365. L. do. do.

366. L. Litchfield, Connecticut. In blue interlacing prisms.
 367. L. Shutesbury, Massachusetts. do.
 368. L. Blandford, Massachusetts. In green prisms in quartz.
 369. L. Pffsch, Tyrol. Var. Rhaetizite.

GENUS III. TRIPHANE-SPAR.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatic Triphane-Spar.* Triv. Spodumene.
 370. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. In broad rhombic prisms of a greenish white color, in granite.
 371. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. In broad rhombic prisms, intermingled with indicolite.
 372. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. In broad rhombic prisms, intermingled with indicolite.
 373. L. Sterling, Massachusetts. Half of a large rhombic prism, divided longitudinally, through the shorter axis of the terminal planes; color white.
 374. L. Siidermanland, Sweden. In greenish laminae, imbedded in granite.
 375. L. Siidermanland, Sweden. In greenish laminae, imbedded in granite.
 376. L. Sterzing, Tyrol. In thin foliae, in quartz.
 377. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. In prisms slightly decomposing.

- Sp. 2. *Axotomous Triphane-Spar.* Triv. Prehnite.
 378. L. Farmington, Connecticut. In closely aggregated and highly modified crystals, of a green color.
 379. L. Scotland. do.
 380. L. Farmington, Connecticut. In globular masses.
 381. L. Scotland, near Glasgow. In globular masses, made up of closely aggregated fibres.
 382. L. Farmington, Connecticut. In distinct, greenish white crystals.
 383. L. Scotland. In fibrous reniform masses.
 384. L. do. In long yellow fibres, intermingled with analcime.
 385. L. Hartz. Fibrous and globular.

386. L. Tempelstein, Moravia. Compact, and yellowish brown, upon sienite.

GENUS IV. DYSTOME-SPAR.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatic Dystome-Spar.* Triv. Datholite.
Chem. Borate of Lime.

387. L. Arendal, Norway. Massive; of a greenish white color.

GENUS V. KOUPHONE-SPAR.

- Sp. 1. *Trapezoidal Kouphone-Spar.* Triv. Leucite.

388. L. Mount Vesuvius. Crystallized in trapezohedra, contained in lava.

389. L. Near Rome. Massive, red, imbedded in lava.

- Sp. 2. * * * * *

- Sp. 3. *Hexahedral Kouphone-Spar.* Triv. Analcime.

390. L. Fassa, Tyrol. Analcime tripointée. H.

391. L. do. Crystallized in the form of a trapezohedron.

392. L. Giants' Causeway. Crystallized in trapezohedra.

393. L. Giants' Causeway. do.

394. L. Scotland. do.

395. L. do. Massive, and red. Var. Sarcolite.

- Sp. 4. *Paratomous Kouphone-Spar.* Triv. Harmotome.

396. L. Strontian, Scotland. In white and grey crystals.

- Sp. 5. *Rhombohedral Kouphone-Spar.* Triv. Chabasie.

397. L. Chester, Massachusetts. Crystallized in the form of the primitive rhomboid; with fibrous stilbite, upon mica-slate.

398. L. Chester, Massachusetts. do.

- Sp. 6. *Diatomous Kouphone-Spar.* Triv. Laumonite.

399. L. Schemnitz, Hungary. In slender, rhombic prisms efflorescing; color white.

400. L. Phillipstown, New-York. In slender, rhombic prisms, with stilbite; color white.

401. L. Huelgoet, Brittany. The crystals traversing carbonate of lime.

Sp. 7. *Prismatic Kouphone-Spar.* Triv. Mesotype.

402. L. Giants' Causeway. In capillary crystals, upon analcime.

403. L. Tyrol. In closely aggregated fibres.

404. L. Iceland. Fibrous, and radiating; reddish.

405. L. Faroe. In delicate, white, radiating fibres.

406. L. Fassa, Tyrol. Var. Natrolite. In radiating fibres, which terminate at the surface in regular crystals.

407. L. Fassa, Tyrol. Var. Natrolite. Compact, or indistinctly fibrous.

Sp. 8. *Prismatoidal Kouphone-Spar.* Triv. Stilbite.

408. L. Hartz. In white, transparent, tabular crystals.

409. L. do. do.

410. L. New-Jersey. In white crystals.

411. L. Fassa, Tyrol. Fibrous; red; imbedded in green-earth.

Sp. 9. *Hemi-prismatic Kouphone-Spar.* Triv. Heulandite.

412. L. Iceland. In white transparent crystals, having the form of the right-oblique angled prism, with the acute lateral edges and obtuse solid angles replaced by planes: upon bluish calcedony.

413. L. Scotland. In red crystals.

414. L. do. In red laminae.

Sp. 10. *Pyramidal Kouphone-Spar.* Triv. Apophyllite.

415. L. Cziklowa, Bannat. Crystallized in white transparent crystals, having the form of a right square prism, with the terminal solid angles replaced by planes: the planes resting upon the lateral edges.

416. L. Seiser-Alpe, Tyrol. Foliated, and reddish.

GENUS VI. PETALINE-SPAR.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Petaline-Spar.* Triv. Petalite.

- 417. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. Bluish white, with a tinge of pink.
- 418. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. White, and containing green pyroxene, with minute black crystals, not yet ascertained.
- 419. L. Sweden. White.

GENUS VII. FELDSPAR.

Sp. 1. *Rhombohedral Feldspar.* Triv. Sommite.

- 420. L. Monte Somme. In small, white, six-sided prisms, upon lava.

Sp. 2. *Prismatic Feldspar.* Triv. Feldspar.

- 421. L. Salzburg. In white crystals, some of which contain chlorite.
- 422. L. Mount St. Gothard. In white transparent crystals.
- 423. L. do. Var. Adularia. Sections of large crystals.
- 424. L. Mount St. Gothard. do.
- 425. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Var. Albite, with quartz, mica, and black tourmaline.
- 426. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Var. Albite; greenish white, and translucent, with pinite, tourmaline, and quartz.
- 427. L. Oakham, Massachusetts. Var. Adularia; slightly chatoyant.
- 428. L. Chesterfield, Massachusetts. Var. Cleavelandite; attached to granite, and containing crystals of rubellite.
- 429. L. Chesterfield, Massachusetts. Var. Cleavelandite; embracing green tourmaline and rubellite.
- 430. L. Mount Vesuvius. Var. Ice-spar.
- 431. L. Chester, Pennsylvania. Common feldspar.
- 432. L. do. do.
- 433. L. Boxborough, Massachusetts. Common feldspar; laminated, and fine granular; color milk white.

434. L. Thomastown, Maine. Common feldspar; laminated, and black.
435. L. Charlestown, Massachusetts. In flesh colored prisms, whose centres are white.
436. L. Labrador. Var. Labrador feldspar: opalescent.
437. L. West Farms, New-Jersey. Var. Labrador feldspar: opalescent.
438. L. Beverly, Massachusetts. Var. Amazon stone, or green feldspar.
439. L. Baltimore. Var. Necronite, or fetid feldspar.
440. L. Austria. Var. Compact feldspar.
441. L. Sevre, France. Var. Decomposing feldspar.
442. L. do. Porcelain earth, or porcelain clay.
443. L. do. Terre argileuse à porcelaine.
444. L. do. Kaolin cailloteux: Porcelain clay not washed; crude.
445. L. Sevre, France. Ar. Terre cailloteuse à émail.
446. L. do. " Kaolin lavé.
447. L. do. " Terre cailloteuse (à émail) préparée.
448. L. do. " Cement pour la fabrication des étais.
449. L. do. " First stage of the porcelain vessel; mise en oeuvre.

Sp. 3. *Pyramidal Feldspar.* Triv. Scapolite.

450. L. Boxborough, Massachusetts. In distinct white crystals, imbedded in quartz.
451. L. Boxborough, Massachusetts. do.
452. L. do. In radiating white crystals, imbedded in carbonate of lime, with cinnamon stone, and pargasite.
453. L. Boxborough, Massachusetts. In greyish white crystals, with green phosphate of lime, in quartz.
454. L. Elba. In small reddish crystals, in granite.
455. L. Huntington, Connecticut. Massive, and in radiating fibres.

456. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. Purple, massive scapolite.
 457. L. do. do. do.
 458. L. Boxborough, Massachusetts. Compact.
 459. L. do. In loose crystals.
 460. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. Massive, and amber colored,
 with hornblende.
 461. L. Near Arendal, Norway. Var. Wernerite.
 462. L. Mount Vesuvius. Var. Meionite. Crystallized in
 four and eight-sided prisms, terminated by four-sided
 pyramids.
 463. L. Mount Vesuvius. do. accompanied by masses of
 the meionite, presenting a fused appearance.
 464. L. Pyrenees. Var. Dypire. In slender, white, hexahe-
 dral prisms, contained in steatite.

GENUS VIII. AUGITE-SPAR.

Sp. 1. *Paratomous Augite-Spar.* Triv. Augite, or
 Pyroxene.

465. L. Bohemia. A single crystal. Pyroxène triunitaire. H.
 466. L. Hungary. Pyroxène hemitrope. H.
 467. L. Bohemia. Pyroxène soustractif. H. Imbedded in
 basalt.
 468. L. Mount Vesuvius. In lava.
 469. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. Var. Diopside. In large rhom-
 bic crystals, and fibrous masses in quartz.
 170. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. The crystals distinctly termi-
 nated by planes, and imbedded in calcareous spar.
 171. L. New-Jersey. Var. Jeffersonite. In black crystals.
 472. L. Munroe, New-York. In green glassy crystals.
 173. L. Ticonderoga. In eight-sided prisms, with distinct
 crystals of sphene.
 174. L. Kingsbridge, New-York. In large white prisms, im-
 bedded in granular limestone.
 475. L. Mount Vesuvius. Massive, and crystallized; green.
 476. L. Munroe, New-York. In small green crystals, dissem-
 inated through flesh colored carbonate of lime.

477. L. Munroe, New-York. Var. Sahlite.
 478. L. New-Jersey. do.
 479. L. Sweden. do. With garnet.
 480. L. Forest of Dean, New-York. Var. Sahlite. With
 sphene and feldspar.
 481. L. Munroe, New-York. Var. Sahlite.
 482. L. Scotland. Var. Sahlite. White.
 483. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. Var. Sahlite. White and green.
 484. L. do. " Mussite.
 485. L. Phillipstown, New-York. Var. Cocolite. White.
 486. L. Ticonderoga. do. Black.
 487. L. Munroe, New-York. do. Green.

Sp. 2. *Hemi-prismatic Augite-Spar.* Triv. Hornblende.
 Tremolite. Actynolite. Asbestus.

488. L. Amity, New-York. Loose crystals of brown horn-
 blende. Amphibole bis-unitaire. H.
 489. L. Bohemia. Single crystal. Amphibole dodécaèdre. H.
 490. L. Amity, New-York. Like 488. Imbedded in calca-
 reous spar.
 491. L. Boxborough, Massachusetts. Brown hornblendé, mas-
 sive, in carbonate of lime, with blue spinelle.
 492. L. Mount Vesuvius. Var. Basaltic hornblende. In black
 crystals, with mica, and massive quartz.
 493. L. Arendal, Norway. Massive hornblende; black.
 494. L. Franconia, New-Hampshire. In flattened rhombic
 prisms, traversing a rock composed of quartz and
 epidote.
 495. L. Chester, Massachusetts. do.
 496. L. Hawley, Massachusetts. Var. Fasciculite.
 497. L. Chester, Massachusetts. Massive, and black: associa-
 ted with chlorite, zoisite, garnet, and red sphene.
 498. L. Carinthia. Var. Carinthin. Associated with garnet
 and green hornblende.
 499. L. Pennsylvania. Var. Carinthin.
 500. L. Vermont. Var. Hornblende slate.

501. L. Corsica. Var. Smaragdite. In saussurite.
502. L. Munroe. Var. Actynolite. In regularly terminated crystals.
503. L. England. do. massive.
504. L. Vermont. do. coarse fibrous.
505. L. Cumberland, Rhode Island. Var. Actynolite. In parallel fibres.
506. L. Brattleborough, Vermont. do. In radiating fibres.
507. L. New-Fane, Vermont. do. In acicular crystals, imbedded in steatite; glassy.
508. L. Vermont. do. do.
509. L. do. do. do.
510. L. Windsor, Massachusetts. Var. Asbestiform actynolite.
511. L. Bellows Falls, Vermont. Massive; greenish white.
512. L. Windsor, Massachusetts. do. do.
513. L. Blandford, Massachusetts. do. in schiller spar.
514. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. Var. Pargasite. In carbonate of lime.
515. L. Boxborough. do. do. With cinnamon stone.
516. L. Litchfield, Connecticut. Var. Tremolite. In flat rhombic prisms; loose.
517. L. Litchfield, Connecticut. do. In dolomite.
518. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. Massive.
519. L. do. do.
520. L. do. do.
521. L. do. do.
522. L. Litchfield, Connecticut. Var. Tremolite. Fibrous.
523. L. Moravia. do. Reddish.
524. L. Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Var. Asbestiform tremolite.
525. L. do. do.
526. L. Corsica. Var. Amianthus.
527. L. Dauphiné. Var. Amianthus. Greenish.
528. L. St. Gothard. do. White.

529. L. Newburyport, Massachusetts. Var. Amianthus. In serpentine.
530. L. Pelham, Massachusetts. Common asbestos.²
531. L. Kelly-vale, Vermont. do.
532. L. Dauphiné. do.
533. L. New Fane, Vermont. Var. Mountain wood.
534. L. Chester, Pennsylvania. do.
535. L. New Fane, Vermont. do.
536. L. Milford, Connecticut. do.
537. L. do. do.
538. L. do. do.
539. L. do. do.
540. L. do. do.
541. L. do. do. With miascite.
542. L. do. do.
543. L. Saxony. Var. Mountain cork. Containing calcareous-spar.
544. L. Saxony. " Mountain leather.
545. L. Franconia, Vermont. Var. Byssolite. In minute fibres implanted upon garnet.
- Sp. 3. *Prismatoidal Augite-Spar.* Triv. Epidote.
546. L. Piedmont. In prismatic, closely aggregated crystals.
547. L. do. do. with crystals of quartz.
548. L. Pelham, Massachusetts. do. with hornblende upon granular epidote, or scorza.
549. L. Hawley, Massachusetts. In greyish crystals, some of which are regularly terminated by planes: imbedded in quartz and hornblende.
550. L. Windsor, Massachusetts. Coarse fibrous, or columnar.
551. L. West Farms, New-Jersey. Var. Scorza. With reddish stilbite.
552. L. Dumbarton, Vermont. Var. Zoisite.
553. L. do. do.
554. L. New Fane, Vermont. do.
555. L. Ashfield, Massachusetts. do.

556. L. Plymouth, Vermont. A large greyish crystal, in granite.
557. L. Williamsburgh, Massachusetts. Var. Zoisite. In bluish crystals.
- Sp. 4. *Prismatic Augite-Spar.* Triv. Tabular Spar.
558. L. Willsborough, New-York. With colophonite, and green coccolite.
559. L. Easton, Pennsylvania. Color greenish white.
560. L. Oravitza, Bannat. Fibrous, and intermingled with carbonate of lime and purple copper ore.

GENUS IX. AZURE-SPAR.

- Sp. 1. *Dodecahedral Azure-Spar.* Triv. Lapis lazuli.
561. L. Siberia. With feldspar and iron pyrites: polished.
- Sp. 2. *Prismatic Azure-Spar.* Triv. Lazulite.
562. L. Salzburg. In quartz.
- Sp. 3. *Prismatoidal Azure-Spar.* Triv. Blue Feldspar.
563. L. Krieglach, Upper Stiria. In quartz.

ORDER VII. GEM.

GENUS I. ANDALUSITE.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatic Andalusite.* Triv. Andalusite.
564. L. Tyrol. In distinct prismatic crystals.
565. L. Carlisle, Massachusetts. Reddish, in quartz, with tremolite.
566. L. France. do.

GENUS II. CORUNDUM.

- Sp. 1. *Dodecahedral Corundum.* Triv. Spinelle.
567. L. Ceylon. Var. Spinelle Ruby. Octahedral crystals of different shades of color.
568. L. Ceylon. Spinelle transposée. H.

569. L. Ceylon. In rolled pebbles, and angular fragments.
570. L. do. do. artificially attached to a specimen of white granular limestone.
571. L. Sparta, New-Jersey. In distinct octahedral crystals, of a dull red color, imbedded in white carbonate of lime, with crystals of greyish hornblende, and wax yellow masses of brucite.
572. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. In imperfect crystals of a pale reddish color, with yellowish brucite, and iron pyrites in white carbonate of lime.
573. L. Boxborough, Massachusetts. Var. Pleonaste. In greenish, indistinct crystals, imbedded in carbonate of lime, with brown mica, and hornblende. A portion of the lime has been removed by the aid of acids.
574. L. Boxborough, Massachusetts. Var. Pleonaste.
575. L. Amity, New-York. Var. Pleonaste. In very distinct octahedra; color green; accompanied by brucite, and imbedded in carbonate of lime.
576. L. Orange, New-Jersey. Var. Pleonaste. Black, with serpentine and compact brucite.
577. L. Orange, New-Jersey. Var. Pleonaste. Color black; an octahedral crystal, measuring four inches round the base; in carbonate of lime.
578. L. Haddam, Connecticut. In minute black octahedra; in white feldspar, with pinite.
579. L. Munzoni, Tyrol. In black octahedra in feldspar.

Sp. 2. *Octahedral Corundum.* Triv. Automalite.

580. L. Fahlun, Sweden. In distinct octahedra, in talcoslate.
581. L. Franklin Iron Works, New-Jersey. Crystallized and fine granular; color green; in carbonate of lime.
582. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Massive; color green; in granite, with manganesian garnet.
583. L. Haddam, Connecticut. do.

Sp. 3. *Rhombohedral Corundum.* Triv. Corundum.

584. L. Carnatic. A distinct six-sided prism, with a very perfect diagonal cleavage.
585. L. Carnatic. Lamellar; color green; in indianite.
586. L. St. Gothard. In red, flat, six-sided prisms, imbedded in dolomite.
587. L. Ceylon. Var. Oriental ruby.
588. L. Naxos. Var. Emery. With rhaetizite.

Sp. 4. *Prismatic Corundum.* Triv. Chrysoberyl.

589. L. Haddam, Connecticut. In green tabular crystals. On one side of the specimen is seen a macle formed by the crossing of three prismatic crystals. The mass also contains yellowish white beryl.
590. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Crystallized, and massive.
591. L. do. do with garnet.
592. L. do. Massive; color yellowish green, with garnet.
593. L. do. Crystallized in feldspar, with garnet.
594. L. do. Crystallized, with yellow beryl and large crystals of manganesian garnet.
595. L. Saratoga. Fragments of six-sided prisms, some of which, when moistened, are chatoyant.
596. L. Saratoga. Portion of a crystal imbedded in granite.
597. L. Austria. A very minute crystal.

GENUS III. DIAMOND.

GENUS IV. TOPAZ.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Topaz.* Triv. Topaz.

598. L. Saxony. In distinct crystals, intermingled with quartz crystals; massive also, and mixed with tourmaline, quartz, and lithomarge.
599. L. Brazil. Loose crystal, of a pink color.
600. L. do. do. yellowish color.

601. L. Munroe, Connecticut. Loose crystal, of a yellowish color.
602. L. do. Containing a crystal of uncommon dimensions. and a small one artificially attached, which is highly perfect, and transparent.
603. L. Munroe, Connecticut. In large crystals.
604. L. Siberia. Var. Pycnite. With quartz and mica.
605. L. Finbo, Sweden. Var. Pyrophyllite. In granite.

GENUS V. EMERALD.

Sp. 1. * * * * *

Sp. 2. *Rhombohedral Emerald.* Triv. Beryl.

606. L. Bowdoinham, Maine. Imbedded in quartz.
607. L. do. do.
608. L. Siberia. A loose crystal, deeply striated longitudinally, and nearly cylindrical.
609. L. Siberia. do. transparent.
610. L. Chesterfield, Massachusetts. A loose crystal, imperfectly terminated at one extremity.
611. L. Near Worcester, Massachusetts. Loose crystal, containing mica and feldspar.
612. L. Ackworth, New-Hampshire. Fragment of a large crystal.
613. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Imbedded in granite.
614. L. Norwich, Massachusetts. A large crystal, with a re-entering angle in one of its lateral planes.
615. L. Bowdoinham, Maine. Loose crystals.
616. L. do. do.
617. L. do. do.
618. L. Norwich, Massachusetts. Regular six-sided prism, terminated at each extremity by single planes.
619. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Detached crystals; transparent; color yellow.
620. L. Haddam, Connecticut. A single crystal regularly terminated at one extremity.

621. L. Ackworth, New-Hampshire. Portion of a crystal of yellow beryl.
622. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Massive; color yellow; with chrysoberyl and garnets.
623. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. Massive; color greenish white; with cleavelandite and blue tourmalines, in granite.

GENUS VI. QUARTZ.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Quartz*. Triv. Iolite.

624. L. Bodenmais, Bavaria. Crystallized, and massive. The form of the crystal is a six-sided prism, with the lateral edges slightly replaced; with iron pyrites.

Sp. 2. *Rhombohedral Quartz*. Triv. Quartz.

625. L. Chesterfield, Massachusetts. In dull grey crystals, apparently possessed of the form of the primitive rhomboid, with its lateral solid angles replaced by triangular planes; in granite.
626. L. Craig-Lockart, Scotland. A single crystal in the form of the dodecahedron, with triangular faces.
627. L. Alps. Crystallized in the form of the double six-sided pyramid, having the edge formed by the meeting of the pyramids, slightly replaced. Crystals smoky, and possessed of a high lustre; upon agate, and forming a portion of a large geode.
628. L. Marmarozh, Bannat. In crystals imbedded in clay slate. Similar to No. 627, except, that the replacement of the edge formed at the meeting of the pyramids is greater,—thus giving rise to the six-sided prism terminated by six-sided pyramids, the more common form of quartz.
629. L. Plainfield, New-York. Single crystal, like 628, with the alternate solid angles formed at the meeting of the prism and pyramid, replaced by small rhombic planes; the replacements upon one extremity of the prism corresponding, or being opposite to those upon the other.

630. L. Plainfield, New-York. Form similar to 629, except that the intervening prism is shorter, and that the rhomboidal planes do not occur in any regular order.
631. L. Plainfield, New-York. Three crystals. do.
632. L. do. do. do. the intervening prisms being rather longer.
633. L. Plainfield, New-York. Three crystals.
634. L. do. Single crystal. Regular six-sided prism, terminated by six-sided pyramids.
635. L. Plainfield, New-York. Four crystals, remarkable for the undue extension of some of their faces, in consequence of which others are thrown out of their proper places, or nearly extinguished, and, consequently, the symmetry of the crystal impaired.
636. L. Easton, Pennsylvania. Var. Irisated quartz. Form like 634. Interior filled with fissures, in consequence of which it exhibits the prismatic colors in a very striking manner.
637. L. Compostella, Spain. Var. Compostella hyacinth. Detached crystals of the form of 634; colored red by iron.
638. L. Compostella, Spain. do. Imbedded in gypsum.
639. L. Bohemia. Var. Iron Flint. Form like 634. The crystals confusedly aggregated; color yellow.
640. L. Alps. Var. Amethyst. Form like 634.
641. L. Paris, Maine. Var. Smoky quartz. Form like 634.
642. L. do. do. do. The crystals attached to a mass of common quartz by their prismatic sides, and to each other, by the apices of their pyramids.
643. L. Siberia. Var. Amethyst. Form like 642; color dark purple.
644. L. Alps. Crystallized in regular six-sided prisms, terminated at one extremity, by six-sided pyramids: two sides of the pyramids extended at the expense of the others, and in one crystal a remarkable enlargement of a single plane is observed. The crystals eminently transparent.

645. L. Dauphiné. Form like 644. A group of large crystals.
646. L. do. do. The crystals more slender, and partially coated by oxide of iron.
647. L. Mount Blanc. Form like 644, excepting the replacement of some of the solid angles formed at the meeting of the prism and pyramid, by triangular planes. The crystals also present a flattened appearance, in consequence of the undue enlargement of two opposite planes of the prism. They contain chlorite, from whence arises their green color.
648. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Large, white, and nearly opaque crystals of quartz: form like 644, excepting in the pyramids, whose planes are equally produced. All the large crystals from this locality resemble each other in a want of transparency, and lustre, and in having their lateral planes made up of numerous smaller crystals.
649. L. Madagascar. A large single crystal; form like 648; transparent, with air bubbles or cavities traversing the interior in a manner so as to form a resemblance to net-work.
650. L. Dauphiné. A large crystal, with several smaller ones attached to it, (and also crystals of carbonate of lime,) whose lateral planes have not an uniform width from one extremity to the other, but are alternately wider at one end, and shorter at the other. One plane of the pyramid is produced to such an extent as very nearly to extinguish the other five, one of which is reduced to a much smaller size than the adjacent rhomboidal truncation. The crystals, like 647, contain chlorite.
651. L. Pomfret, Vermont. A single crystal; with transverse striae upon all its planes, both lateral and terminal.
652. L. Alps. In flattened prisms, arising from the unequal extension of the lateral planes.
653. L. Alps, Savoy. A regular six-sided prism, terminated at one extremity by a regular six-sided pyramid. With

- crystals of feldspar attached to it upon one side, and having its pyramidal extremity penetrated by exceedingly delicate fibres of asbestos.
654. L. New-York. Loose tabular crystals.
655. L. Dauphiné. A group of tabular crystals, colored by chlorite.
656. L. Alps. A transparent single crystal, in which three adjacent faces of the pyramid are produced at the expense of the other three, one of which is scarcely visible; and one of the solid angles between the pyramid and prism is replaced by two rhomboidal planes.
657. L. Haddam, Connecticut. In regular six-sided prisms, with six-sided pyramids, one of which has the alternate planes unduly produced.
658. L. Haddam, Connecticut. A regular crystal of the common form, with smaller ones attached to its base.
659. L. Haddam, Connecticut. The prism slightly curved.
660. L. Vermont. A fragment of a large crystal.
661. L. Scotland. A short six-sided prism, with a six-sided pyramid. An unusual appearance is occasioned in the lower part of the prism by fissures.
662. L. Plainfield, New-York. Single crystal, like 634.
663. L. do. do.
664. L. do. do.
665. L. do. do.
666. L. Smithfield, Rhode Island. A regular six-sided prism, imperfectly terminated.
667. L. Paris, Maine. A regular six-sided prism, terminated by a six-sided pyramid. The prismatic faces are destitute of lustre, owing to numerous transverse striae.
668. L. Lake George, Diamond Island. A six-sided prism, terminated at one extremity by a six-sided pyramid, of which one of the faces is produced so as nearly to extinguish the other five. A rhomboidal truncation is also observable upon this crystal.
669. L. Diamond Island. Three prismatic crystals grouped together.

670. L. Haddam, Connecticut. A six-sided prism tending slightly towards acumination, and finally surmounted by the common six-sided pyramid.
671. L. Haddam, Connecticut. The ordinary prism, surmounted by a six-sided pyramid, of which the alternate planes are unduly produced, in such a manner as to give the crystal the appearance of having a trihedral termination.
672. L. Haddam, Connecticut. do.
673. L. do. Form like 670.
674. L. do. Slender prismatic crystals.
675. L. Hungary. Var. Amethyst. In short six-sided prism, terminated by six-sided pyramids.
676. L. Hungary. Prisms more slender than in 675.
677. L. St. Agnes, Cornwall. Var. Amethyst. In bud-shaped crystals; the prisms tending to an acumination.
678. L. Gayer, Saxony. Var. Smoky quartz. Six-sided prism, surmounted by a six-sided pyramid; the edges and angles between the prism and pyramid variously modified. Color black, but translucent when held near the eye.
679. L. Dauphiné. Var. Smoky quartz. A group of prismatic crystals, terminated as usual by pyramids. With crystals of carbonate of lime.
680. L. Hartz. Var. Ferruginous quartz. In short six-sided prisms, with six-sided pyramids. Color red.
681. L. Dauphiné. A large, irregular shaped crystal of quartz, penetrated by chlorite and asbestos. With carbonate of lime.
682. L. Vermont. Portion of a prism of quartz.
683. L. Snowdon, Wales. Var. Milky quartz. A prismatic crystal, with one plane of the terminating pyramid unduly extended.
684. L. Przibram, Bohemia. Var. Milky quartz. This is the white amethyst of the German mineralogists.
685. L. Sandwich Islands. In six-sided pyramids, upon chalcody.

686. L: Little Compton, Rhode Island. Var. Radiated quartz, or quartz in closely aggregated, columnar, radiating masses, which terminate at the surface in six-sided pyramids.
687. L. New-Fane, Vermont. Var. Milky quartz. In pyramids.
688. L. do. In pyramids, tinged green by oxide of nickel.
689. L. do. do. This and the preceding variety are sometimes called drusy quartz.
690. L. Williamsburgh, Massachusetts. Var. Pseudimorphous quartz. Or quartz deposited around crystals of carbonate of lime, of the form metastatique of Hauy.
691. Deerfield, Massachusetts. Var. Amethyst. Coarse columnar; of a pale color; in agate.
692. L. Belchertown, Massachusetts. do. With banded-quartz.
693. L. New Fane, Vermont. Colored green by oxide of nickel.
694. L. do. do.
695. L. Alps. Var. Smoky quartz.
996. L. Bohemia. Var. Yellow quartz, or Bohemian topaz.
697. L. Vermont. Var. Amethyst.
698. L. Langenlois, Lower Austria. Var. Fibrous quartz.
699. L. Brighton, Massachusetts. Var. Prase. Quartz penetrated by actynolite.
700. L. Cumberland, Rhode Island. do.
701. L. Spain. Var. Avanturine.
702. L. Bohemia. Var. Lamellar quartz.
703. L. Rabenstein, Bavaria. Var. Rose quartz.
704. L. Chesterfield, Massachusetts. do.
705. L. Topsham, Maine. do.
706. L. Southbury, Connecticut. do.
707. L. do. do.
708. L. Connecticut. Common quartz.

709. L. Salzburg. Var. Siderite, or blue quartz.
710. L. Brunswick, Maine. Var. Black quartz.
711. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. Var. Fetid quartz. Contain-
ing carbonate of lime.
712. L. Bohemia. Var. Cellular quartz.
713. L. Schemnitz, Hungary. do.
714. L. France. Var. Spongiform quartz.
715. L. Amberst, Massachusetts. Var. Blue quartz.
716. L. Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Quartz rendered fibrous
by amianthus.
717. L. Berkshire, Massachusetts. Var. Arenaceous quartz,
or sandstone.
718. L. South America. Var. Elastic quartz.
719. L. France, (Sèvre.) Var. Sand.
720. L. Ceylon. Var. Cat's-eye. Polished.
721. L. Transylvania. Var. Chalcedony. In pseudimorphous
cubic crystals, of a blue color.
722. L. Cornwall. Var. Chalcedony. In stalactites; also with
pyramidal cavities, probably derived from carbon-
ate of lime.
723. L. Faroe. Var. Chalcedony. Botryoidal and mammillary.
724. L. do. do. Upon quartz.
725. L. Sandwich Isles. Var. Chalcedony. In veins, with
quartz.
726. L. Lenox, Massachusetts. do. Mammillary and
botryoidal, investing jasper agate.
727. L. Ceylon. Var. Sard.
728. L. Mississippi. do.
729. L. Scotland. Var. Cornelian.
730. L. India. do. Blood red.
731. L. Scotland. do. Polished.
732. L. India. do. do.
733. L. Kosemutz, Silesia. Var. Chrysoprase.
734. L. do. do. do.
735. L. Siberia. Var. Heliotrope.
736. L. Appenine. Var. Plasma.
737. L. Saugus, Massachusetts. Var. Jasper.

738. L. Saugus, Massachusetts. Var. Jasper.
739. L. Saxony. do. Polished.
740. L. do. do. With veins of calcedony.
741. L. Bohemia. do. Green; polished.
742. L. Faroe. Var. Onyx, or striped chalcedony.
743. L. Scotland. do. Polished.
744. L. Dudley, Worcestershire. Var. Porcelain jasper.
745. L. Straits of Suez. Var. Egyptian jasper. Polished.
746. L. Saxony. Var. Ribbon jasper.
747. L. Deerfield, Massachusetts. Var. Ribbon agate.
748. L. Oberstein. do.
749. L. do. do.
750. L. do. do.
751. L. do. do.
752. L. do. Var. Fortification agate.
753. L. Saxony. " Brecciated agate.
754. L. Scotland. " Moss agate.
755. L. Chester, Massachusetts. Var. Jasper agate.
756. L. Oberstein. do.
757. L. do. do.
758. L. England. Var. Flint.
759. L. do. do.
760. L. France. do.
761. L. Near Albany, New-York. Var. Flinty slate.
762. L. do. " Bassanite, or Lydian stone.
763. L. North-Carolina. Var. Whet slate. Dendritic.
764. L. do. do. do.
765. L. Florida, New-York. Var. Hornstone. Black.
766. L. do. do.
767. L. Bavaria. do. White.
768. L. Hinsdale, Massachusetts. do. Red.
769. L. Pelham, Massachusetts. do. Green.
770. L. Amherst, Massachusetts. do. do.
771. L. Pelham, Massachusetts. do. do.
772. L. Antigua. Var. Woodstone.

- 773 L. Antigua. Var. Woodstone.
 774 L. do. do.
 775 L. Hungary. do. Polished.
 776 L. Antigua. A madreporc replaced by hornstone.

Sp. 3. *Uncleavable Quartz.* Triv. Opal. Hyalite.
 Menilite.

777. L. Hungary. Var. Precious opal.
 778. L. Saxony. " Common opal.
 779. L. Hungary. do.
 780. L. Dobersberg, Austria. Var. Semi-opal.
 781. L. Faroe. do.
 782. L. do. Var. Cacholong.
 783. L. Hungary. Var. Ferruginous opal.
 784. L. do. " Wood opal.
 785. L. Menilmontant, France. Var. Menilite.
 786. L. Hungary. Var. Hyalite. Upon basalt.
 787. L. Georgia. do. In cavities of carious quartz,
 or buhrstone.
 788. L. St. Michaels. Var. Siliceous sinter.
 789. L. do. do. With sulphur and
 fragments of reeds.
 790. L. St. Michaels. Var. Pearl sinter, incrusting siliceous
 sinter.

Sp. 4. *Empyrodox Quartz.* Pearlstone. Pitchstone.
 Obsidian.

791. L. Cabo de Gata, Spain. Var. Pearlstone. Containing
 small grains of obsidian.
 792. L. Meissen, Saxony. Var. Pitchstone. Yellowish.
 793. L. do. do. Green.
 794. L. Hungary. do.
 795. L. do. do.
 796. L. Mexico. do.
 797. L. Mediterranean. Var. Pumice.

Mineralogical Cabinet.

GENUS VII. AXINITE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Axinite.* Triv. Axinite.

798. L. Dauphiné. Crystallized with feldspar.
 799. L. do. Massive.

GENUS VIII. CHRYSOLITE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Chrysolite.* Triv. Chrysolite. Olivine.

800. L. Bohemia. Var. Chrysolite.
 801. L. Mount Vesuvius. Var. Olivine. With brown mica
 in lava.
 802. L. Karfenstein, Stiria. Var. Olivine.
 803. L. Bohemia. do. In basalt.

GENUS IX. BORACITE.

Sp. 1. *Tetrahedral Boracite.* Triv. Boracite.

804. L. Lüneberg, Brunswick. In transparent crystals, imbedded in gypsum.

GENUS X. TOURMALINE.

Sp. 1. *Rhombohedral Tourmaline.* Triv. Schorl. Tourmaline. Rubelite.

805. L. Munroe, Connecticut. Var. Schorl. Loose crystal. A three-sided prism terminated at each extremity by a three-sided pyramid: the lateral edges replaced by two planes.
 806. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Var. Schorl. do.
 807. L. Sweden. Var. Schorl. The crystals not terminated by regular faces; imbedded in talcose slate.
 808. L. Tyrol. Var. Schorl. The crystals regularly terminated at only one extremity: in chlorite slate.
 809. L. Brattleborough, Vermont. Var. Schorl. do. In quartz.
 810. L. Haddam, Connecticut. do. The smaller crystals perfect: in albite.

811. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Var. Schorl. In mica slate.
812. L. Brunswick, Maine. Var. Schorl, or black tourmaline.
Tourmaline soustractive. H. With one extremity wanting.
813. L. Brunswick, Maine. Var. Schorl, or black tourmaline.
An unusually large crystal, the planes of which possess a high degree of perfection.
814. L. Brunswick, Maine. Var. Schorl, or black tourmaline.
Imbedded in quartz.
815. L. Tyrol. Var. Schorl, or black tourmaline. In loose slender crystals, which are translucent, and of a brown color.
816. L. Sweden. Var. Schorl, or black tourmaline. In very perfect crystals, imbedded in quartz.
817. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Var. Schorl, or black tourmaline. In brownish black prismatic crystals, with anthophyllite and iron pyrites.
818. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. Var. Indicolite, or blue tourmaline. In quartz, with yellow mica.
819. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. do. In cleavelandite.
820. L. Paris, Maine. do. In fragments, found loose in the soil.
821. L. Middletown, Connecticut. do. With cleavelandite in quartz.
822. L. Middletown, Connecticut. do.
823. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. do. In curved crystals, imbedded in cleavelandite and white mica.
824. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. do. In pale bluish crystals, some of which are partially surrounded with rubellite. In granite.
825. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. do. In radiating crystals.
826. L. do. do. In white mica.
827. L. do. do. In slender prisms collected laterally into veins which intersect the granite, in various directions.

828. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. Var. Indicolite. In pale blue prisms, with rubellite.
829. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. do. do. and surrounded by pale colored rubellite.
830. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. do. In Spodumene.
831. L. Chesterfield, Massachusetts. Var. Green tourmaline. In deeply striated prisms, containing occasionally rubellite in their centres. The prisms, (with the general figure of three sides,) are often much curved.
832. L. do. do. do. With cleavelandite.
833. L. do. do. do.
834. L. do. do. do.
835. L. do. do. do. With cleavelandite.
836. L. Paris, Maine. do. Fragment of a crystal found loose in the soil.
837. L. do. do. do.
838. L. do. do. do.
839. L. do. do. do.
840. L. do. do. do.
841. L. do. do. With rubellite; imbedded in a decomposing granite.
842. L. Moravia. do. In quartz.
843. L. Middletown, Connecticut. Var. Green tourmaline, traversing mica.
844. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. do. Color dark green: in quartz with mica.
845. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. do. In minute green crystals.
846. L. Kingsbridge, New-York. Var. Brown tourmaline. In granular limestone.
847. L. Goshen, Massachusetts. Var. Yellow tourmaline. In granite, with white massive beryl.
848. L. Elba. Var. Yellow tourmaline. Passing into pale rubellite: in granite.
849. L. Moravia. Var. Rubellite. In lepidolite.

850. L. Chesterfield, Massachusetts. Var. Rubellite. In cleavelandite.
851. L. do. do. do.
852. L. do. do. do. With green tourmaline.
853. L. Paris, Maine. do. Massive: found loose in the soil.
854. L. Paris, Maine. do. Portion of a crystal, partially invested by green tourmaline.
855. L. Paris, Maine. do. do.
856. L. do. do. A pale colored crystal.
857. L. do. do. Massive.
858. L. do. do. With green tourmaline, lepidolite, and cleavelandite, upon crystals of quartz.

GENUS XI. GARNET.

Sp. 1. *Pyramidal Garnet.* Triv. Idocrase. Egeran.

859. L. Piedmont. Crystallized, and massive.
860. L. Fassa, Tyrol. do.
861. L. Bohemia. In distinct prismatic crystals.
862. L. Mount Vesuvius. do. With garnet and mica.
863. L. Eger, Bohemia. Var. Egeran. Massive, and crystallized.
864. L. Worcester, Massachusetts. Var. Egeran. do.

Sp. 2. *Tetrahedral Garnet.* Triv. Helvin.

865. L. Schwarzenberg, Saxony. Crystallized in tetrahedra, with their summits, or solid angles truncated.

Sp. 3. *Dodecahedral Garnet.* Triv. Garnet.

866. L. Hanover, New-Hampshire. Var. Precious garnet. In regular rhombic dodecahedra. In hornblende slate.
867. L. Hanover, New-Hampshire. Var. Precious garnet. In hornblende slate.

868. L. Pelham, Massachusetts. Var. Precious garnet. Loose crystals, in trapezohedra.
869. L. Craslau, Bohemia. Var. Precious garnet. Massive.
870. L. Mount Vesuvius. do. Crystallized and massive.
871. L. Sweden. Common garnet. Large single crystal.
872. L. New Fane, Vermont. Common garnet. do.
873. L. do. do. do.
874. L. do. do. do. In regular dodecahedra, imbedded in chlorite slate.
875. L. Salisbury, Connecticut. Common garnet. In dodecahedra, with their edges slightly replaced by single planes; associated with crystals of staurotide in mica slate.
876. L. Fraconia, New-Hampshire. Common garnet. Massive and crystallized in highly modified crystals. With quartz and compact magnetic iron ore.
877. L. Mount Vesuvius. Common garnet. Crystallized and massive, with ice-spar.
878. L. Ticonderoga, New-York. Common garnet. Massive.
879. L. Hawley, Massachusetts. do. Anorphous.
880. L. Allathal, Tyrol. Var. Topazolite.
881. L. Ceylon. Var. Cinnamon stone. In grains.
882. L. Carlisle, Massachusetts. Var. Cinnamon stone. Crystallized.
883. L. Salisbury, Connecticut. do. Crystallized and massive.
884. L. Salisbury, Connecticut. do. Massive.
885. L. Norway. Var. Allochroite.
886. L. Sparta, New-Jersey. Var. Melanite. In dodecahedra.
887. L. do. do. do.
888. L. Mount Vesuvius. do. do. With ice-spar.
889. L. Cumberland, Rhode Island. Var. Grossular?
890. L. Bohemia. Var. Pyrope.
891. L. Haddam, Connecticut. Var. Munganesian garnet. In trapezohedral crystals, and massive.
892. L. do. do. do.

ORDER VIII. ORE.

GENUS I. TITANIUM-ORE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Titanium-Ore.* Triv. Sphene.

909. L. Arendal, Norway. Titane siliceo calcaire ditetraèdre. H. Single crystal.
910. L. Tyrol. Massive and crystallized, in gneiss. Color yellow.
911. L. Bolton, Massachusetts. In dark brown crystals, like No. 909. Upon a large crystal of nuttallite, with crystals of pyroxene.
912. L. Ticonderoga, New-York. Like 909. With green pyroxene, plumbago, and minute crystals of apatite.
913. L. Forest of Dean, New-York. Massive, with lamellar pyroxene.

Sp. 2. *Peritomous Titanium-Ore.* Triv. Rutile. Chem. Oxide of Titanium.

914. L. Bohemia. In slender red prisms, in quartz.
915. L. Conway, Massachusetts. A single geniculated crystal.
916. L. Stubach, Tyrol. Crystallized, and massive, in quartz.
917. L. Craig-Caillarch, Scotland. In fibrous masses, upon quartz.
918. L. North Carolina. In distinct crystals, on quartz.
919. L. Hungary. Var. Nigrine.
920. L. Silesia: " Iserine.

Sp. 3. *Pyramidal Titanium-Ore.* Triv. Anatase.

921. L. Bourg d'osians, Dauphiné. In acute octahedra; color brown: translucent.

GENUS II. ZINC-ORE.

Sp. 1. ————. Triv. Red Oxide of Zinc.

922. L. Sussex, New-Jersey. Massive; granular: color blood red; imbedded in a dull, brownish red substance, with a vitreous lustre, which has recently been analyzed

by Dr. Thompson, and found to be a new species. According to its composition, he calls it a *Silicate of Manganese*.

923. L. Sussex, New-Jersey. Lamellar, with franklinite and silicate of manganese.

GENUS III. COPPER-ORE.

Sp. 1. *Octahedral Copper-Ore*. Triv. Red Oxide of Copper.

924. L. Cornwall. In octahedra, with quartz.
 925. L. do. Var. Capillary red oxide of copper.
 926. L. do. " Massive red oxide of copper.
 927. L. Siberia. " Earthy red oxide of copper.

GENUS IV. TIN-ORE.

Sp. 1. *Pyramidal Tin-Ore*. Chem. Oxide of Tin.

928. L. St. Agnes, Cornwall. In yellow, transparent crystals; some of which belong to the forms, *Etain oxydé so^ustractif*, and *Etain oxydé hémitrope*. H.
 929. L. Bohemia. *Etain oxydé soustractif*. H. In black crystals.
 930. L. Bohemia. *Etain oxydé hémitrope*. H. Loose crystals.
 931. L. Saxony. Black, crystallized, and in grains; imbedded in talc.
 932. L. Banca, India. Var. Stream tin.
 933. L. Cornwall. Var. Wood tin.

GENUS V. SCHEELIUM-ORE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Scheelium-Ore*. Triv. Wolfram.

934. L. Schlaggenwald, Bohemia. Crystallized in quartz.
 935. L. Cornwall, England. do.
 936. L. Munroe, Connecticut. Compact.
 937. L. Trebitzsch, Moravia. Granular.

Mineralogical Cabinet.

GENUS VI. TANTALUM-ORE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Tantalum-Ore.* Triv. Columbite.

938. L. Chesterfield, Massachusetts. This substance has not yet been sufficiently examined to pronounce with certainty upon its nature. It appears, however, from its crystalline form, specific gravity, and other characters, to be the genuine Columbite.

GENUS VII. URANIUM-ORE.

Sp. 1. *Uncleavable Uranium-Ore.* Triv. Pitch Ore.

939. L. Joachimsthal, Bohemia.

GENUS VIII. CERIUM-ORE.

Sp. 1. *Uncleavable Cerium-Ore.* Triv. Cerite.

940. L. Westmanland, Sweden.

GENUS IX. CHROME-ORE.

Sp. 1. *Octahedral Chrome-Ore.* Triv. Chromate of Iron.

941. L. Bare Hills, near Baltimore. In loose octahedral crystals.
 942. L. do. Massive.

GENUS X. IRON-ORE.

Sp. 1. * * * * *

Sp. 2. *Octahedral Iron-Ore.* Triv. Oxydulated Iron-Ore.

943. L. Mount Grainer, Tyrol. In octahedral crystals, in chlorite.
 944. L. Munroe, New-York. do. and massive.
 945. L. Sweden. In octahedral crystals, in chlorite slate.
 946. L. do. Granular, and variegated.
 947. L. Munroe. Massive, and exhibiting sections of octahedra upon its surface.

948. L. New-Jersey. Var. Native loadstone. Highly magnetic.
949. L. Norburg, Sweden. Massive, with hornblende.
950. L. Franconia, New-Hampshire. Compact, with hornblende.
951. L. Nova Scotia. Compact, with impressions of shells.

Sp. 3. *Dodecahedral Iron-Ore.* Triv. Franklinite.

952. L. Sussex, New-Jersey. In irregular octahedra, with red oxide of zinc.
953. L. do. do.
954. L. do. Massive and compact, with a coating of carbonate of zinc.

Sp. 4. *Rhombohedral Iron-Ore.* Triv. Specular Iron-Ore.

955. L. Framont, Lorraine. Fer oligiste dodécaèdre. ^l.
tarnished crystals.
956. L. Elba. In highly modified crystals.
957. L. Framont, Lorraine. Crystallized, like 955.
958. L. Cumberland, England. Lamelliform.
959. L. Oravitza, Bannat. Var. Micaceous iron ore.
960. L. Elba. do.
961. L. Nova Scotia. do.
962. L. Hawley, Massachusetts. do.
963. L. Vermont. do.
964. L. do. do.
965. L. Mount Vesuvius. Var. Volcanic specular iron ore.
966. L. Lorraine. Var. Fibrous red haematite.
967. L. do. do. Mamillary.
968. L. Pennsylvania. Var. Compact red iron ore.
969. L. Friscan, Lower Austria. Var. Jaspersy iron ore.
970. L. New-York. Var. Scaly red iron ore. With impressions of several shells.
971. L. Bohemia. Var. Columnar clay iron stone.
972. L. Richmond, Massachusetts. Var. Red ochre.
973. L. Cornwall. Var. Reddle.

Sp. 5. *Prismatic Iron-Ore.* Triv. Hydrous Oxide of
Iron. Brown Iron Ore.

974. L. Siberia. In fibres upon quartz crystals.
 975. L. Salisbury, Connecticut. Var. Fibrous brown haematite.
 976. L. do. " Brown and black haematite. Fibrous, mammillary, and stalactitical.
 977. L. do. do. do.
 978. L. Austria. Var. Brown and black haematite. Botryoidal and stalactitical.
 879. L. Lorraine. In columnar masses. (Black haematite of Phillips.)
 980. L. Lorraine. Var. Compact brown iron ore.
 981. L. Sardinia. " Yellow ochre.
 982. L. Switzerland. Var. Pisiform clay iron stone.
 983. L. Vermont. do. Loose.
 984. L. New Braintree, Massachusetts. Var. Bog iron ore. Common iron ore. Deposited around vegetables.
 985. L. Connecticut. do.

Sp. 6. *Di-prismatic Iron Ore.* Triv. Yenite.

986. L. Cumberland, Rhode Island. In prismatic crystals penetrating quartz.
 987. L. Elba. Massive.
 988. L. Chatham, Connecticut. See American Journal, vol. viii. p. 59. Not well ascertained.

GENUS XI. MANGANESE-ORE.

Sp. 1. * * * *

Sp. 2. *Uncleavable Manganese Ore.* Triv. Black Haematite.

989. L. Saxony. Var. Grey oxide of manganese. Botryoidal and compact.
 990. L. Bennington, Vermont. do. Compact.
 991. L. France. do. With fluor.
 992. L. Devonshire. Var. Wad.

Sp. 3. *Prismatoidal Manganese-Ore.*

993. L. Transylvania. Var. Grey manganese-ore. Crystallized.
 994. L. do. do.
 995. L. do. do.

ORDER IX. METAL.

GENUS I. ARSENIC.

Sp. 1. *Native Arsenic.*

996. L. Saxony. Exhibiting cavities in the form of the cube and the octahedron.

GENUS II. TELLURIUM.

Sp. 1. *Native Tellurium.*

997. L. Facebay, Transylvania. In distinct crystals, with blende.

GENUS III. ANTIMONY.

Sp. 1. *Rhombohedral Antimony.* Triv. Native Antimony.

998. L. Allemont, France. Massive.

Sp. 2. *Prismatic Antimony.* Triv. Antimonial Silver?

999. L. St. Marie. Crystallized in six-sided prisms, which, according to Count Bournon, are not regular. In calcareous spar.

GENUS IV. BISMUTH.

Sp. 1. *Octahedral Bismuth.* Triv. Native Bismuth.

1000. L. Joachimstal, Bohemia. In grains, approaching the octahedron in shape.
 1001. L. Huntington, Connecticut. Massive, in quartz.

GENUS V. MERCURY.

Sp. 1. *Dodecahedral Mercury.* Triv. Native Amalgam

1002. L. Hungary. Upon limestone

Sp. 2. *Fluid Mercury.* Triv. Native Mercury.

1003. L. Idria. With iron pyrites in bituminous shale.

GENUS VI. SILVER.

Sp. 1. *Hexahedral Silver.* Triv. Native Silver.

1004. L. Wellichen, Fustenberg. Crystallized and massive.

The crystals being imperfect elongated octahedra.

1005. L. Kongsberg, Norway. Capillary and ramose.

GENUS VII. GOLD.

Sp. 1. *Hexahedral Gold.* Triv. Native Gold.

1006. L. Vorospatask, Transylvania. In minute crystals, and arborescent. In porphyry.

1007. L. Abenlbanya, Transylvania. Foliated.

1008. L. Siberia. Massive; color bright yellow.

GENUS VIII. PLATINA.

Sp. 1. *Native Platina.*

1009. L. Brazil. In minute flattened grains.

GENUS IX. IRON.

Sp. 1. *Octahedral Iron.* Triv. Native Iron.

1010. L. Canaan, Connecticut. In irregular oblique tetrahedra; the result of cleavage. See American Journal, vols. xii. and xiv.

1011. L. Siberia. Var. Meteoric iron. Containing prismatic crysolite.

GENUS X. COPPER.

Sp. 1. *Octahedral Copper.* Triv. Native Copper.

1012. L. Cornwall. In irregular octahedra.

1013. L. do. do. With quartz.

1014. L. Siberia. do.

ORDER X. PYRITES.

GENUS I. NICKEL-PYRITES.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Nickel-Pyrites.* Triv. Copper-Nickel.

1015. L. Schlademing, Stiria. Massive; with green oxide of nickel and white cobalt.

GENUS II. ARSENICAL-PYRITES.

Sp. 1. * * * * *

Sp. 2. *Prismatic Arsenical Pyrites.* Triv. Mispickel.

1016. L. Saxony. Loose crystals: form rhombic prisms, with diedral summits.

1017. L. Saxony. Loose crystals. Fer arsenical unibinaire. H.

1018. L. Franconia. In prismatic crystals, in gneiss.

1019. L. Huntington, Connecticut. Massive.

GENUS III. COBALT-PYRITES.

Sp. 1. *Octahedral Cobalt-Pyrites.* Triv. Bright white Cobalt.

1020. L. Tunaberg, Sweden. In loose crystals: form the pentagonal dodecahedron.

1021. L. Tunaberg, Sweden. Crystals imbedded in copper pyrites.

1022. L. do. Massive.

1023. L. Saxony. Var. Grey cobalt.

Sp. 2. *Hexahedral Cobalt-Pyrites.* Triv. Tin white Cobalt.

1024. L. Schneeberg, Saxony. In cubes and octahedrons.

GENUS IV. IRON-PYRITES.

Sp. 1. *Hexahedral Iron-Pyrites.* Triv. Iron-Pyrites.

1025. L. Cornwall, England. In octahedra, with their solid angles truncated

1026. L. Elba. In loose crystals, in pentagonal dodecahedra.
 1027. L. do. Fer sulfure cubododécahèdre. H.
 1028. L. Cumberland, England. Loose crystal.
 1029. L. do. In cubes, imbedded in clay slate.
 1030. L. England. In cubes upon quartz, with pearl spar.
 1031. L. Siberia. Var. Auriferous iron pyrites.

Sp. 2. *Prismatic Iron-Pyrites.* Triv. White Iron Pyrites in part. Cockscomb and Hepatic Pyrites.

1032. L. England. Var. Cockscomb pyrites.
 1033. L. Saxony. " Spear pyrites.
 1034. L. Baygorry. " Hepatic iron pyrites.
 1035. L. Ohio. " Globular iron pyrites.
 1036. L. Saxony. " Radiated iron pyrites.

Sp. 3. *Rhombohedral Iron-Pyrites.* Triv. Magnetic Iron Pyrites.

1037. L. Snowdon, Wales.
 1038. L. Huntington, Connecticut.

GENUS V. COPPER-PYRITES.

Sp. 1. *Octahedral Copper-Pyrites.* Triv. Purple Copper.

1039. L. Gzickłowa, Bannat. Massive.

Sp. 2. *Pyramidal Copper-Pyrites.* Triv. Copper-Pyrites.

1040. L. Germany. Crystallized and massive, with quartz: color variegated.
 1041. L. Germany. In distinct tetrahedra, with their solid angles truncated.
 1042. L. Germany. Var. Variegated copper pyrites.
 1043. L. England. Botryoidal copper pyrites.
 1044. L. do. Compact and massive.

ORDER XI. GLANCE.

GENUS I. COPPER-GLANCE.

Sp. 1. *Tetrahedral Copper-Glance.* Triv. Fahlerz.

1045. L. Schemnitz, Hungary. In highly modified tetrahedra, with crystallized carbonate of iron, and massive copper pyrites.

1046. L. Schemnitz, Hungary. do.

Sp. 2. * * * * *

Sp. 3. *Di-prismatic Copper-Glance.* Triv. Bournonite.

1047. L. Kapnick, Transylvania. Crystallized in rectangular prisms, highly modified, and accompanied with deep red crystals of phosphorescent blende.

Sp. 4. *Prismatic Copper-Glance.* Triv. Vitreous Copper.

1048. L. Cornwall. Crystallized.

1049. L. Schmolnitz, Moravia. Granular.

1050. L. England. Massive, and compact.

1051. L. Cornwall. Massive, and variegated.

GENUS II. SILVER-GLANCE.

Sp. 1. *Hexahedral Silver-Glance.* Triv. Vitreous Silver.

1052. L. Dauphiné. Massive; with native silver and arseniate of cobalt.

GENUS III. LEAD-GLANCE.

Sp. 1. *Hexahedral Lead-Glance.* Triv. Galena.

1053. L. Derbyshire. In cubes, with the solid angles truncated; accompanied by white fluor.

1054. L. Derbyshire. In octahedra, with the solid angles truncated.

1055. L. Leicestershire. Corroded crystals of galena. Upon carbonate of lime

1056. L. Massachusetts. Massive.
 1057. L. Missouri. Massive.
 1058. L. do. Massive; with sulphate of barytes.
 1059. L. do. Massive; with a cavity containing carbonate of lead.
 1060. L. Derbyshire. Massive.
 1061. L. Missouri. Granular.
 1062. L. England. do.
 1063. L. Devonshire. Var. Argentiferous galena.
 1064. L. Derbyshire. " Specular galena. Slickensides.

GENUS IV. TELLURIUM-GLANCE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Tellurium-Glance.* Triv. Black Tellurium.

1065. L. Nagyag, Transylvania.

GENUS V. MOLYBDENA-GLANCE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Molybdena-Glance.* Chem. Sulphuret of Molybdena.

1066. L. Lancaster, Massachusetts. Foliated; in granite.
 1067. L. Brunswick, Maine. do. do.
 1068. L. Bohemia. do. in quartz.

GENUS VI. BISMUTH-GLANCE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Bismuth-Glance.* Chem. Sulphuret of Bismuth.

1069. L. Saxony. Massive.

GENUS VII. ANTIMONY-GLANCE.

Sp. 1. *Prismatic Antimony-Glance.* Triv. Graphic Gold.

1070. L. Nagyag, Transylvania.

Sp. 2. *Prismatoidal Antimony-Glance.* Chem. Sulphuret of Antimony.

1071. L. France. In prismatic crystals, with tabular crystals of sulphate of barytes.

1072. L. France. In flattened prisms.
1073. L. Saxony. In radiating prisms upon quartz.
1074. L. do. In capillary crystals.
1075. L. France. Massive, and in radiating fibres.

GENUS VIII. MELANE-GLANCE.

Sp. I. *Prismatic Melane-Glance.* Triv. Brittle Sulphuret of Silver.

1076. L. Saxony. Massive.
1077. L. Hungary. Var. Flexible sulphuret of silver.

ORDER XII. BLENDE.

GENUS I. GLANCE-BLENDE.

Sp. I. *Hexahedral Glance-Blende.* Triv. Schwarzerz.

1078. L. Kapnik, Transylvania. Massive; in siliceous oxide of manganese.

GENUS II. GARNET-BLENDE.

Sp. 1. *Dodecahedral Garnet-Blende.* Triv. Blende.

1079. L. Cumberland, England. In blackish, loose crystals, accompanied by iron pyrites.
1080. L. Przibram, Bohemia. Color blackish; in crystals with quartz.
1081. L. Kapnik, Transylvania. In brown crystals; phosphoresces on friction with a knife.
1082. L. England. Color brown. Crystallized.
1083. L. do. do. With fluor.
1084. L. do. Color yellow. Massive.
1085. L. Southampton, Massachusetts. With galena.
1086. L. Przibram, Bohemia. Fibrous blende. It probably contains cadmium; since nearly all fibrous blendes have, of late, been found to contain this metal

Mineralogical Cabinet.

GENUS III. PURPLE-BLENDE.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatic Purple-Blende.* Triv. Red Antimony.
1087. L. Hungary. In radiating fibres, with grey antimony ore.

GENUS IV. RUBY-BLENDE.

- Sp. 1. *Rhombohedral Ruby-Blende.* Triv. Red Silver.
1088. L. Saxony. Crystallized, and massive.

Sp. 2. * * * * *

- Sp. 3. *Peritomous Ruby-Blende.* Triv. Cinnabar.
1089. L. Idria. Crystallized, and massive.
1090. L. Deuxponts. Massive.
1091. L. Idria. Compact.
1092. L. do. do. With iron pyrites.
1093. L. Carinthia. Friable and red.

ORDER XIII. SULPHUR.

GENUS I. SULPHUR.

- Sp. 1. *Prismatoidal Sulphur.* Triv. Yellow Orpiment.
1094. L. Tajowa, Lower Hungary. Lamellar.

- Sp. 2. *Hemi-prismatic Sulphur.* Triv. Red Orpiment.
1095. L. Kapnik, Transylvania. Crystallized, with blende and copper pyrites.

- Sp. 3. *Prismatic Sulphur.* Triv. Sulphur.
1096. L. Bex, Switzerland. Massive, with crystals of sulphate of strontian on carbonate of lime.
1097. L. Bex, Switzerland. Crystallized, and massive.
1098. L. Italy. Var. Volcanic sulphur.

APPENDIX TO CLASS II.

1099. Allophane. L. Schneeberg, Saxony.
 1100. Apbrite. L. Saxony.
 1101. Atacamite. Muriate of copper. Crystallized, and massive.
 L. Chili, Peru.
 1102. Brewsterite, with chabasie. L. Strontian, Scotland.
 1103. Calaité. Turquoise. L. Persia.
 1104. Chialstolite. In clay slate. L. Lancaster, Massachusetts.
 1105. do. do. (reddish) do.
 1106. do. A loose crystal. do.
 1107. do. do. do.
 1108. do. do. do.
 1109. do. do. do.
 1110. do. do. do.
 1111. do. do. do.
 1112. do. In mica slate. L. Bellow's Falls, Vermont.
 1113. do. In clay slate. L. Lancaster, Massachusetts.
 1114. do. do. L. Hartz.
 1115. do. do. In acicular crystals. L. Cum-
 berland, England.
 1116. Chloropal. L. Ribouk, Hungary.
 1117. Chlorophaeite. In greenstone. L. Gill, Massachusetts.
 1118. do. do. do.
 1119. Chondrodite. Brucite, In carbonate of lime; yellow.
 L. Sparta, New-Jersey.
 1120. Chondrodite. do. Reddish. L. Amity,
 New-York.
 1121. Chondrodite. do. L. Orange, N. York.
 1122. do. do. (red) do.
 1123. do. do. With spinelle. L.
 Boxborough, Massachusetts.
 1124. Comptonite, in small transparent crystals. Form a right
 square prism, with dihedral summits. L. Mount Vesu-
 vius.
 1125. Cupreous Bismuth. L. Siberia.

1126. Elaolite. L. Norway.
1127. Fahlunite. L. Sweden.
1128. Fibrolite. L. Bellows Falls, Vermont.
1129. do. L. Delaware.
1130. do. L. Lancaster, Massachusetts.
1131. do. L. New-Hampshire.
1132. Figure-stone. Agalmatolite. L. India.
1133. do. L. Hungary.
1134. Gehlenite. Crystallized, and imbedded in carbonate of lime. L. Fassa, Tyrol.
1135. Gibbsite, stalactitical. L. Richmond, Massachusetts.
1136. do. Upon haematite. do.
1137. do. Upon black haematite. do.
1138. Häüyne, in lava. L. Lake Laach.
1139. Humboldtite. L. Bohemia.
1140. Hydrate of Magnesia. L. Hoboken, New-Jersey.
1141. do. do.
1142. Indianite, with corundum. L. Carnatic.
1143. Karpholite. L. Schlaggenwald, Bohemia.
1144. Killinite. L. Killiney, Ireland.
1145. Magnesite. Earthy and crystallized. L. Hoboken, New-Jersey.
1146. do. Earthy and fibrous. do.
1147. do. do. do.
1148. do. Fibrous. do.
1149. do. Var. Meerchaum. L. Archipelago.
1150. do. Pulverulent. L. Hoboken, New-Jersey.
1151. Marmolite, with serpentine. do.
1152. do. do. do.
1153. Mellilite, with sommite. L. Near Rome.
1154. Native Nickel. In capillary crystals. L. Bohemia.
1155. Nephrite. L. Smithfield, Rhode Island.
1156. do. L. Easton, Pennsylvania.
1157. do. do.
1158. Nuttallite. L. Bolton, Massachusetts.
1159. do. In carbonate of lime. L. Bolton, Massachusetts.

1169. Orthite. In Feldspar. L. Sweden.
 1161. Pharmacolite. L. Hessa.
 1162. Phosphate of Manganese. L. France.
 1163. do. L. Washington, Connecticut.
 1164. do. do.
 1165. Pitchy Iron Ore. L. Schneeberg, Saxony.
 1166. Pinite. L. France.
 1167. do. L. Lancaster, Massachusetts.
 1168. Pyralloite? In carbonate of lime. L. Bolton, Massachusetts.
 1169. do. do.
 1170. do. do.
 1171. Saussurite, with smaragdite. L. Corsica.
 1172. Serpentine (noble.) L. Newburyport, Massachusetts.
 1173. do. " L. Hoboken, New-Jersey.
 1174. do. " L. Kellyvale, Vermont.
 1175. do. L. New-Milford, Connecticut.
 1176. do. L. Hungary.
 1177. do. L. Phillipstown, New-York.
 1178. Sillimanite, in gneiss. L. Saybrook, Connecticut.
 1179. do. do.
 1180. do. do.
 1181. Spherulite, in Pearl-stone. L. Schemnitz.
 1182. Steatite. Crystallized. (Apparently pseudimorphs of quartz.) With a dodecahedral crystal of magnetic iron ore. L. Middlefield, Massachusetts.
 1183. Steatite, or Soapstone. L. China.
 1184. do. do.
 1185. do. L. Saxony.
 1186. do. L. Vermont.
 1187. do. Var. Potstone. L. Bolton, Massachusetts.
 1188. Stilpnosiderite. L. Saxony.
 1189. Thompsonite, with analcime. L. Scotland.
 1190. Tin Pyrites. L. St. Agnes, Cornwall.
 1191. Wavellite. On clay slate. L. Devonshire, England.
 1192. do. do. do.
 1193. do. On grit. L. Bohemia.

1194. Yttrocerite. L. Finbo, Sweden.
 1195. Zeagonite, in lava. L. Mount Vesuvius.

Minerals which will probably never form distinct species in the mineral system.

1196. Adhesive slate. L. Menil Montant.
 1197. Alum slate. L. Palatinate.
 1198. Bituminous Shale. L. Pennsylvania.
 1199. do. L. Enfield, Connecticut.
 1200. Bole. Containing calcedony. L. Giants' Causeway.
 1201. Clay stone. L. Connecticut.
 1202. Common clay. White. L. Martha's Vineyard.
 1203. do. Brown. do.
 1204. do. Red. do.
 1205. do. Yellow. do.
 1206. do. Very friable. do.
 1207. Drawing slate. L. Pawtucket, Rhode Island.
 1208. Fullers' earth. L. England.
 1209. Lithomarge. L. Saxony.
 1210. Polishing slate. L. Near Hartford, Connecticut.
 1211. Tripoli. L. Unknown.
 1212. Umber. L. Cyprus.

Minerals not mentioned in Mohs' system, but which are described in Phillips' Mineralogy, either as varieties, or distinct species; and which fall under Class II., or among the list above given.

1213. Clay slate. L. Woodbridge, Connecticut.
 1214. do. do.
 1215. do. L. Vermont.
 1216. do. L. Devonshire, England.
 1217. do. L. Vermont.
 1218. do. do.
 1219. Wacké? with basalt. L. Giant's Causeway.
 1220. Iron clay. L. Connecticut.
 1221. Indurated clay. L. New-York.
 1222. Shale. With vegetable impressions. L. Rhode Island.

1223. Rottenstone. L. England.
 1224. Potters' clay. L. Sèvre, France.
 1225. Pipe clay. L. Unknown.
 1226. Loam, or brick clay. L. East Haven.
 1227. Kollyrite. L. Schemnitz, Hungary.
 1228. Lava. L. Mount Vesuvius.
 1229. do. do.
 1230. do. do.
 1231. do. do.
 1232. do. do.
 1233. do. do.
 1234. do. do.
 1235. do. do.
 1236. do. do.
 1237. do. do.
 1238. do. do.
 1239. do. do.
 1240. Clink stone. L. New-Haven, Connecticut.
 1241. Domite. L. Puy de Dome, France.
 1242. Omphacite. With garnets. L. Bayreuth.
 1243. Limbilite. With augite and calcedony. L. Limbourg.
 1244. Pimelite. In serpentine. L. Silesia.
 1245. Nickel ochre. With arsenical cobalt, garnet, hornblende,
 and galena. L. Chatham, Connecticut.
 1246. Oxide of Chrome. L. Shetland Isles.
 1247. Yellow Oxide of Tungsten. With tungstate of lime, in
 quartz. L. Huntington, Connecticut.
 1248. Yellow Oxide of Tungsten. L. Huntington, Connecticut.

*Minerals not mentioned by Phillips or Mohs; belonging to
 Class II.*

1249. Nemolite. L. Hoboken, New-Jersey.
 1250. Cumingtonite. L. Cumington, Massachusetts.
 1251. do. do.
 1252. do. do.
 1253. Brittle Talc-Mica. In schiller spar. This substance has
 not yet been described. It is a mineral related on the

- one hand to mica, and on the other to talc. L. Blandford, Massachusetts.
1254. Brittle Talc-Mica. L. Blandford, Massachusetts.
1255. Dysluite, or Manganesian Spinelle, in octahedral crystals in calcareous-spar. L. Sparta, New-Jersey.
1256. Deweyite. A siliceous hydrate of magnesia. L. Middlefield, Massachusetts.
1257. * * * * *. Not yet examined. L. Blandford, Massachusetts.

CLASS III.

ORDER I. RESIN.

GENUS I. MELICHRONE-RESIN.

- Sp. 1. *Pyrimidal Melichrone-Resin.* Triv. Mellite.
1258. L. Thuringia. In loose octahedra.

GENUS II. MINERAL-RESIN.

- Sp. 1. *Yellow Mineral-Resin.* Triv. Amber.
1259. L. Coasts of the Baltic.
1260. L. do. Polished.
- Sp. 2. *Black Mineral-Resin.* Triv. Mineral Oil. Bitumen.
1261. L. New-York. Naptha from the distillation of mineral oil.
1262. L. Barbadoes. Var. Barbadoes tar.
1263. L. Derbyshire. Var. Elastic bitumen.
1264. L. France? Compact mineral pitch.
1265. L. Trinidad. Var. Asphalt.
1266. L. Unkown. Slaty mineral pitch.

ORDER II. COAL.

GENUS I. MINERAL-COAL.

Sp. 1. *Bituminous Mineral-Coal.*

1267. L. Hungary. Var. Bituminous wood.
 1268. L. England. Slaty.
 1269. L. Virginia. do. —
 1270. L. England. do. With iron pyrites.
 1271. L. Pittsburg. do.
 1272. L. England. Fibrous and columnar.
 1273. L. Richmond, Virginia. Columnar, and variegated.
 1274. L. England. Cannel coal.

Sp. 2. *Non-bituminous Mineral-Coal.* Triv. Anthracite.

1275. L. Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Columnar.
 1276. L. Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. Compact and iridescent.
 1277. L. Lehigh, Pennsylvania. Compact.
 1278. L. do. do.
 1279. L. do. do. and tarnished.
 1280. L. do. do. do.
 1281. Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Slaty anthracite.

APPENDIX TO CLASS III.

1282. Retinasphalt. L. Delaware.
 1283. Fossil copal? L. Owyhee.

Minerals accidentally omitted in the Catalogue, and belonging to Class II.

1284. Chabasie. L. New-Haven.
 1285. do. do.
 1286. Brown spar. L. Florida, New-York.
 1287. Pearl-spar. L. England.
 1288. Beryl. L. Bowdoinham, Maine.
 1289. Sahlite. L. Munroe, New-York.
 1290. From the mass which contained the *Barystrontianite*.
 L. Stromness, Orkney.

1291. Flesh colored stilbite. L. Tyrol.
 1292. Fibrous schorl. L. Bellows Falls, Vermont.
 1293. Blue corundum. L. New-Jersey.
 1294. Krokolite. L. Transylvania.
 1295. Chlorite slate. L. Tyrol.
 1296. "Petit Sable." L. Sèvre.
 1297. Black mica. L. Haddam, Connecticut.
 1298. Arsenical silver. L. Hartz.
 1299. Serpentine. L. Saxony.
 1300. Prase. L. Cumberland, Rhode Island.
 1301. Pseudimorphous quartz. In small six-sided prisms, terminated by trihedral summits. L. Southampton, Massachusetts.
 1302. Axinite, with epidote. L. Dauphiné.
 1303. Sapphire, or blue corundum. L. New-Jersey.
 1304. Cyanite. L. Connecticut.
 1305. Staurotide, upon mica slate. L. Maine.
 1306. Black spinelle, or pleonaste. L. Warwick, New-Jersey.
 1307. Basalt. L. Ireland.
 1308. do. do.
 1309. Nephrite. L. Smithfield, Rhode Island.
 1310. Axestone. L. New Zealand.

