

UWAROWITE.*—*Hess.*

H. above 6·0.

In extremely small rhomboidal dodecahedrons, of an emerald-green colour; transparent. In the matrass affords no water, and does not alter its colour. Before the blowpipe is infusible and unalterable without addition; and colours glass of borax chrome-green. By Hess this is considered a chrome-coloured garnet, but from that species it is distinguished by its infusibility before the blowpipe, by its not decrepitating, and not altering either colour or appearance.

It occurs at Bissersk in the Ural Mountains.

ZURLITE.†—*Monticelli.*

Sp. Gr. 3·27. H. about 6·0.

Occurs in rectangular four-sided prisms, lengthened in the direction of their axis, and having occasionally their lateral edges replaced. Colour asparagus-green, inclining to grey. Opaque. Lustre resinous. Cleavage indistinct. Fracture conchoidal. Surface of the crystals rough, frequently covered with a white coating. It is infusible before the blowpipe, but yields with borax a black glass. Nitric acid dissolves it, partly with effervescence, and the solution becomes yellow. Zurlite is a Vesuvian mineral; it is generally found in large distinct crystals, associated with calc spar and other species.

* Named after the President of the Academy at St Petersburg, M. Uwarow.

† In compliment to the Neapolitan minister, Sig. Zurlo.