

Analyses of acmite *a* by Ström, *b* by Berzelius, *c* by Lehunt, *d* by Rammelsberg:—

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
Silica . . . . .	54.27	55.25	52.02	54.13
Red oxide of iron / . . . . .	34.44	31.25	(Al 0.69)	34.44
Protox. mang. . . . .		1.08	3.49	Ti 3.10
Protoxide of iron . . . . .	—	—	28.08	—
Soda . . . . .	9.74	10.40	13.33	not det.
Lime . . . . .	—	0.72	0.88	—
Loss by ignition . . . . .	1.88	Mg	0.50	—

The titanitic acid is supposed to be derived from a mechanical mixture of ilmenite.

Is found in the south of Norway in long crystals imbedded in quartz and felspar in granite at Rundemyr in the parish of Eger, and in syenite at Kless near Porsgrund.

The angles between the faces *a*, *b*, *m*, *s* are very nearly the same as in augite, with which it has been supposed isomorphous. Its constituents, however, are not isomorphous with those of augite.

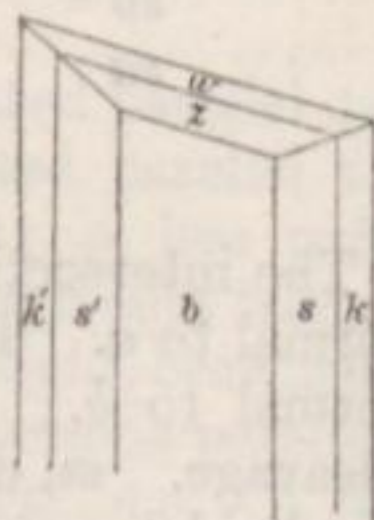
### 171. ZOISITE.—Zoisit; Werner.

Oblique.

*b* 010, *s* 110, *k* 210.

<i>sb</i>	58° 8'
<i>kb</i>	72 44
<i>ss'</i>	116 16
<i>kk'</i>	145 48
<i>wk</i>	56 30

FIG. 321.



Cleavage. *b*, very perfect. Lustre vitreous. Greyish-white, yellowish-grey...brown, green.

In the matrass yields moisture, which reddens litmus paper, and the assay grows darker. Before the blowpipe, in forceps, intumescs and fuses, without difficulty, into a slightly translucent, greenish-white, irregular mass. With a certain proportion of soda on platinum wire, in the outer flame, fuses into a transparent slightly greenish glass; with any other proportion of soda the globule is opaque. With borax, in the outer flame, fuses slowly into a perfectly transparent glass of a very light yellow colour whilst hot; perfectly colourless when cold. With salt of phosphorus fuses readily into a transparent glass, which