

- I. Analcite phenocrysts from blairmorite, variety A, Collector, J. D. MacKenzie, Analyst, M. F. Connor.
- II. Analcite from tuff in railway cut west of Coleman, Alberta. Collector W. W. Leach, Analyst C. W. Knight, Canadian Record of Science, Vol. 9, 1905, p. 271.
- III. Crofthead, Dana, System of Mineralogy, p. 597.
- IV. Secondary analcite, Wassons Bluff, N. S., U.S.G.S. Bull. 207, p. 8.
- V. Theoretic composition.

The lime and carbondioxide in the analcite are due to slight replacements of calcite, and are virtually molecularly equivalent. The potassium may be from small inclusions of sanidine, the titanium from inclusions of titanite, and the magnesia from agirite-augite. The ferric iron is clearly due to hematite, and this causes the red colour of the mineral.

The analysis by Knight, in column II, is almost identical with the one now published for the first time in column I.

The properties of the analcite that have been determined may be briefly summarized here. The colour is flesh red, and the lustre slightly vitreous; cleavage is fair in the hand specimen, and very well shown in thin section. The mineral is soluble in hydrochloric acid, and on evaporation gelatinous silica results. Before the blowpipe it fuses to a slightly opaque glass, and gives much water in the closed tube. By the immersion method, the index of refraction was found to be greater than 1.466 and less than 1.495, perhaps about 1.48.

Blairmorite, Variety B. This rock is represented by a rather weathered sample (field specimen 21) which was picked up on a ledge of the volcanics, and probably is a portion of a fragment from the breccias. It consists of about 50 per cent pinkish buff analcite phenocrysts, in regular icositetrahedrons up to one-quarter of an inch in diameter, but mostly about one-tenth of an inch. These are embedded in a dull green aphanitic matrix containing occasional phenocrystic specks of dark green pyroxene and black garnet.

	V
06	54.55
8 3	23.18
6 0	14.09
8 8	8.18
9	100.00