$\dot{R}\ddot{S}i + \dot{H}^2$, where $\dot{R}$ denotes the protoxides of cerium, lanthanium, and didymium.

Analyses of cererite *a* by Vauquelin, *b* by Hisinger, *c* by Hermann:—

	a	*b*	*c*
Carbonic acid	—	—	4·62
Silica	17	18·00	16·06
Protox. cerium	67	68·59	26·55
Ox. lanthanium	—	—	33·38
Alumina	—	—	1·68
Red ox. iron	2	2·00	3·53
Lime	2	1·25	3·56
Ox. manganese	—	—	0·27
Copper	—	—	trace
Water	12	9·60	9·10

The cererite analyzed by Hermann is supposed to have contained a mechanical mixture of carbonate of lime.

Was found in crystals and granular masses in St. Göran's mine at Riddarhytta in Sweden.

A mineral containing cerium (Hermann's ochroit) was found by Klaproth to consist of: silica 34·50, oxide of cerium 54·5, red oxide of iron 3·50, lime 1·25, water 5·00.

238. SMITHSONITE.—Siliceous oxide of zinc; Phillips. Zinc oxidé silicifere; Hauy. Prismatischer Zink-Baryt; Mohs. Zinkglas; Hausmann. Galmei; Haidinger.

Prismatic. 011,010=58°20′; 101,001=25°46′·5; 110,100=51°56′·5.

a 100, *b* 010, *c* 001, *e* 011, *u* 021, *w* 031, *h* 102, *l* 101, *f* 201, *v* 301, *q* 501, *r* 701, *m* 110, *g* 310, *k* 510, *s* 211, *t* 231, *x* 411, *z* 121, *n* 341. The forms *c*, *e*, *u*, *w*, *k*, *f*, *v*, *q*, *r*, *t*, *z*, *n* appear to be generally hemihedral with symmetric faces; *l*, *s* are also frequently hemihedral, *l* or *s* and the other combinations of hemihedral forms being on opposite sides of the zone *ab*.

bc	90°	0′	*hc*	13°	34′	*ma*	51°	57′
ca	90	0	*lc*	25	47	*mb*	38	3
ab	90	0	*fc*	44	0	*ga*	23	4
ec	31	40	*vc*	55	23	*ka*	14	20
uc	50	58	*qc*	67	30	*xa*	31	19
wc	61	37	*rc*	73	31	*xb*	74	10