Chemical Characters.

It forms a jelly with acids. According to Vogel, it dissolves with effervescence in cold muriatic and nitric acids, and the solution immediately forms a transparent jelly: it dissolves in sulphuric acid slightly heated, and forms with it a white-coloured opaque jelly. Before the blowpipe it intumesces, and is changed into a pearly shining compact mass.

Constituent Parts.

Silica,	49.0	
Alumina,	22.0	
Lime,	9.0	
Water,	17.5	
Carbonic Acid,	2.5	
	100	*Vogel.*

Geognostic and Geographic Situations.

Europe.—This mineral was first found, in the year 1785, in the lead-mines of Huelgoet in Brittanny, by M. Gillet Laumont, a distinguished French mineralogist. Since that period, it has been discovered in other parts of the world. It is found, along with cubicite, in amygdaloid, near Paisley in Renfrewshire, and in a similar rock in the counties of Fife and Perth. At Portrush in Ireland, it is an inmate of trap-rocks, along with crystals of foliated zeolite and cubicite; and in amygdaloid in the Faroe Islands. It has been brought from Dupapiatra, near Zalathna in Transyslvania; and it is contained in the amygdaloid of the Vicentine; it likewise accompanies the beautiful apatite of St Gothard.

Asia.—It is said to occur in China, along with prehnite.

Observations,

SLUB Wir führen Wissen. http://digital.slub-dresden.de/id477699677/353 UNIVERSITÄTSBIBLIOTHEK FREIBERG