The peculiar scapolite rock, referred to above as the "Apatitbringer," was first mentioned by Brögger and Reusch in a paper entitled "Vorkommen des Apatit in Norwegen."[1] In this paper, the authors state that at Oedegarden in Bamle (Southern Norway), where the largest apatite deposits of that country are found,—some idea of the extent of these deposits may be obtained from the fact that in 1882, at Oedegarden alone, 15,000 tons of apatite were mined, between 700 and 800 men being employed—the mineral occurs in, or in the immediate vicinity of, a rock described by them as "Geflecter Gabbro." This rock, however, differed from gabbro, as that word is generally understood, as it was stated to be composed essentially of amphibole and labradorite, and it has been shown to be a peculiar form assumed by the normal gabbro of the country on approaching the apatite veins. Referring to this work, Kjerulf, in his "Geologie des südlichen und mittleren Norwegen," after mentioning one variety of gabbro as an "Erzbringer," says:—"Der bunte oder Hornblende Gabbro.....wegen seiner Rolle als 'Apatitbringer' gekannt zu sein verdient." It was also described as Hornblende Gabbro in a paper by H. Möhl.[2] Michel Lévy,[3] who subsequently examined the work, showed that, as conjectured by Lang,[4] the white mineral was really not plagioclase, but a mineral of the scapolite family, which he referred to the species wernerite. Sjögren,[5] who has more recently

[1] Zeit. d. deutsch. geol., Gesellsch, 1875, Heft III.

[2] Die Eruptivgesteine Norwegens, mikroskopisch untersucht und beschrieben. Nyt magazin for Naturwidenskaberne. Bd. XXIII.

[3] Sur une roche à sphene, amphibole et wernerite granulitique de Bamle (Norwège). Bull. Soc. Min. France. No. 3. 1878.

Sur le gisement de l'amphibolite à wernerite granulitique d'Oedegaard pres Bamle (Norwège). Bull. Soc. Min. France. No. 5. 1878.

[4] E'in Beitag zur Kenutniss norwegischer Gabbros, Z D. G. G. 1879. XXXI. 484.

[5] Om de norska apatitforekomsterna, etc. Geol. Fören i, Stock. Förh. 1883. 447.