e more perfect
sible that the
f deposition,
lly resulting
me molecular

of the nodule
silky, trans-
microscope,
e blow-pipe
ude that the

rted to as
an eighth of
e characters
asses of the
nd,) and in
The mineral
ents; it is
icroscope a
; its lustre
wish white;
ence before

following
and it was
ee from its
e mineral,
Cl, and that
decompo-
econd case.
icial desic-

	I.	II.	Mean.	Oxygen.	Ratio
Lime, . . .	9·49	10·15	9·82 =	2·80	} 1
Magnesia, .	1·83	1·91	1·87 =	0·76	
Potass, . .	0·37*	undet	0·37		
Alumina, .	12·21	13·11	12·65 =	5·90	} 1·75
Peroxide of Iron,	1·01*	1·27	1·14 =	0·34	
Silica, . .	58·13	57·02	57·57 =	30·50	8·56
Water, . .	15·96	15·42	15·69 =	13·94	3·91
	99·00	98·88	99·21		

The loss in the analysis probably proceeds from alkalies not determined, and the ratio between KO, K_2O_3, SiO_3 and HO, as exhibited, may be taken as $1 : 2 : 9 : 4$, which we have in the formula :

$$3\, CaO\, SiO_3,\ 2\, (Al_2O_3,\ 3\, SiO_3) + 12\, HO,$$
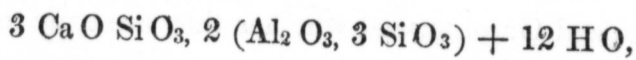
the percentage of which :

3 CaO,	.	.	.	84·00—11·96
2 Al_2O_3,	.	.	.	102·52—14·60
9 SiO_3,	.	.	.	407·70—58·06
12 HO,	.	.	.	108·00—15·38
				702·22 100·00

correspond very well with the experimental numbers so far as SiO_3 and HO are concerned, and are tolerably close to the aggregate amounts of isomorphous constituents respectively.

No mineral of the same character and composition having been described, and taking the association into consideration, I look upon this as a new mineral combination, and have named it Cerinite, in allusion to its wax-like appearance. An examination of the formula assigned to the mineral shows it to contain the elements of Edelforsite with those of two equivalents of Stilbite.

* As dissolved by H Cl.