

3. *Campan Marble*.—This is a mixture of granular foliated limestone and a green talcky mineral, which forms veins on its surface. There are three varieties of Campan, which, however, are often united in the same piece: the first, called *Green Campan*, is of a pale sea-green colour, and exhibits on its surface lines of a much deeper green, and forming a kind of net-work: the second, called *Isabel Campan*, is of a delicate rose-colour, and, like the first, is furnished with undulating veins of green talc: the third variety, the *Red Campan*, is of a deep red colour, with veins of a still deeper red, and in some degree resembles parts of the griotte. In order to form a correct idea of the Campan marble, properly speaking, we must imagine that these three varieties are united, so as to form large stripes, from a few inches, to two, three, or even six feet broad, which produce a very grand and pleasing effect, when viewed in large masses. When, therefore, the Campan marble can be employed in the large way, it may be looked upon as one of great beauty and splendour. It should not, however, be exposed to the weather, since, by so doing, the talcose substance exfoliates, and leaves hollow spaces, which render its surface uneven and rough; but it answers extremely well in the interior of buildings, for chimney-pieces, slabs for tables, &c. There are immense quarries of this valuable marble at Campan, near Bagnere, in the High Pyrenees.

4. *Sarencolin Marble*—It exhibits on its surface large straight zones, and angular spots, of a yellow or blood-red colour, so that at first view it bears some resemblance to the marble called Sicilian. The finer varieties have become very scarce. It is found at Sarencolin, in the High Pyrenees.

5. *Breccia*