Analyses of fire opal *n* from the Faröe islands, of the opaque variety called cascholong *o* from the Faröe islands, both by Forchammer, *p* from Meronitz in Bohemia by Wertheim, siliceous sinter *q* from Iceland by Forchammer, *r* from Iceland by Kersten, of semi-opal *s* from Schiffenberg near Giessen by Wrightson :—

	n	*o*	*p*	*q*	*r*	*s*
Silica	88·73	95·32	83·73	84·43	94·01	90·20
Alumina . . .	0·99	0·20	—	3·07	1·70	1·86
Red oxide of iron	0·25	—	3·58	1·91	—	4·11
Magnesia . . .	1·48	0·40	0·67	1·06	—	0·86
Lime	0·49	0·06	1·57	0·70	sulphuric acid	0·31
Potash . . .	} 0·34	0·07	—	} 0·92	—	0·80
Soda		0 06	—		—	0·90
Water	7·75	3·47	11·46	7·88	4·10	2·73

Occurs massive and disseminated ; in botryoidal and reniform concretions; also as fossil wood. Hyalite is found near Francfort on the Maine, on the Kaiserstuhl in the Breisgau, in porphyry near Schemnitz in Hungary, in Silesia in many places on quartz rock and serpentine, in Bohemia near Waltsch on basalt, in the islands of Ischia and Graziosa, in Mexico. Siliceous sinter, a product of hot springs, is found incrusting vegetable matter at the Geysers in Iceland, and in Italy. The variety of opal which exhibits a play of colours is found in porphyry at Czerwenitza between Kaschau and Eperies in Hungary, at Zimapan in Mexico, in the amygdaloid of the Faröe islands and in Iceland. The common opal is found at Telköbanya not far from Eperies, and other places in Hungary, at Pernstein and Smrczek in Moravia, Niemczitz and Budweis in Bohemia, Frankenstein, Kosemütz &c. in Silesia, Iceland and Greenland. Wood opal is found at Kremnitz, Libethen, Telköbanya in Hungary, and in many parts of Transylvania, in great stems in sandstone; at Bilin in Bohemia, the Siebengebirge, Hoentwiel in Suabia, near Ahrweiler, in France and in North America.

129. VALENTINITE.—Oxide of antimony ; Phillips. Antimoine oxidé ; Hauy. Prismatischer Antimon-Baryt ; Mohs. Antimonblüthe ; Hausmann. Valentinit ; Haidinger.

Prismatic. 011,010=15° 35′ ; 101,001=54° 44′ ; 110,100=68° 29′.

a 100, *s* 103, *r* 101, *v* 401, *m* 110, *x* 211. The faces *s*, *s′* truncate the edge *rr′* ; *v* truncates the edge *ra*.