- 311. L. Ticonderoga, New-York. Foliated in its structure, and disseminated through carbonate of lime, which likewise embraces minute crystalline grains of pyroxene.
- 312. L. Borrowdale, England. Compact.
- 313. L. do. do. do.

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GENUS V. TALC-MICA.

- Sp. 1. Prismatic Talc-Mica. Triv. Talc. Chlorite.
 Green Earth.
- 314. L. Hawley, Massachusetts. Crystallized.
- 315. L. Haddam, Connecticut. In slightly cohering scales, filling up cavities in granite, accompanied by garnet.
- 316. L. Easton, Pennsylvania. Slaty.
- 317. L. Hawley, Massachusetts. do.
- 318. L. Dedham, Massachusetts. Compact, in a vein.
- 319. L. Vermont. In confusedly aggregated scales.
- 320. L. England. Earthy.
- 321. L. Verona. Var. Green earth.
- 322. L. Piedmont. Green, in six-sided tables, in a cavity lined with crystals of wine colored garnets, and white crystals of pyroxene.
- 323. L. Cumberland, Rhode Island. Massive; green and white.
- 324. L. do. do.
- 325. L. Easton, Pennsylvania. Lamellar.
- 326. L. Smithfield, Rhode Island. White, and scaly.
- 327. L. do. White, and compact:— Var. French chalk, associated with granular limestone.
- 328. L. Penasylvania. Var. Indurated talc.
- 329. L. Molk, Lower Austria. do.
- 330. L. Worcester, Massachusetts. An impure variety of talc. which appears to have an unusual proportion of water; in consequence of which, when heated before the blowpipe, or on a red hot coal, it exfoliates in a very remarkable manner; shooting out into little