Havredal near Krageroe in Norway, *l* from Ramfossen near Snarum in Norway, *m* from Haddam in Connecticut, *n* from Haddam, having the appearance of being slightly decomposed, *o* from Unity in New Hampshire :—

	g	*h*	*i*	*k*
G	3·072	3·043	3·055	3·107
Fluorine	2·23	2·36	2·33	2·10
Phosphoric acid	0·11	0·20	0·24	0·08
Silica	37·70	38·45	38·00	37·11
Boracic acid	7·36	8·48	8·99	8·78
Alumina	34·53	34·56	32·28	31·26
Red oxide of iron	4·63	3·31	6·36	7·57
Protoxide of iron	0·25	(Mn 0·09)	1·51	0·77
Magnesia	9·51	9·11	7·27	9·43
Lime	1·25	0·71	1·31	0·80
Soda	2·00	2·00	1·43	1·78
Potash	0·43	0·73	0·28	0·32

	l	*m*	*n*	*o*
G	3·145	3·136	3·132	3·192
Fluorine	1·71	1·78	1·95	1·59
Phosphoric acid	0·11	traces	—	—
Silica	37·22	37·50	36·55	36·29
Boracic acid	8·70	7·94	4·87	6·94
Alumina	29·70	30·87	32·46	30·44
Red oxide of iron	11·45	8·31	11·08	13·08
Protoxide of iron	0·86	1·06	0·50	2·38
Magnesia	7·94	8·60	8·51	6·32
Lime	0·65	1·61	1·80	1·02
Soda	1·13	1·60	2·28	1·94
Potash	0·53	0·73		

Analyses of the blackest tourmaline, with the largest proportion of iron and the smallest of magnesia, in which the proportions of oxygen in the bases $\dot{R}$, $\ddot{R}$ and in the acids are nearly as the numbers 1, 6, 8, *p* from Bovey Tracy in Devonshire, *q* from Alabaschka near Mursinsk in the Ural, *r* from Sonnenberg near Andreasberg in the Harz, *s* from Saar in Moravia, *t* from Langenbielau in Silesia, *u* from Krummau in Bohemia :—

	p	*q*	*r*	*s*	*t*	*u*
G	3·205	3·228	3·243	3·181	3·152	3·135
Fluorine	1·49	1·54	1·64	1·30	1·43	1·90