ware*. In the case of silicoborocalcite the crystals may be found, although it is best known in nodules; indeed, as will be mentioned immediately, it does sometimes appear crystalline. I carefully examined a specimen of anhydrite and one of gypsum, not earthy, holding the mineral, and detected in both a very small amount of silica, perhaps some two- or three-tenths per cent.

The small quantity of sulphuric acid recorded in the foregoing analyses arises from the presence of a little selenite, which is very frequently most intimately associated with the new mineral. In the hard form in anhydrite thin bands of selenite are often seen running through the nodules, which sometimes split so as to leave a plate of it on the exposed surface. In gypsum the nodules are sometimes distinctly banded with alternations of the two minerals, and are often quite cellular, walls of selenite standing up between cavities retaining more or less borate. The selenite sometimes carries Arragonite; and this or calcite is occasionally observed on the surface of the anhydritic matrix. Natroborocalcite occurs rather abundantly in an earthy gypsum holding the soft silicated borate, the minerals being independent nodules; and very well-marked coralloidal Arragonite or flos ferri is occasionally found in cavities along with the borate in gypsum: this newly observed fact is interesting, as it was in gypsum of Arragon that Arragonite was first found†. The locality to which the preceding description refers is Brookville, a property about three miles south of the Clifton quarry, close to Windsor, where natroborocalcite was first observed. Brookville is on the southern edge of the deposits of plaster in this neighbourhood, and Clifton on the northern; the deposits extend east for more than forty miles; and I have found silicoborocalcite in a pure-looking gypsum from a quarry on their range at Newport, about six miles to the east of Windsor. Here it does not seem to be so abundant as at Brookville; and it differs somewhat in external character, since it is in white flattened nodules of a *glistening crystalline* appearance, easily separable with a knife into rather gritty particles: it is closely associated with selenite. I identified it by the blowpipe-reactions and by qualitative analysis; the powder stirred with cold hydrochloric acid gelatinized perfectly.

New localities of Natroborocalcite.—Both Brookville and Newport are new localities for this mineral, which has been mentioned as occurring at the former in the soft blue earthy gypseous matrix of the silicated borate; it is much the more abundant of the two. It is in its characteristic nodules sometimes

* Supplements to Dana's 'Mineralogy,' Silliman's Journal, May 1860 and May 1861.

† Nicol's 'Mineralogy,' p. 296.