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sulphate of soda 33.34, sulphate of protoxide of manganese 0.33, chloride of sodium 0.33, sulphate of protoxide of iron 0.34, water 22.00. Was found at Ischel.

CARPHOSIDERITE.—Botryoidal and reniform. Lustre fatty. Straw-yellow. H = 4.0...4.5. G = 2.49...2.51. According to Harkort, is a hydrous phosphate of iron oxide with some zinc oxide. Labrador.

CHLORIDE OF IRON.—Earthy. Dull. Brownish-red. Deliquesces when exposed to the air. Sublimes before the blowpipe. Easily soluble in water and in alcohol. Fe²Ci³, chlorine 65.02, iron 34.98. Is found as a sublimate investing other minerals on Vesuvius and in Iceland.

CHLORIDE OF VANADIUM.—The only notice we have of this mineral is in a letter from Del Rio, of April, 1837, in which he states that he had named it zimapanio, and that when he first saw it he supposed it to be a reddish-brown ferruginous clay, which it much resembles. Whether it is chloride of vanadium or not, the editors cannot say. It occurs as a thin earthy coating on crystals of vanadiate of lead, and is disseminated in small quantities through the matrix which accompanies the vanadiate.

DELVAUXINE. — Amorphous. Fracture conchoidal. Opaque...translucent on the edges. Lustre waxy...dull. Brownish-black...brownish-yellow. Streak light brownish-yellow. H = 2.5. G = 1.85. Analyses a, b by Dumont, c by Delvaux:—

	a	Ъ	C
Phosphoric acid	. 16.04	16.57	18.20
Red oxide of iron		36.62	40.44
Water		46.81	41.13
Was found near Visé in Belg	gium.		

DIADOCHITE.—Amorphous. Fracture conchoidal. Translucent...opaque. Lustre waxy...vitreous. Yellow...yellowishbrown. Streak white. H = 3.0. G = 2.035...2.037. Analysis by Plattner:—phosphoric acid 14.05, sulphuric acid 14.37, red oxide of iron 37.65, water 33.30. Is found in reniform masses in the alum-shale works at Arnsbach near Gräfenthal and at Garnsdorf near Saalfeld in the Thüringer Wald.

DRÉELITE. — Rhombohedral. r 100. $rr' = 86^{\circ}...87^{\circ}$. Cleavage. r. Lustre pearly, dull. White. H = 3.5. G =